



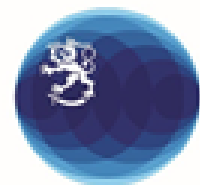
# PARTICIPATORY PLANTATION FORESTRY PROGRAMME

Annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 July 2022 to  
30 June 2023.

Version 27 November 2023



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



Embassy of Finland  
Dar es Salaam





## Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2)

Phase 2: 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2023

Annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

July 2023, Iringa, Tanzania.



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## **Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2)**

### **Annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023**

**Report authors:**

The programme management team, Iringa - Tanzania

**Other contributors:**

Quality assurance team (QAT): Indufor Oy, Helsinki, Finland and NIRAS.

Local Government Authorities: Mafinga TC, Mufindi DC, Kilolo DC, Makambako TC, Njombe DC, Njombe TC, Madaba DC, Ludewa DC, Makete DC and Wanging'ombe DC.

Other stakeholders: Tanzania Tree Grower Associations' Union (TTGAU), and Service providers.

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**Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2) – Panda Miti Kibiashara**

Plot No. 21, Block 1, Zone 1A

Gangilonga

P.O. Box 2244, Iringa.

[www.privateforestry.or.tz](http://www.privateforestry.or.tz)

**Cover photo:** Members and attendees of the second PFP 2 supervisory board meeting led by Hon. Dr. Hassan A. Said (Permanent Secretary MNRT) and Hon. Theresa Zitting (Ambassador Embassy of Finland in Tanzania).

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## ABBREVIATIONS

AF	Africa Forestry
AoB	Any Other Business
AWP	Annual work plan
BOP	Best Operating Practices
CBE	College of Business Education
CCA	Copper chrome arsenate
CCM	Tanzania Ruling Party
CCROs	Certificate of customary rights of occupancy
CDO	Community development officer
CMT	Council Management Team
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
CV	Curriculum Vitae
DC	District council
DED	District Executive Directors
DFO	District Forest Officer
DSA	Daily Subsistence Allowance
DTSP	Directorate of Tree Seed Production
FAP	Fire Action Plan
FBD	Forest and beekeeping division
FDI	Fire Danger Index
FDT	Forest Development Trust
FFD	The Finnish Agri-Agency for Food and Forest Development
FIC	Forest industry clusters
FICC	Forest industry cluster coordinators
FITI	Forest Industry Training Institute
FMCS	Fire Management Communication Strategy
FMIS	Fore Management Information Systems
FORVAC	Forestry and Value Chains Development Programme
FTI	Forest Training Institute
FWITC	Forestry and Wood Industries Training Centre
GoF	Government of Finland
GoT	Government of Tanzania
GRL	Green Resources Limited
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
HOC	Home office coordination
HRBA	Human rights-based approach
IFM	Integrated Fire Management
LGA	Local government authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MaIS	Market Information System
MFA	Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
MNRT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
MoE	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
MoF	Ministry of Finance and Planning
MOHA	Ministry of Home Affairs of Tanzania
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPM	Mufindi Paper Mill
MTG	Master tree growers
NBC	National Bank of Commerce
NFC	New Forests Company
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
NLUPC	National Land Use Planning Commission
NLUPC	National Land Use Planning Commission
NOFIA	Northern Forest Industries Associations
OSHA	Occupation Safety and Health Authority
PD	Programme Document
PFP 1	Private Forestry Programme



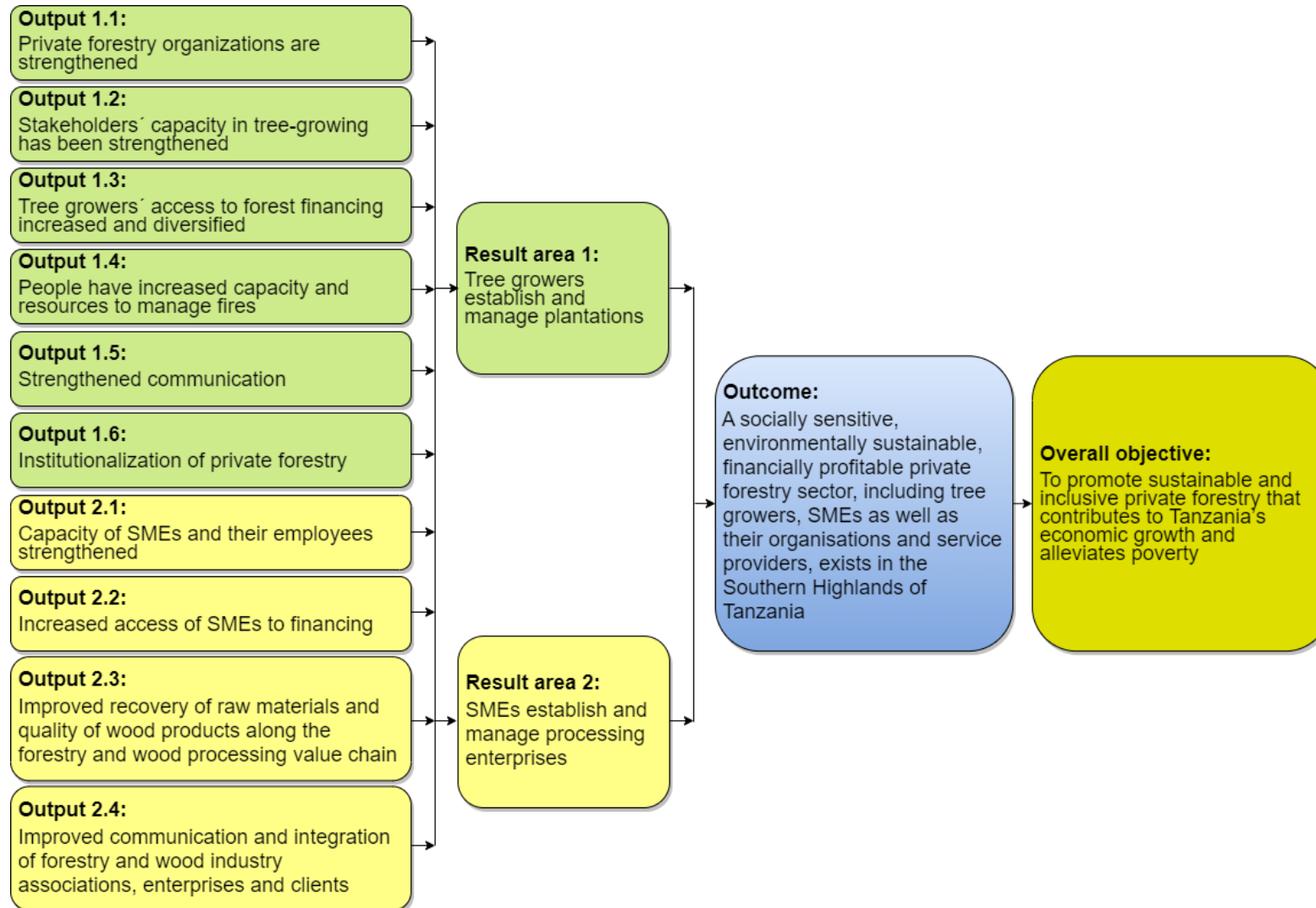
PFP 2	Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme
PLUM	Participatory land use management
PMT	Programme Management Team
PO-RALG	President Office, Regional Administration, and Local Government
PSC	Programme steering committee
QAT	Quality assurance team
RAS	Regional Administrative Secretary
RBMF	Result Based Management Framework
RC	Regional Commissioner
RLabs	Reconstructed living Labs Tanzania
RNRG	Responsive Natural Resources Governance
SAFIA	Southern Highlands Forest Industries Association
SAGCOT	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania
SHIVIMITA	Tanzania Forest Industries Federation
SIDO	Small Industries Development Organization
SME	Small and medium enterprises
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture
TA	Technical Assistance
TABEDO	Tanzania Beekeeping Development Organization
TaFF	Tanzania Forest Fund
TAFORI	Tanzania Forest Research Institute
TANESCO	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited
TANWAT	Tanganyika Wattle Company Limited
TASAF	Tanzania Social Action Fund
TAWOFE	Tanzania Woodworking Federation
TBC	Tanzanian Broadcasting Corporation
TBS	Tanzania Bureau of Standards
TC	Town council
TFS	Tanzania Forest Services agency
TGA	Tree growers' association
TLTA	Tanzania Land Tenure Assistance
TNBC	Tanzania National Business Council
ToRs	Terms of reference
TOSP	Tree Out-grower Scheme project
ToT	Training of Trainers
TPSF	Tanzania Private Sector Foundation
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority
TTGAU	Tanzania Tree Growers Associations' Union
TZS	Tanzania shillings
UDSM	University of Dar es salaam
UEF	University of Eastern Finland
UTU	University of Turku
UWAMBANJO	Njombe Sawmillers Association
UWASA	Sao Hill Sawmillers Association
VAT	Value-Added Tax
VEO	Village Executive Officer
VET	Vocational Education Training
VETA	Vocational Education and Training Authority
VFC	Village Fire Crew
VFMAP	Village Fire Management Action Plan
VFMC	Village Fire Management Committee
VFMF	Village Fire Management Fund
VFMT	Village Fire Management Team
VLUMC	Village land use management committee
VLUP	Village land use plans
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Association
WWF	Worldwide Fund for Nature
ZAFFICO	Zambia Forestry and Forest Industries Corporation



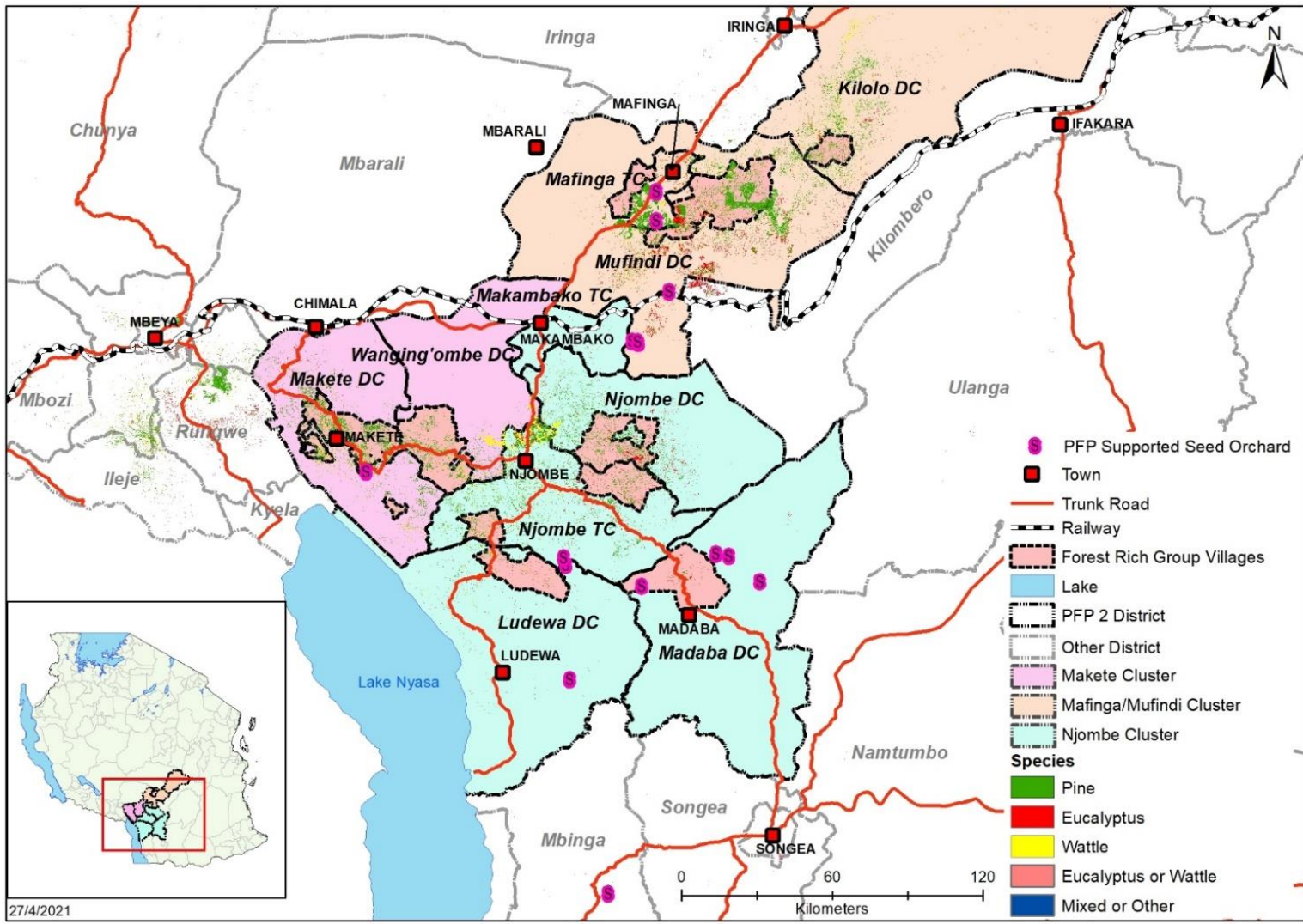
**PROGRAMME FACT SHEET**

<b>Programme title:</b>	Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme - PFP 2	
<b>Sub-sectors:</b>	Forestry, private sector development, wood industries, SME development	
<b>Expected impact:</b>	Sustainable and inclusive plantation forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and poverty alleviation	
<b>Programme outcome:</b>	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.	
<b>Geographical coverage:</b>	Three town councils and seven districts' councils in three regions 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)	
<b>Duration:</b>	Four years: From 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2023	
<b>Programme financing:</b>	Government of Finland 9.4 million Euro Government of Tanzania 0.47 million Euro	
<b>Competent authorities:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Tanzania</li> <li>- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland</li> </ul>	
<b>Key stakeholders:</b>		
<b>1. Rightsholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private tree growers</li> <li>- Vulnerable people</li> <li>- Urban-based tree growers</li> <li>- Small and Medium Entrepreneurs (SMEs)</li> <li>- Private forest companies</li> <li>- Nursery owners</li> </ul>	
<b>2. Duty bearers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest and Beekeeping Division (FBD)/ Ministry of natural resources and tourism (MNRT)</li> <li>- Tanzania Forest Service agency (TFS)/MNRT</li> <li>- Local governments (regional and district authorities)</li> <li>- Training institutions (Forestry Training Institute (FTI), Forest Industries Training Institute (FITI), Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA), FWITC)</li> </ul>	
<b>3. Private sector organisations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tree Grower Associations (TGAs)</li> <li>- Tanzania Tree Growers Association's Union (TTGAU)</li> <li>- Tanzania Forest Industries Federation-SHIVIMITA (Southern Highlands Forest Industries Association (SAFIA), Northern Forest Industries Associations (NOFIA) and Sao Hill Sawmillers Association (UWASA))</li> <li>- Africa Forestry (AF)</li> </ul>	
<b>4. Other stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forestry Development Trust (FDT)</li> <li>- Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA)</li> <li>- Tanzania Forest Research Institute (TAFORI)</li> <li>- Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)</li> <li>- We Effect</li> <li>- Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)</li> <li>- Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) and its partners</li> <li>- Private secondary-processing companies (e.g., building, carpentry)</li> <li>- Service providers</li> <li>- Tanzania Forest Fund (TaFF)</li> </ul>	

**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 annual progress and expenditure report covers the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 of the fourth Tanzania fiscal year of the PFP 2. This report follows the 2022/23 revised annual work plan (AWP) that was approved by the second supervisory board meeting on 18 April 2023.

### Overall objective and outcome

The private forestry is both sustainable and inclusive, contributing to economic growth and alleviating poverty. Below are the highlights of the key progress achieved by end of the reporting period.

- **Enabling environment:** The CESS was reduced from 5% to 3% and harmonised to reflect the changes in ten programme operating districts.
- **Climate change:** More than 1,800 woodlots were being brought into management for high productivity. Management of these woodlots contributes to above ground carbon sequestration (as average above ground carbon density increases) and reduces climate change's impact.
- **Capacity-building:** Over 23,000 tree producers have benefited from forestry extension services and trainings, and over 4,000 entrepreneurs have benefited from the programme's wood industries training and extension services.

### Delivery on results

Section code	Output	Progress highlights (Jul 2022 – June 2023)
Result 1: Tree growers establish and manage plantations		
2.2.1	Output 1.1: Private forestry organisations are strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All TGAs provide services to members and non-members such as plantation management, access to improved seeds, financial, markets, trainings, and extension.</li> <li>- 39 TGAs received about 22,311,000 TZS (equivalent to 9,000 euros) by providing plantation management services to non-TGA members. These plantation management services included preparing and maintaining fire lines, as well as thinning and pruning.</li> <li>- The share of women in TGA membership increased from 34% to 36%.</li> <li>- The share of vulnerable people in TGA membership increased from 7% to 8%.</li> <li>- The share of women in TGA management bodies remained at 36%.</li> </ul>
2.2.2	Output 1.2: Stakeholders' capacity in tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 18,551 tree growers participated in 1,183 village level extension events.</li> <li>- 5,007 tree growers participated in 210 village level training events.</li> </ul>

Annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

Section code	Output	Progress highlights (Jul 2022 – June 2023)
	growing has been strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 802 customised woodlot management plans developed, printed, and distributed to smallholders' tree growers</li> <li>- Information for 604 woodlots were collected (Making a cumulative total of 1,853 woodlots supported by PFP 2).</li> <li>- One stakeholders' workshop on improved tree seed production conducted from 14 to 16 March 2023.</li> <li>- All seed orchards were managed and kept in good condition.</li> <li>- 2.2 kilograms of <i>Pinus tecunumanii</i> and 20.3 kilograms of <i>Pinus maximinoii</i> were harvested (clean seed).</li> </ul>
2.2.3	Output 1.3: tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 178.7 million TZS (about 74,000 euro) issued to 6 TGAs by Njombe TC, Wanging'ombe DC, and Mufindi DC.</li> <li>- 839 were trained on saving schemes including village savings and loan association (VSLA) in 23 TGAs. These 23 TGAs had a revolving capital of 67.5 million TZ. Of this 67.5 million TZ, 54 million TZS was borrowed.</li> </ul>
2.2.4	Output 1.4: People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stakeholders planning and validation meetings, and workshops were conducted to collaborate on forest fire management at landscape level.</li> <li>- Village fire management committees (VFMC) have been formed in 80 villages and operational, with a total of 2,612 members.</li> <li>- VFMT formed, with a total of 1,284 members. Training of trainers delivered to extension staff. VFMT capacity building in firefighting and control was completed.</li> <li>- Fire awareness raised through 341 village level trainings and extension events and 8,956 tree growers capacitated to manage fire.</li> </ul>
2.2.5	Output 1.5: Strengthened communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More than four stakeholders planning and reporting meetings held.</li> <li>- Communication materials such as posters on silvicultural practices and plantation management, market information signboards, and instructional videos developed and distributed to stakeholders and beneficiaries.</li> <li>- Content updated periodically in the programme website and social medial platforms. 11,848 unique visitors and 1,939 downloads attained.</li> </ul>
2.2.6	Output 1.6: Institutionalisation of private forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 14 motorbikes were handed over to the ten council as part of the MoU signed on 19 July 2021, for supporting field-based extension and trainings.</li> <li>- The PFP 2 interventions were incorporated into the district annual plans. This includes forest extension services and trainings, TGA and SMEs access to finance, firefighting and control, and marketing.</li> <li>- Land ownership status of the seed orchards re-assessed. The procedures for TGAs to acquire seed orchards land from the village government were followed and documented. The village governments failed to provide the required documents for CCRO issuance, hence the CCROs for 10 seed orchards and stands were not issued as intended.</li> <li>- The village land use plans for Wangama and Mwatasi in Kilolo, and Ludilo, Vikula, Hola, and Idete in Mufindi, were printed and submitted for signing by the respective district councils.</li> <li>- Tanzania forestry business promotion materials prepared and presented to investors at Finnpartnership workshop on Tanzania-Finland day on 10 November 2022.</li> </ul>
<b>Result 2: SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises</b>		
2.3.1	Output 2.1: Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2,714 entrepreneurs participated in 192 village level wood industry extension events.</li> <li>- 1,316 entrepreneurs participated in wood industry training.</li> <li>- A service provision contract to activate pedagogy and modernised professional skills in technical and vocational forestry education in Tanzania signed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🚩 Kick off meeting conducted</li> <li>🚩 Workplan approved and operational.</li> <li>🚩 15/15 online training sessions delivered.</li> <li>🚩 Training kit and materials developed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Section code	Output	Progress highlights (Jul 2022 – June 2023)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Trainees produced 18 development works</li> <li>✚ 8 participants for the first workshop in Finland were selected.</li> <li>- Growth of 1,316 SMEs was accelerated through delivery of trainings as per SME development manual. These SMEs were capacitated on 1) introduction to business and registration, 2) mindset and world view, 3) growth mindset, 4) record keeping, and 5) reflection and business improvement.</li> <li>- Four series of open expert-led trainings delivered including 1) circular saw alignment, 2) sawmill safety, 3) blade setting, and 4) boron timber treatment.</li> <li>- ToT on operation of mobile training unit completed. 109 trainers trained.</li> <li>- 29 women and youth-led SME groups were supported with LGA registration and business development trainings.</li> <li>- Awareness raised on forestry worker's social and labour rights</li> </ul>
2.3.2	Output 2.2: Increase access of SMEs to financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 48 Credit worthy SMEs developed their business plans</li> <li>- 23 SME groups received 295.5 million TZS (about 122,000 euros) loan from the LGAs</li> </ul>
2.3.3	Output 2.3: Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the value chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 38 extension staff and 1,316 SMEs capacitated in technical aspects of forest sector.</li> <li>- Service provision to strengthen advanced furniture manufacturing in the Iringa region was completed in November 2022.</li> <li>- 292.45 tons of briquettes produced (About 33 tons per month). Marketing was ongoing.</li> <li>- The introduced Hookway charcoal kiln/retort technology continued to be used by trainees and in some cases, trainees implemented maintenance activities independently. They used the technology to produce wattle and eucalyptus charcoal as well as pine charcoal. The charcoal was marketed locally.</li> </ul>
2.3.4	Output 2.4: Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Following intensive negotiations with Makete district government and local villagers a decision was made to open a timber yard with a business plan to benefit local growers and SMEs as well as local government and private traders. The site was cleared and prepared, and offices were constructed.</li> <li>- Sawn wood market information system was scaled up to 50 addition villages, totaling 60 PFP 2 villages.</li> <li>- The service provision to facilitate organisation development of forestry and wood industries associations was completed.</li> <li>- Umbrella associations agreed to form an apex forum.</li> <li>- Memorandum of understanding on the optimization of industry associations finalised and signed by SHIVIMITA, and TAWOFE.</li> <li>- Legal clinics to facilitate associations regulatory compliance were completed and enabled SHIVIMITA, TABEDO, and TAWOFE to become legally compliant.</li> </ul>

### Tree out-grower support project

PFP 2 was commissioned by Embassy of Finland, Dar es Salaam (MFA) to conduct the third annual Tree Out-grower Scheme project (TOSP) audit of plantation established under their contracts with New Forests Company (NFC) and TTGAU. The plantation field assessment started on 28 August and ended on 8 September 2022. A total of 22 villages that received TOSP support were assessed. This included 10 NFC's villages (Mkalanga, Ipalamwa, Luhindo, Barabara 2, Ndengisivili, Kimala, Kidabaga, Nga'ang'ange, Madege and Idete) and 12 TTGAU's villages (Madaba DC (Wino), Ludewa DC (Amani and Ludende), Njombe TC (Mikongo and Uliwa), Makete (Usagatikwa), Njombe DC (Isitu, Ninga and Nyombo), Mufindi (Lugolofu, Lugema and Nundwe).

At the end of the reporting period data analysis and report preparation were completed. The reports submitted to the Embassy of Finland in Dar es salaam for further actions.

## **Resources and Budget**

The total MFA budget for PFP 2 is 9.4 million euros. In addition, the Government of Tanzania provides an in-kind contribution. Of 9.4 million euros, 98.6% was utilised from 1 November 2019 to 30 June 2023.

A total of 2,839,959 euros was budgeted for the 16-months period from 1 July 2022 to 31 October 2023. At the end of June 2023, 98% of the 2,839,959 spent.

From 1 July 2022 to 31 October 2023, the programme had a sixteen-month budget of 2,839,958 euros. This includes a twelve-month budget of 2,520,436 euros for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, and a budget for the remain four months of 319,522 euros for the period July to October 2023.

The programme spent 2,769,895 euros for a twelve-month period July 2022 to June 2023 which is 249,459 euros (or about 10%) more than the budgeted amount of 2,520,436 euros. The four-month budget for July to October 2023 was originally 319,522 euros but had to be reduce to 129,104 euros to account for the previous over-expenditure.

Several factors contributed to the over-expenditure and these included: 1) extended rental period for the FWITC site; 2) releasing the mobile training unit from the port and its associated transport costs; and 3) fluctuation in the euro to TZS exchange rate.

To address this difficulty and stay within the 9.4-million-euro budget, the programme had to lay off extension staff, cluster coordinators, and close both the Makete and Njombe offices (as initially envisaged in the revised 2022/23 AWP). Furthermore, the programme reduced the inputs of the remaining employees from four to two months, postponed the physical PSC meeting, and delayed the 2022/23 outcome assessment for RBMF indicators. It should be recalled that FWITC staff were only budgeted through June 2023 and as a result of supervisory board decision for MNRT to procure the site they had to be extended through October 2023. These changes were communicated to the competent authorities.

These changes were not enough to avoid overspending and so additional measures were negotiated with MFA. It was agreed that the final instalment to HAMK (31,407 euros) could be paid during the extension phase.



## 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 PD 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 administrative 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:
  - Pine is planted when the market demands eucalyptus.

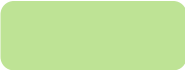


- The district governments of Mufindi, Mafinga, Kilolo, Makete, Njombe town council, Njombe district council, Ludewa, and Wang'ing'ombe are primarily financed by taxing forestry, yet their reinvestment in commercial forestry extension is suboptimal
  - Impromptu taxes that cause businesses to fail are 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.

## 2. PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE EXPECTED RESULTS

This section describes progress in relation to the output and activity targets set in the revised 2022/23 annual work plan (AWP). 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. Unfortunately the assessment of some RBMF indicators that were originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.

**Table 2.1 Ratings used for the achievement statuses of activities performed from July 2022 to June 2023**

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 Overall objective and outcome

#### Overall objective

RBMF indicator	Programme Target	Latest updates by 2023	Achievement status	Increase/decrease from baseline
The area of plantation forests in Southern Highlands	Substantial increase	Estimated 250,000 hectares <sup>1</sup> .	On track	About 43,000 hectares increase
The absolute value of the private forestry sector and the proportion of its contribution to the Tanzanian economy	Value increased significantly	2,492 million EUR (3,735,011 million TZS, or 3.5 of the GDP in 2021) <sup>2</sup>  (At a price of 2015)	On track	About 0.4 increase
The total production of industrial round wood in Southern Highlands' private plantations in 2030 and the proportion of that amount as a percentage of the total production of industrial round wood in the nation	National self-sufficiency in wood products increased significantly beyond without programme scenario	Total production in Tanzania in 2020: 2,838,079 m <sup>3</sup> per year <sup>3</sup>  <i>[data for southern highland not available]</i>	On track	Remain unchanged.
The real mean rural expenditure per capita in the programme area compared to mean rural expenditure per capita in the Tanzania mainland	Positive trend compared to the rest of Tanzania	<b>Rural:</b> 85,664 TZS per capital per month <b>Mainland:</b> 113,854 TZS per capital per month	On track	Positive trend/increase.

<sup>1</sup> **REFOREST Programme** – Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA). (2021/22). [REFOREST Programme Student's Excursion to Southern Highlands of Tanzania: Wood-Based Industries for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation](#).

<sup>2</sup> **National Bureau of Statistics-NBS**. (2022). [National Accounts of Tanzania Mainland 2015 – 2021](#). Tanzania.

<sup>3</sup> FAOSTAT. Retrieved from [\[Website\]](#).

RBMF indicator	Programme Target	Latest updates by 2023	Achievement status	Increase/decrease from baseline
<b>Conclusion:</b> The private forestry is both sustainable and inclusive, contributing to economic growth and alleviating poverty. The value of forest to GDP increased by 0.4 percentage point (approximately 1.2 trillion TZS) in 2021 compared to 2014.				

The programme's goal is to "promote sustainable and inclusive plantation forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and poverty alleviation." To accomplish this impact, the achievement was tracked using the four-result based management framework (RBMF) indicators detailed above. This is met with an assumption that, the demand for forest products and forest value chains develops in such a way that tree growing, and wood processing are profitable and inclusive.

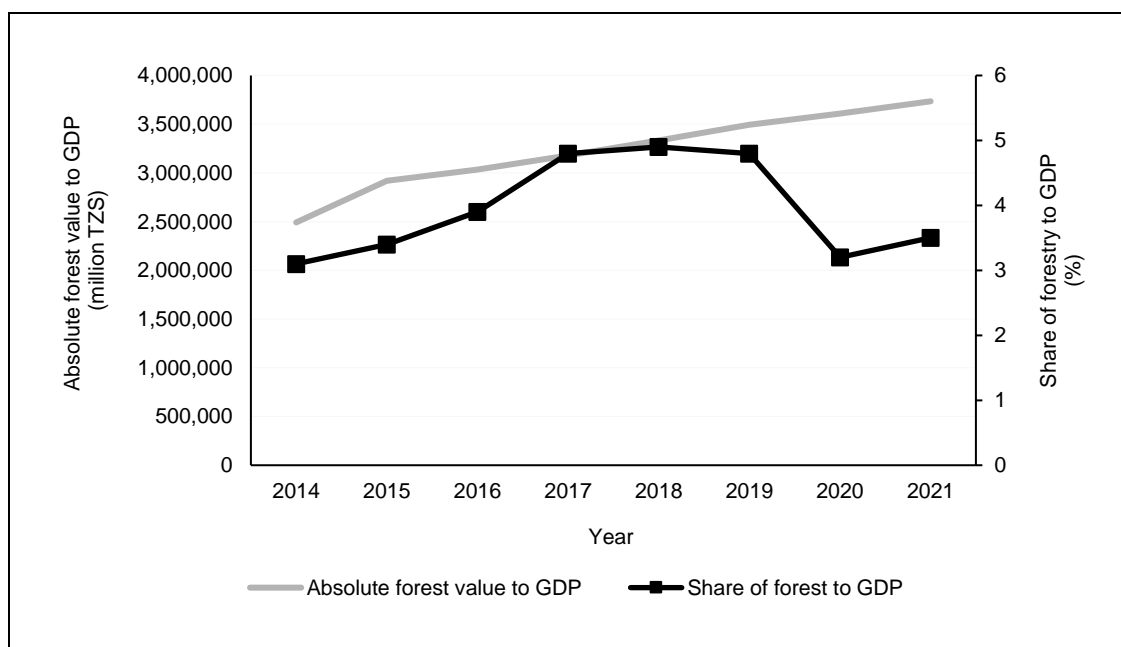
PFP 2 contributed to progress in the impact level through various interventions, including 1) stakeholder involvements, 2) promotion of production and access to improved tree seeds, 3) participation in policy and legal framework forums, 4) capacity building to manage forest plantations, and 5) promotion of innovations technologies across the forestry value chain.

The following highlights the programme contribution to the impact level progress reflected in the RBMF indicators:

**Increase in forest plantation area in southern highlands:** The plantation area in the southern highlands has been estimated to be 250,000 hectares, an increase of around 43,000 hectares from the 2016 estimate of 207,000 hectares. PFP 2 contributed by promoting the production and access of improved tree seeds, as well as capacity building in nursery establishment and management and plantation management.

**Increase in forest contribution to gross domestic product (GDP):** The absolute value of forest has risen significantly over time, from 2.5 trillion TZS (about 1 billion euros) in 2014 to 3.7 trillion TZS (about 1.5 billion euros) in 2021 (Figure 2.1, **Source: NBS<sup>2</sup>**). The increase in absolute value and forest contribution to GDP was attributed by various enabling environment improvements done by the government in collaboration with various levels of stakeholders including PFP 2. Such enabling environment improvements includes access to improved seeds, access to technologies, reduction of import and export taxes and access to market.

**Figure 2.1 Contribution of forest to the national GDP**



**Increase in the real mean rural expenditure per capita:** the mean rural expenditure per capital increased from the estimated 52,000 in 2011/12 to about 85,000 TZS.

Despite such advancements in the enabling environment, Tanzania's forest sector still has a long way to go before it can be considered successful.

**Outcome**

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Annual Target	2022/23 Annual Progress	Achievement status	Remarks	
Number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions	At least 50,000 people benefiting practically from programme interventions	Estimated more than 200,000 people benefited practically from programme interventions.	Achieved	Due to scaling up of IFM to about 220 villages, population in these villages benefited.	
Number of full-time (equivalent) jobs supported or created in PFP 2 villages	4,000 jobs created or supported in PFP 2 villages	Estimated more than 4,500 (full-time equivalent) jobs created/supported in PFP 2 villages.	Achieved		
CESS collection from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete forest industry clusters	20 billion TZS (9 million euro) CESS collection from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete FICs	20.56 billion TZS (About 8.2 million euro) CESS was collected from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete FICs.	Achieved		
The share of PFP 2 supported tree growers in TGAs managing their woodlots according to best-operating practices	50% of PFP 2 supported woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs.	It was not evaluated.		The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	
The share of SMEs supported by PFP 2 adopting innovative processing technologies and/or practices reducing waste and improving profitability	30% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices	It was not evaluated.			
The probability of households in PFP 2 villages to fall under (i) food poverty line; (ii) national poverty line; and (iii) 2x national poverty line in target communities	Reduced probability that households would fall under the poverty line.	It was not evaluated.			
Income to households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	Increased income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	It was not evaluated.			
<b>Conclusion:</b>					
Although CESS rates were reduced from 5% to 3%, CESS collections reached 20.56 billion TZS (about 8.2 million euros) in ten programme supported councils. This is highly attributed by the ongoing expansion and industrial development of the forest sector.					

The intended outcome of the PFP 2 is “a socially sensitive, environmentally sustainable, financially profitable plantation forestry sector, including tree growers, SMEs as well as their organisations and service providers, exists in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania”. Progress towards the outcome is monitored through above detailed RBMF indicators.

There was a significant increase in number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions (from a target set of 50,000 to over 200,000 people) due to scaling up of integrated fire management to 220 villages. In addition, the programme sustained more than 4,500 jobs including tree growers (mostly TGA members engaged in nursery establishment, charcoal production, and plantation management, as well as SMEs).

CESS collections were decreased from 5% to 3% as a result of numerous reforms implemented through consultations with local government authorities in the programme area. Despite this reduction, the councils in the programme area collected 20.56 billion TZS (about 8.2 million euros) CESS, which is 0.56 million TZS higher than the target set of 20 billion TZS. Furthermore, the CESS was harmonised across all 10 councils.

## 2.2 Result 1 Tree growers establish and manage plantations

### 2.2.1 Output 1.1 Private forestry organisations are strengthened

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Number of officially registered TGAs in PFP 2 villages	TGAs in 80 villages have been registered, including 73 at the district level and seven at the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA).  Follow up will progress to track TGAs registration at MOHA (No target value because it needs to be decided by TGAs hence it is outside the programme control)	TGAs in 80 villages have been registered, including 73 at the district level and seven at the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA).  TGAs compliance to MOHA requirements were being updated and on progress.	Achieved	
Number of milestones reached by (i) TGAs supported by PFP 2, and (ii) TGAs that were supported by PFP 1	(i) 208 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs (ii) 78 milestones reached by PFP 1-supported TGAs	(i) 696 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs (ii) 56 milestones reached by TGAs formed during PFP 1	Achieved	Because some pre-existing TGAs (PFP 1) were inactive, this group of PFP 1 TGAs achieved fewer milestones. However, all supported PFP 1 active TGAs in the programme area met the required milestones.
Number of TGAs paying their membership subscriptions to the TTGAU	15 TGAs	29 TGAs by December 2022. (Source: ERET 2023)	Achieved	
Number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2	500 additional TGA members in TGAs facilitated by PFP 2	151 additional members joined membership with TGAs facilitated by PFP 2.	Progress being made	
Participation of women in management bodies of (i) TTGAU and (ii) individual TGAs	(i) 33% of women in TTGAU management bodies (ii) 40% of women in individual TGAs	(i) The election has not taken place yet, hence no update. (ii) 36% (106/296) of women in individual TGAs	On track	
<p><b>Key successes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthened TGA income generation. 39 TGAs received about 22,311,000 TZS (equivalent to 9,000 euros) by providing plantation management services to non-TGA members. These plantation management services included preparing and maintaining fire lines, as well as thinning and pruning.</li> <li>- TGAs providing financial services to its members. TGAs' members were actively contributing subscription fees that were used to provide TGA members with low-interest loans (varying from TGA to TGA).</li> </ul>				

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TGAs functioning as a member-based organisation. TGA leaders were active and support their members as well as leading various TGA strengthening and development initiatives. They organise periodic meetings and, record keepings, performing administration roles.</li> <li>- TGAs providing services on forest management to its members. MTGs provided forestry extension services on plantation management to TGAs members.</li> </ul>

### **Activity 1.1.1 TGA mobilisation, establishment, and strengthening**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	2022/23 Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
TGAs deliver services to members (Continuous)	All TGAs provide services to members and non-members such as plantation management, access to improved seeds, financial, markets, trainings, and extension.		On track	

TGA development and strengthening statuses for 80 PFP 2 supported villages are presented in Annexe 3 and Annexe 4 in accordance with the guideline for facilitation of tree growers' association establishment and strengthening<sup>4</sup>.

All TGAs in programme area have been registered with their councils (Annexe 3). A few (7 TGAs<sup>5</sup>) were registered with Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA). Although, the programme supported and collaborated with the Tanzania Tree Grower Associations' Union (TTGAU), for TGAs also to be registered at MOHA, the registration process was found to consume a lot of time and resources, because many TGAs had difficulties in complying with MOHA regulatory requirements. As a result, no additional TGAs were registered by MOHA during the reporting period.

All PFP 2 supported TGAs provide services to both members and non-members. TGAs achieved the following progress in 2022/23.

- TGA leaders were trained in various leadership and plantation management skills and provide these support and services to members. TGA leaders play several roles, including directing plantation management activities and providing administration, and financial management services. In addition, they lead awareness to encourage tree growers who were non-members to join TGAs.
- Master Tree Growers - MTGs (n = 160) were mentored and capacitated with hands-on experience to provide training and extension services to TGA members. Furthermore, MTGs provide plantation management training and extension services to TGA members.
- TGAs received training and extension support on nursery establishment (refer section 1.2.1), plantation maintenance, record keeping, and financial management. TGAs provide these services to their members in 80 programme villages.
- Cumulatively, 39 PFP 2 supported TGAs received about 22,311,000 TZS (equivalent to Euro 9,000) by providing plantation management services to non-TGA members.

<sup>4</sup> Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2. 2021. Guideline for Facilitation Of Tree Growers' Association Establishment And Strengthening, Iringa - Tanzania.  
<https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/resources/view/guideline-for-facilitation-of-tree-growers-association-establishment-and-strengthening>

<sup>5</sup> Some of these TGAs registered under MOHA are also registered at district. Refer to 2021/22 annual progress and expenditure report for more information.



- The programme procured a total of 400 pruning saw for TGAs demonstration and training. A total of 335 pruning saws were distributed to all 80 TGAs (At least four pruning saws per TGA). In addition, 65 pruning saws remained at FWITC for training purposes.
- Although the identification exercise was still ongoing, and by the end of reporting period, a total of 1,835 external investors were identified in various programme villages, including 360 in Njombe FIC, 900 in Makete FIC and 575 in Mafinga FIC.
- Village government in collaboration with TGA began to engage these external investors by requesting them to contribute to village fire management.
- Facilitated special programmes on community radio, and village level meetings to create awareness on the importance of following best forestry management practices and the role of TGAs as institutions that support extension services and joint marketing.
- 15 exchange visits were held for TGAs to share their experiences on plantation management, Integrated Fire Management (IFM), commercial forest opportunities, nursery establishment, and access to finance (Table 2.2).

**Table 2.2 The TGAs' exchange visits**

Exchange visit event		Description
Mafinga FIC		
1	Wamimbalwe TGA visited Vikula TGA	The visit was aimed to learn on timber business as well as sharing experiences on forest fire fighting.
2	Matanana and Mkanzaule TGAs visited Mtula TGA.	The visit was aimed to learn on establishment and management of tree nursery. In addition, the TGAs shared their experiences on forest fire fighting as well as operationalisation of the IFM.
3	Ihefu TGA visited Ludilo TGA	The visit was aimed to share experience on TGA management and administration. In addition, the TGAs shared experience on operationalisation of the IFM.
4	Kidete TGA leaders visiting Mafinga	Kidete TGAs leaders visited the FWITC in Mafinga to learn more about the forest value chain and commercial potential. Kidete TGA intends to open a timber business and is currently processing loan applications through LGA.
5	Mwatasi TGA visiting Wangama TGA	Mwatasi TGA visited Wangama TGA to learn how to involve non-TGA members in maintaining their woodlots to reduce the risk of forest fires in their area.
6	Ihefu TGA leaders visiting Ludilo TGA	Ihefu TGA visited Ludilo TGA to learn how to develop a group business and raise money for a timber business. Ihefu intends to establish a TGA timber business and has already secured land from the village council for this purpose.
7	Ugesa TGA leaders visiting Nundwe	Ugesa TGA went to learn about timber business
8	Mwatasi TGA visiting Wangama TGA	Mwatasi TGA wanted to learn about respacing
9	Ludilo TGA visiting KideteTGA	Ludilo TGA leaders to learn about fire
Njombe FIC		
10	Lyalalo TGA visited Isoliwaya TGA	The visit was aimed to learn on establishment and management of tree nursery. In addition, the TGAs shared their experiences on forest fire fighting as well as operationalisation of the IFM.
11	Isoliwaya TGA visited Lyalalo TGA	The visit was aimed to share experiences on bee keeping.
12	Wanginyi TGA visited Isoliwya TGA	The aim of the visit was to receive trainings and share experiences on firefighting as well as operationalisation of the IFM.
13	Itipula TGA visited Iboya TGA	
14	Ihanga TGA visited Iboya TGA.	
15	Mtila TGA – Matola TGA	Mtila TGA executives went to Matola TGA to learn about nursery management, which was successful in Matola.

During the reporting period, a total of 752 TGA development milestones were achieved by the programme supported TGAs (Annexe 4). This includes 696 TGA development milestones accomplished by TGAs formed during PFP 2, and 56 by the pre-existing TGAs during PFP 1.

Cumulatively, all TGAs achieved a total of 1,374 TGA development milestones (Annexe 4). TGAs have offices (physical office whether rented or owned), were registered, held regular meetings, kept records, and had bank accounts.

#### **A service provision to strengthen 12 pre-selected TGAs**

In 2021/22 PFP 2 contracted the Tanzania Tree Grower Associations' Union (TTGAU) to strengthen 12 pre-selected TGAs in the Southern Highlands in accordance with the TGA formation and strengthening guidelines to complete their development stages, including being strengthened in plantation pruning and thinning. It was not completed during 2021/22 and so it was rolled over into 2022/23.

The service provision had to deliver two major outputs: 1) 12 preselected TGAs were to have improved TGA governance, administration, and management capacities, and 2) tree growers in 12 preselected TGAs were to be capacitated in plantation pruning and thinning.

The service provision was completed by end of December 2022, and the service provider achieved both expected outputs as highlighted below.

- To improve TGA governance, administration, and management capacities training needs were assessed, and trainings delivered as highlighted below.
  - TGA governance and HRBA training needs were assessed and detailed in the 2021/22 annual progress and expenditure report.
  - 278 TGA members and 83 TGA leaders were trained on governance, administration, management, leadership, workplan development, record keeping, financial management, monitoring activities, and planning and budgeting.
  - In addition, awareness was raised on roles and responsibilities of TGA executive committee including trainings on conflict resolution, conducting TGAs periodic meetings and documentation of meeting minutes, and reporting and monitoring.
  - Lastly, twelve (12) treasurers were trained in financial management, record keeping, bookkeeping, profit and loss accounting, credit and debt controls, stock management, budgeting, and financial reporting.
- To capacitate these 12 TGAs on plantation management practical hands-on trainings on pruning and thinning were delivered as per technical order number 1 by MNRT. 254 tree growers/member of the 12 TGAs participated in these trainings.
  - Trainings on safety use of chainsaw in thinning delivered
  - Trainings on the use of pruning saw delivered.

#### **Activity 1.1.2 Encouraging women and vulnerable people to participate in TGAs**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Increase percentage of women and vulnerable people in TGAs (Continuous)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The share of women in TGA membership increased from 34% to 36%.</li> <li>- The share of vulnerable people in TGA membership increased from 7% to 8%.</li> </ul>		On track	
Increase percentage of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The share of women in TGA</li> </ul>		On track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TGA leaders are elected for</li> </ul>

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
women in TGAs management bodies and TTGAU (Continuous)	management bodies remained at 36%. - No changes to TTGAU leadership.			three years periods. - TTGAU election was not conducted/due.

Awareness was raised through collaboration with local government authorities and other stakeholders to encourage tree growers' participation and membership in TGAs. As a result, 151 additional tree growers joined TGAs (Table 2.3).

Whilst the pre-existing TGAs in Wino and Maweso confirmed their membership in accordance with Table 2.2 of the 2021/22 annual progress report, 346 TGA members were later disqualified (164 in Wino and 182 in Maweso), because they had sold their woodlots and became inactive.

Therefore, cumulatively TGA membership in the 80 PFP 2 supported villages was reduced from 4,068 in 2021/22 to 3,873 (Table 2.3).

**Note:**

In 2021/22, there were a total of 4,068 members of 80 TGAs. After membership validation in Wino and Maweso in 2022/23, 346 inactive members were rejected, leaving a total of 3,722 members in 80 TGAs. Following that, 151 new people joined TGA membership, bringing the total number of TGA members to 3,873. These 3,873 are PFP 2 direct beneficiaries.

**Table 2.3 TGA membership by gender, public or elected, disability, vulnerability, and age class**

Category		Number of participants
<b>Additional new TGA members</b>		
1	Gender	- Male = 8 - Female = 143
2	Public/elected officials	No leader reported.
3	Disability	No people with disabilities reported
4	Vulnerability	7 vulnerable people - 7 TASAF beneficiaries
5	Age class	- 0 – 14 = 0 - 15 – 24 = 5 - 25 – 35 = 140 - 36 – 59 = 0 - 60 and above = 0 - Unspecified = 6
<b>Cumulative TGA membership</b>		
1	Gender	- Male = 2,476 - Female = 1,385 - Institutions = 12 schools and churches
2	Public/elected officials	169 comprising of 10 Ward councillors, 30 Village executive officers, 30 village chairperson, 87 hamlet leaders, and 12 teachers.
3	Disability	31 people with physical disability
4	Vulnerability	298 vulnerable people - 106 TASAF beneficiaries - 68 Widows - 93 HIV - 31 people with physical disability
5	Age class	- 0 – 14 = 0 - 15 – 24 = 113 - 25 – 35 = 794 - 36 – 59 = 2,136 - 60 and above = 298 - Unspecified = 532

Women's participation in the TGA rose by two percentage points, from 34% in 2021/22 to 36%, while vulnerable people increased by one percentage point, from 7% in 2021/22 to 8%.

Following the inactivity of the predecessor, a new female vice chairperson of Kidete TGA was elected. Despite a rise in the number of women in TGA management bodies from 106 to 107, the proportion of women in TGA management bodies remained unchanged at 36% (107/296).

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

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Quantity of improved seeds harvested from PFP-facilitated seed orchards/stands	> 20 kilograms	22.5 kilograms. It includes 2.2 kilograms of <i>Pines tecunumanii</i> and 20.3 kilograms of <i>Pinus maximinoii</i> clean seeds.	Achieved	
Number of people participating in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	At least 6,600 people participating in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	18,551 people (TGA members and others) participated in forestry extension events (Overlap may exist). This includes 4,073 in field days, 6,737 in demonstrations and 7,741 other events.	Achieved	The detailed disaggregation presented in the main text.
Number of people participating in forestry training	At least 3,900 people participated in forestry training	5,007 people participated in forestry training (Overlap may exist).	Achieved	The detailed disaggregation presented in the main text.
Share of nurseries using (i) improved seed, and (ii) improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2	(i) 50% using improved seed, and (ii) 50% improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2	Of 34 supported nurseries for 2022/23 planting season: (i) 100% (34/34) were using improved seeds (ii) 49% improved practices	Achieved	All nurseries used improved practices in Nurseries management, seed sources, root pruning, fertilisation. But remained using standard practices on seed treatment, planting medium, soil treatment and transportation of seedlings.
Number of individual woodlot management plans produced in PFP 2 villages	800 individual woodlot management plans	802 customised woodlot management plans developed, printed, and distributed to smallholders' tree growers (TGA members)	Achieved	
The proportion of TGA woodlot area showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	70% of TGA woodlot area showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	It was not evaluated.		The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.
The proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	90% of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in the villages supported by PFP 2	It was not evaluated.		
<b>Key successes:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased income from forestry to TGAs and tree growers through selling of seedlings. 30 TGAs and 4 individual members managed to secure over 27 million TZS (about 11,500 euros) through selling seedlings to non-TGA members.</li> <li>- An absolute majority of tree growers in PFP-2 villages have adopted BOP in their plantation management. Both TGA and non-TGA members were found to adopt plantation management best practices as a result of training and extension services provided.</li> <li>- Tree growers profited from thinning their woodlots and this made it easier to persuade them to continue. This promoted compliance to the MNRT technical order No 1 of 2021.</li> </ul>				

Annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
-	Availability of quality seeds from the seed orchards. The 22.5 kilogrammes of <i>Pinus tecunumanii</i> and <i>Pinus maximinoi</i> seed was estimated to be enough to plant 1,200 hectares (at 1,100 stems per hectare) and had an estimated value of about 22,000 euro.			
-	Increased engagement of stakeholders in the management is promoting the sustainability of the seed orchards and stand. Stakeholders have started to take financial roles in managing seed orchards and stands. For example, TFS financed fully, the costs of seed harvesting for Idete/Holo and MPM seed stands. This is vital for sustainability in managing the established seed orchards and stands.			

**Activity 1.2.1 Forestry training and extension**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 1.2.1 Forestry training and extension</b>				
Forestry trainings and extension on plantation management (Continuous)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 18,551 tree growers participated in 1,183 village level extension events.</li> <li>- 5,007 tree growers participated in 210 village level training events.</li> </ul>		Achieved	

Forestry trainings and extension services to plantation management practices such as respacing, weeding, pruning, thinning, and fire line preparation were provided. 1,183 forestry extension events and 210 trainings events were held at the village level. In total, 23,558 tree growers (some of whom overlapped) attended trainings and extension services activities (Table 2.4). Of 23,558 tree growers, 4,073 attended field days, 6,737 attended demonstrations, and 7,741 attended meetings and exchange visits, and 5,007 attended trainings.

**Table 2.4 Participation in forestry trainings and extension services by gender, public/elected official, disability, and vulnerability**

Category		Number of participants
Participation in forestry extension services		
1	Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Male = 10,845</li> <li>- Female = 7,460</li> </ul>
2	Public/elected officials	1,374 comprising of Regional and district officer, Village executive officers, village chairperson and hamlet leaders.
3	Disability	126 people with physical disability
4	Vulnerability	578 vulnerable people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 452 TASAF beneficiaries</li> <li>- 126 people with disability</li> </ul>
5	Age class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 0 – 14 = 261</li> <li>- 15 – 24 = 1,246</li> <li>- 25 – 35 = 4,552</li> <li>- 36 – 59 = 10,333</li> <li>- 60 and above = 1,391</li> </ul>
Participation in forestry trainings		
1	Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Male = 3,356</li> <li>- Female = 1,563</li> </ul>
2	Public/elected officials	628 comprising of Village executive officers, village chairperson and hamlet leaders.
3	Disability	33 people with physical disability
4	Vulnerability	87 vulnerable people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 54 TASAF beneficiaries</li> <li>- 33 people with disability</li> </ul>

Category	Number of participants
5 Age class	- 0 – 14 = 7
	- 15 – 24 = 257
	- 25 – 35 = 1,516
	- 36 – 59 = 2,632
	- 60 and above = 281

Posters for plantation management, best silvicultural techniques, and market information (Mbao sokoni) were designed, distributed, and installed in PFP 2 supported villages to promote and raise awareness on plantation management best operating practices guided by MNRT technical order number 1 of 2021.

In addition, three instructional short videos on plantation management were created and posted on the programme's website (<https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/resources/videos>) and social media platform.

No additional demonstration plots were established. Signboards were installed in established demonstration plots.

30 TGAs and 4 individual owned nurseries in 34 villages were supported to acquire improved tree seeds and trained on establishment and management of the nurseries for the 2022/23 planting season (Annexe 6). About 1,059,915 seedlings planted by TGA members and 549,383 seedlings worth 27.8 million TZS (About 11,500 euros) sold to non TGA members.

**Table 2.5 Summary of the seedlings raised as well as planted and sold**

Specie group	Number of seedlings			Income generated	
	Raised	Distributed to and Planted by TGA members	Sold to non-TGA members	TZS	Euro
Eucalyptus	524,900	346,050	154,510	7,786,000	3,204
Pine	1,748,500	713,865	386,373	18,997,450	7,818
Black wattle	8,000	0	8,000	800,000	328
Hagenia	12,000	0	500	250,000	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,293,400</b>	<b>1,059,915</b>	<b>549,383</b>	<b>27,833,450</b>	<b>11,453</b>

The programme facilitated these 34 nurseries to access improved seeds either from Tanganyika Wattle Company Limited (TANWAT) or Green Resources Limited (GRL). Table 2.6 provides analysis results for share of nurseries using improved practices in line with the containerised nurseries at FWITC. The use of improved practices by these 34 nurseries was estimated to be 49%, which is one percent less from a target set of 50%. Despite that, it was observed that all 34 nurseries used improved practices such as nursery management, seed sources, fertilization, and root pruning. They also remained using standard practices for seed treatment, planting medium, soil treatment and transportation.

Village nurseries are implementing commercial practises that are acceptable for their circumstances. Some commercial nursery practises, such as planting mediums and air root pruning, are not appropriate in isolated rural settings.

**Table 2.6 Share of nurseries using improved practices**

Improved practices	ALL AREAS		Makete FIC		Mafinga FIC		Njombe FIC	
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	(Std.)	(Imp.)	(Std.)	(Imp.)	(Std.)	(Imp.)	(Std.)	(Imp.)
Nursery management	0	34	0	6	0	10	0	18
Seed source	4	30	0	6	4	6	0	18
Seed treatment	34	0	6	0	10	0	18	0
Planting medium	34	0	6	0	10	0	18	0
Fertilization	0	34	0	6	0	10	0	18
Soil treatment	34	0	6	0	10	0	18	0
Transportation	34	0	6	0	10	0	18	0
Root pruning	0	34	0	6	0	10	0	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Share of improved practices:</b>	<b>49%</b>		<b>50%</b>		<b>45%</b>		<b>50%</b>	

Note: N = Number, FIC = Forest Industries Cluster, Imp = Improved practices, and Std = Standard practices.



**Table 2.7** Definitions of standard and improved nurseries practices as used in nursery monitoring in reference to Table 2.6

Aspect	Standard practice	Improved practice
Nursery management	Nurseries are established and managed based on experience and local knowledge	Training of nursery staff on e.g. good management practices, record keeping, entrepreneurship, marketing etc.
Seed source	Seed are collected from mature stands or regenerants without considering phenotypical or genetical characteristics	Using improved seed with tested and proven superior characteristics.
Seed treatment	No seed treatment before sowing	Adequate seed soaking before sowing
Planting medium	Soil used as a medium for planting	Soilless medium which provides for environmental benefits, light weight and reduction to root damage
Fertilization	No fertilizer application	Root and foliar fertilization, e.g., NPK and polyfeed
Soil treatment	No treatment of soil, leading to infection and poor germination	Standard seed bed preparation including the following:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treated sieved river sand and top forest soil in 50/50 ratio</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wire mesh to prevent rodents</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravels for good drainage</li> <li>• Shading to prevent direct sunlight</li> </ul>
Transportation	Use of polythene tubes that cause environmental pollution and root damage during transportation	Use of reusable containers (trays) which allow for easier inventory, transportation and improved seedling survival
Root pruning	Roots pruned manually, causing damage and potential slow-down of seedling growth	Air pruning of roots, which effectively avoids the harsh effects of manual root pruning

**Activity 1.2.2 Support for woodlot management plans**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
800 customised woodlot management plans developed, printed, and distributed to smallholders' tree growers (Continuous)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 802 customised woodlot management plans developed, printed, and distributed to smallholders' tree growers</li> <li>- Information for 604 woodlots were collected (Making a cumulative total of 1,853 woodlots supported by PFP 2).</li> </ul>		Achieved	

802 customized woodlot management plans were developed, printed, and distributed to smallholders' tree growers. In addition, owners' details, spatial location (village and district), area, stocking, and species data for 604 woodlots were collected throughout the reporting period (Table 2.8). The total number of woodlots supported by PFP 2 now stands at 1,854 (equivalent to 1,954.67 hectares) in 80 villages across Mafinga, Njombe, and Makete FICs.



**Table 2.8 Woodlots ownership by, gender, age class, public/elect, vulnerability, and disability**

Category		Character (in number)
1	Ownership	- 1,515 woodlots were individually owned - 38 woodlots owned by institutions - 9 were unspecified
2	Ownership by gender	- Male = 1,173 - Female = 342
3	Ownership by age class	- 0 – 14 = 11 - 15 – 24 = 48 - 25 – 35 = 274 - 36 – 59 = 936 - 60 and above = 232 - Unspecified = 14
4	Public/elected/Vulnerability and disability	There were no people with physical disability, vulnerable and elected leaders.

In addition, of the 1,854 woodlots supported by PFP 2, 166 woodlots (equivalent to 111 hectares) were reported either damaged by fire or harvested (Table 2.9). As a result, 1,688 woodlots (equal to 1,844 hectares) will remain as PFP 2 supported woodlots (assuming that 71 woodlots (equal to 40 hectares) damaged through fire will not regenerate).

**Table 2.9 Number of woodlots harvested or damaged with fire**

	Woodlots		Area (Hectare)	
	Number	Percentage of 1,853 PFP 2 woodlots	Area	Percentage of 1,952.14 Ha PFP 2 woodlots
Woodlots damaged by fire	71	4%	40.54	2%
Woodlots harvested	95	5%	70.35	4%
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>110.89</b>	<b>6%</b>

**Activity 1.2.3 Improved tree seed production development**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
3 stakeholders' workshops on improved tree seed production conducted (June 2023)	One stakeholders' workshop on improved tree seed production conducted from 14 to 16 March 2023.		Progress being made.	Two were planned before the end of March 2023 (first in the second quarter and second in the third quarter). However, due to other competing priorities, second quarter workshop could not be held.
PFP facilitated seed orchards and stands managed (Continuous)	All seed orchards were managed and kept in good condition.		Achieved	
Improved tree seeds harvested (August 2022 to January 2023)	2.2 kilograms of <i>Pinus tecunumanii</i> and 20.3 kilograms of <i>Pinus maximinoii</i> were harvested (clean seed).		Achieved	
Improved tree seed marketing arrangement	Improved tree seed marketing arrangement initiated		Achieved	

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
initiated (Continuous)				

Annexe 5 provides information on management activities carried out in all 15 seed orchards/stands.

From April 14 to 16, 2023, Mbinga district hosted a stakeholder workshop on improved tree seed. The workshop was attended by representatives from PFP 2, Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS), Tanzania Tree Growers Associations Union (TTGAU) and Mbinga district government. Stakeholder discussed on sustainability for managing the seed orchards/stands, and the 2023/24 seed harvesting exercise.

TTGAU, TGAs, and village governments signed memorandums of understanding (MoUs) to collaborate in the management of seed orchards in the villages of Njelela, Usagatikwa, Maweso, Ibumi, Ifinga, and Idete and Holo. Furthermore, TGAs and village governments in these villages were informed of the harvested seed.

2.2 kilograms of *Pinus tecunumanii* and 20.3 kilograms of *Pinus maximinoii* clean seeds were harvested from seed stands located in Idete/holo villages and Mufindi Paper Mill (Table 2.10). The 2022/23 harvesting season was full financed by TFS. The harvest included cone collection, drying, extraction, purity and germination tests, and storage. The seed testing including the seed germination test was conducted.

Cumulative a total of 35.6 of *Pinus tecunumanii* and *Pinus maximinoii* clean seed (13.1 kg in 2021/22 and 22.5 kg 2022/23) has been harvested from dete/holo villages and Mufindi Paper Mill seed stands.

**Table 2.10 Seeds harvested during the reporting period**

Seed stand	Cones (Kg)	Clean seed weight (Kg)
<i>Pinus tecunumanii</i>		
Idete/Holo	221.7	0.95
MPM	278.6	1.25
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>500.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<i>Pinus maximinoii</i>		
Idete/Holo	2,300	20.3
MPM	0	0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>20.3</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,800.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>

The TGAs and village government in Idete and Holo villages were informed on the seeds harvested. It was communicated simultaneously with the TTGAU and TGAs MoU signing exercise.

FWITC, TTGAU and TFS – DTSP held a meeting in Morogoro in November 2022 and agreed to distribute 13.39 kg of seeds harvested in 2021/22 season. In reference to MoU, TTGAU were to coordinate distribution with TGAs and village government, which was not yet conducted due to outstanding MoU between TTGAU and TGAs in Idete and Holo villages (Table 2.11).

**Table 2.11 Distribution of seeds harvested in 2021/22**

Institution	Seeds (Kg)		Total share of seeds (Kg)
	<i>Pinus tecunumanii</i>	<i>Pinus maximinoii</i>	
TFS	0.12	5.5	5.62
TTGAU	0.13	6.1	6.23
FWITC	0.03	1.5	1.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.39</b>

By the end of the reporting period, distribution of seeds between TTGAU and TGAs was not conducted. This was mainly attributed by delays in finalising memorandum of understanding between TTGAU and TGAs.

The programme continued to raise awareness on availability of improved tree seeds harvested from these seed orchards and discussions on marketing and accessibility of these seed were ongoing.

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

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
The volume of loans to tree growers in PFP 2 supported TGAs	The volume of loans increased to tree growers in PFP 2-supported TGAs	The volume of loan increase from 36.2 million (About 15,000 euros) in 2021/22 to 178.7 million TZS (about 74,000 euro).	Achieved	
Number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	500 people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 839 people lending from 23 VSLAs in PFP 2 supported TGAs.</li> <li>- About 54 million TZS (About 22,000 euros) lent.</li> </ul>	Achieved	
A carbon forestry project has been certified in the programme area	No specific target for 2022/23			
<b>Key successes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TGA financing increased through both loan access and revenue from service delivery.</li> <li>- Most TGAs became more business oriented, earning income from the services they provided to TGA members and non-members, as well as accessing funds from diverse sources such as LGA and investing in providing services to members. TGAs that received LGA loans managed to comply with repayment schedules.</li> </ul>				

**Activity 1.3.1 Forest financing facilitation**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Tree growers and TGAs access funds from financial institutions including LGA, TaFF and banks (Continuous).	178.7 million TZS (about 74,000 euro) issued to 6 TGAs by Njombe TC, Wanging'ombe DC, and Mufindi DC.		Achieved	

Six TGA described in Table 2.12, secured a loan of 178.7 million TZS (equivalent to 74,000 euros) from Njombe TC, wanging'ombe DC and Mufindi DC. The TGAs requested this loan for funding charcoal production, nursery, and sawmilling activities.

**Table 2.12 TGA proposal to seek funding from LGA**

TGA name (By village)	loan source	Loan Amount		Status	Purpose
		Million TZS	Euro		
1 Itipula	Njombe TC	80	33,000	Issued	Sawing
2 Ihangha	Njombe TC	15	6,000	Issued	Sawing
3 Matola	Njombe TC	30	12,400	Issued	Sawing and Charcoal production
4 Ludilo	Mufindi DC	34	14,000	Issued	Timber business
5 Ikongosi	Mufindi DC	10	4,000	Issued	Tree nursery
6 Mafinga	Wanging'ombe DC	9.7	3,990		
<b>Total</b>		<b>178.7</b>	<b>73,390</b>		

In addition, 30 TGAs were facilitated to develop proposals to secure 283.8 million TZS (about 117,000 euro) grant from TaFF. Of 30 TGAs, none reported to receive the fund by the end of the reporting period.

PFP 2 supervised TGAs in repaying loans secured in fiscal years 2021/22 and 2022/23. Such support included financial management training, coaching, and supervisory visits. There have been no known disputes regarding TGA loan repayment.

839 were trained on saving schemes including village savings and loan association (VSLA) in 23 TGAs (Table 2.13). These 23 TGAs had a revolving capital of 67.5 million TZ. Of this 67.5 million TZS, 54 million TZS was borrowed.

**Table 2.13 Participation on saving schemes trainings**

Disaggregation aspect		Statistics
1	Gender	- Male = 563 - Female = 276
2	Public/elected officials	Data were not recorded.
3	Disability	3 people with physical disability
4	Vulnerability	13 vulnerable people - 10 TASAF beneficiaries - 3 people with disability
5	Age class	- 0 – 14 = 0 - 15 – 24 = 20 - 25 – 35 = 185 - 36 – 59 = 578 - 60 and above = 55

**Activity 1.3.2 Support the establishment of a carbon forestry project**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
No target for 2022/23				

No progress made during the reporting period. No specific target was set for this activity during the 2022/23 AWP.

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

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Landscape-level planning has been introduced in PFP 2 area.	It has been introduced in all programme area, and capacity building will continue.	The landscape level planning has been introduced in PFP 2 area, and capacity building was ongoing.	Achieved	
Regional fire protection coordinating body established and operational	One regional fire protection coordinating body were established and are operational.	Both Iringa and Njombe regional fire protection coordinating body were established and are operational.	Achieved	
The area shares of woodlots with PFP 2 supported management plan destroyed by fire annually	Less than 10%	2% (40.54/1,952.14 hectares) of woodlots with PFP 2 supported management plan destroyed by fire in 2022/23 fire season.	Achieved	
Number of extension events organized on forest fire management	Over 200 extension events organized on forest fire management including village level events	341 extension events conducted at village level on forest fire management.	Achieved	
Number of people capacitated in forest fire management and control in PFP 2 villages	At least 4,069 TGA members capacitated in forest fire management and control	8,956 tree growers (including TGA members) were capacitated in forest fire management and control.	Achieved	Disaggregated data presented in main text.
<b>Key successes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional and district government have prioritized the forest fire management (IFM) agenda in all planning and reporting meetings. Forest fire management committees from regional to village level have been formed and forest fire focal personnel have been appointed.</li> <li>- Some of the villages have started to take actions against forest fire through programme guidance</li> <li>- A standardized village forest fire bylaws template was developed with regional and district government solicitors, and it was accepted by the Regional Commissioners for further processing. The templates will now be sent to village councils for their further consideration and when they are ready, they will propose them to village assemblies before they are routed back through district and regional governments to TAMISEMI at the national level. In practice villages tend to act on bylaws when they are accepted by village assemblies and so the</li> </ul>				

Annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
<p>programme will seek to guide the bylaws through these stages before the next fire season which starts in June 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Although no data available to provide the overall picture of forest fire damage in the southern highland as whole in this 2022 fire season, only 40 out of 1,952 hectares (area) of woodlots supported by PFP 2 were burnt by fire this season which is equivalent to 2%.</li> <li>- Village forest fire bylaws now available in 103 villages. 103 villages completed customization of their bylaws and submitted it to their respective district authorities for approval.</li> </ul>				

**Activity 1.4.1 Establish landscape-level land-use planning model**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Stakeholders planning workshop conducted on collaborating in forest fire management at landscape level (August 2022)	Stakeholders planning and validation meetings, and workshops were conducted to collaborate on forest fire management at landscape level.		Achieved	
Village fire management committees formed and operational (Continuous)	Village fire management committees (VFMC) have been formed in 80 villages and operational, with a total of 2,612 members.		Achieved	
Village firefighting funds established (Continuous)	Discussions were ongoing with various stakeholders to steer the formation of village firefighting funds.	The establishment of village firefighting funds was not completed.	Progress being made.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It was outside the programme control.</li> <li>- Delays were caused by difficulty in establishing a separate bank account for village firefighting funds.</li> </ul>
Village fire management teams capacitated and operational (Continuous)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- VFMT formed, with a total of 1,284 members.</li> <li>- Training of trainers delivered to extension staff.</li> <li>- VFMT capacity building in firefighting and control was completed.</li> </ul>		Achieved	

In collaboration with the TFS, LGA and other stakeholders, the programme expanded the IFM intervention to 225 villages<sup>6</sup> in southern highland to reduce forest fire damage. The programme's

<sup>6</sup> Villages supported on IFM intervention: <https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/resources/photos>

main role in this collaboration was capacity building, for which it recruited three forest fire experts on service provision contract.

To introduce the landscape level planning and operationalise the IFM, below progress were achieved.

- Baseline data were collected including assessment of the existing village fire management institutional arrangements and the need for capacity building<sup>7</sup>.
- The local government officials including regional and district commissioners were consulted.
- In collaboration with the local government authorities forest firefighting campaign to promote the use of IFM were held. Regional, district and village leaders were directed to establish fire coordination bodies including VFMC and VFMT. By the end of the 2022/23 fire season these bodies were established.
- Fundraising campaign for VFMT firefighting equipment conducted and were ongoing. More than 50 million TZS (approximately to 21,739 euros) of firefighting equipment was collected.
- Training's materials were developed and two training of trainers (ToT) delivered to 338 PFP 2 and local government extension staff Table 2.14. The 338 participants included 15 district forest officers, 33 community development officers, 24 agriculture officers, 28 PFP 2 extension officers and 238 village leaders and members of VFMC and VFMT.

**Table 2.14 Training's module delivered to extension staff on fire prevention, control, and suppression**

<b>Modules delivered on scaling up the IFM</b>	
<b>IFM phase 1 training – fire prevention and introduction of FDI</b>	
1. Rationale for introducing FDI in fire prevention strategies	2. Criteria for selecting Village Fire Management Committee (VFMC)
3. Factors influencing fire behaviours	4. Responsibilities of Village Fire Committee Management (VFMC)
5. Step – by - step in calculating FDI and the meaning of FDI colours in relation to fire prevention and issuing burning permits	6. Criteria for Selecting Village Fire Crew (VFC)
7. Different sources of collecting weather data	8. Responsibilities of Village Fire Crew (VFC)
9. FDI registers and burning activities linked to FDI	10. Rationale and uses of Village Fire Management Fund (VFMF)
11. Procedures for issuing burning permits and burning permit registers	12. Procedures for opening Bank Account for Village Fire Management Fund (VFMF)
13. Fire investigation procedures and fire investigation registers	14. Community responsibilities in forest fire management
15. Demonstration on uses of weather instruments	16. District Governments responsibilities in forest fire management
17. Village Fire Management Action Plan (VFMAP) linked to FDI	18. Fire break planning and establishment
19. Fire Management Communication Strategy (FMCS) for effective and efficiency monitoring of IFM activities in villages	20. Methods demonstrations on establishment of fire breaks linked to VFMAP
<b>IFM phase 2 training – fire protection and suppression</b>	
1. The Fire Triangle and Factors influencing fire behaviours	2. The fire lookout towers
3. Selection criteria and responsibilities of VFMT	4. Safety on the Fireline
5. Conditions for issuing Village fire burning permits	6. Effective uses of firefighting tools

<sup>7</sup> For the outcome of the baseline assessment on forest fire by these three experts refer to 2021/22 annual progress and expenditure report (page 31 & 32): [www.privateforestry.or.tz](http://www.privateforestry.or.tz)

Modules delivered on scaling up the IFM	
7. Planning and establishment of fire breaks as per VFMAP	8. Fire Action Plan (FAP) & Communication Strategy
9. Pre-burning planning (Checklist)	10. Fire suppression techniques
11. Planning for prescribed burning	

- The VFMC<sup>8</sup> and VFMT<sup>9</sup> were established in 81 villages, 80 of which were supported by PFP 2 and one by Makete district. The VFMC teams totalled 2,612 people, while the VFMT teams totalled 1,284 people (Table 2.15).

**Table 2.15 Members of the VFMC and VFMT**

Category		Number of participants
Village fire management committees		
1	Gender	- Male = 1,904 - Female = 703 - Unspecified = 5
2	Public/elected officials	2,350 village and hamlet leaders
3	Disability	There were no people with disability identified
4	Vulnerability	There were no vulnerable people identified
5	Age class	- 0 – 14 = 0 - 15 – 24 = 57 - 25 – 35 = 833 - 36 – 59 = 1,420 - 60 and above = 32 - Unspecified = 270
Village fire management team (Also known as Village Fire Fighting Crew)		
1	Gender	- Male = 983 - Female = 258 - Unspecified = 43
2	Public/elected officials	2 village and hamlet leaders
3	Disability	There were no people with disability identified
4	Vulnerability	There were no vulnerable people identified
5	Age class	- 0 – 14 = 0 - 15 – 24 = 38 - 25 – 35 = 455 - 36 – 59 = 558 - 60 and above = 7 - Unspecified = 226

- Fire danger indexes (FDI) with two-day forecasts were collected from the Advanced Fire Information System (AFIS) website and distributed to all 80 PFP 2 villages. Furthermore, FDI information were distributed to 18 NFC villages, 2 GRL villages, and 3 Mufindi district council villages. In total, 103 villages received village specific FDI information. The FDI information was communicated via WhatsApp group for use in the issue of fire permits. During the reporting period, no systematic assessment was performed to determine whether the FDI were used as the basis for issuing burning permits.

PFP 2 then contacted TFS to learn more about the mechanism they use to communicate fire danger indexes, as well as the feasibility and capability of data being available and accessible to forest-rich villages in the southern highlands. Furthermore, the programme shared a proposal for continuing PFP 2's efforts to share fire danger indexes with supported IFM villages to request TFS funding. Discussions were still ongoing by the end of the reporting period.

- In collaboration with the University of Turku (UTU), University of Eastern Finland (UEF) and the Makutano project, PFP 2 piloted a community mapping solution to

<sup>8</sup> Village fire management committee consists of 25 members who oversee managing all aspects of the IFM. ([Refer to IFM documentation](#))

<sup>9</sup> Village fire management teams' is a team of at least 15 physical fit people who are trained to suppress fires safely and efficiently. ([Refer to IFM documentation](#))



improve village fire management planning. The piloting was completed in three contiguous villages (Ludilo, Ihefu, and Kidete villages) which form the windward flank of a much larger forest block<sup>10</sup>. The feedback of the piloting and the the Kidete village fire management plan delivered to these villages.

- Furthermore, on February 16, 2023, the programme organised a stakeholders' workshop to validate 1) the bylaws template for forest fire prevention and management, 2) the village fire management plan template, and 3) the integrated forest fire management instruction booklet for commercial plantation forestry. The workshop comments were addressed on March 7, 2023, in collaboration with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT), as well as local government officials.
- Discussions with all levels of stakeholders about the establishment and sustainability of the village fire funds were ongoing. The funding mechanism, account and funds management arrangements, and use of funds were all key topics explored.

#### **Activity 1.4.2 Forest fires management training and extension**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Fire awareness raised and communities capacitated to manage fire (July to October 2022)	Fire awareness raised through 341 village level trainings and extension events and 8,956 tree growers capacitated to manage fire.		Achieved	

The programme engaged more villages outside the scope of PFP 2 (making a total of 225 villages) through involving other stakeholders such as private companies (GRL, NFC and TANUWAT), government (TFS), associations (TGAs, and TTGAU), Media houses and MAKUTANO project<sup>6</sup>.

341 village level fire training and extension events were conducted, and a total of 8,956 tree growers and other stakeholders participated in these events (Table 2.16). The programme managed to support 73 villages with 393 fire beaters during the reporting period. Supply of more fire beater will continue as they become available to be supplied in the remaining villages.

**Table 2.16 Participation in fire trainings and extension events**

Category		Number of participants
1	Gender	- Male = 5,524 - Female = 3,186
2	Public/elected officials	1,127 comprising regional, district, ward, village, and hamlet leaders.
3	Disability	40 tree growers with physical disabilities
4	Vulnerability	138 vulnerable people - 98 TASAF beneficiaries - 40 with physical disabilities
5	Age class	- 0 – 14 = 17 - 15 – 24 = 489 - 25 – 35 = 2,519 - 36 – 59 = 4,428 - 60 and above = 557

<sup>10</sup> Details on the piloting of the participatory geographic information system forest fire mapping exercise refer the [Semi-annual progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2022](#).

The extension staff largely completed to roll-out forest fire prevention, control, and suppression training to VFMC and VFMT in 80 programme villages and some of the villages outside the programme area.

The programme procurement 40 knap sack sprayer for firefighting and suppression. A minimum allowable number of knap sack sprayer per VFMT is four hence 36 knap sack sprayer were distributed to 9 villages and four remained at FWITC for training purposes. These 9 villages included four villages in Mafinga FIC (including three villages for the piloted a community mapping solution), three villages in Njombe FIC and two villages in Makete FIC.

In reference to activity 1.2.2, out of 1,853 woodlots (equal to 1,952.14 hectares) in PFP 2 database only 71 woodlots (equal to 40.54 hectares) reported to be damaged by fire in 2022/23 fire season. This is equivalent to 2% area share of woodlot with PFP 2 supported management plan damaged by fire in this 2022/23 planting season.

In addition, by the end of the reporting period, 103 villages including 80 in Mufindi DC and 23 in Kilolo DC completed to update and customize their village fire bylaws.

## 2.2.5 Output 1.5 Strengthened communication

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
District governments involved in current PFP 2 AWP understand the rationale for PFP 2 and are knowledgeable of its activities	7 districts: [3 town councils and 7 district councils]	7 districts: [3 town councils and 7 district councils]	Achieved	
The share of TGA members in PFP 2-supported TGAs aware of policies and regulations relating to land acquisition and private tree growing	>80%	It was not evaluated.		The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.
Number of engagement and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	Over 100 engagements and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	More than 100 engagements and meetings with key stakeholders and partners reported.	Achieved	
Number of visitors and report downloads from the PFP website	(i) 5,000 visitors (ii) 1,000 downloads	(i) 11,848 unique visitors (ii) 1,939 downloads	Achieved	
Number of awareness raising events for women and vulnerable people on policies related to land access, ownership, and private tree growing	At least 10 events.	More than 10	Achieved	
<b>Key successes:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The local government authorities in programme area understand the rationale of PFP 2 and have started to operationalise some of the PFP 2 interventions. More than 80 villages in Mufindi outside PFP 2 villages were facilitated by the local government authority in operationalisation of the IFM including formation of villages fire committees and village firefighting crew.</li> </ul>				

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
-	Communication amongst stakeholders strengthened more than 11,000 stakeholders in the country and around the world follow and use various communication materials developed by the programme.			

### **Activity 1.5.1 Stakeholders' involvement and collaboration**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
4 stakeholders planning and reporting meetings held in each quarter's first month (July 2022, October 2022, January 2023, and April 2023).	More than four stakeholders planning and reporting meetings held.		Achieved	

Over 100 engagement and meeting events were held at various levels, with over 4,000 stakeholders in attendance. Annexe 7 summarises some of the key programmes and stakeholders' engagements and themes during the reporting period.

The programme communicated periodically programme progresses, success and challenges the local government authorities and other stakeholders. Key agenda were on the sustainability of extension services in villages, FWITC sustention, and seed orchards and stands.

On 22 July 2022 the programme hosted three Zambia Forest companies including the state-run Zambia Forestry and Forest Industries Corporation (ZAFFICO) and Zambia's other two private forest companies. The visit was coordinated by the Finnish Embassy in Tanzania and Lusaka. The purpose of the visit was to learn from PFP 2 support for small-scale tree growers. PFP 2 briefed them about the programme and then familiarized them to FWITC. Also, they visited Ludilo TGA and Vikula SME group. The TGAs were linked with these companies for potential timber trade.

The minister of natural resources and tourism, honorable ambassador Pindi Chana visited PFP 2 on 28 and 29 July 2022. Through this visit, the minister was familiarized with various interventions of the programme including the FWITC land tenure issue. The minister encouraged stakeholder to increase effort on forest fire management to reduce its impact and promote innovation. Also, the minister visited the Iboya TGA where the members were encouraged to continue investing in forestry and join effort in forest fire fighting.

On September 2022 and February 2023, the eleventh and twelfth programme steering committee (PSC) meetings was conducted respectively. On April 18, 2023, the second PFP 2 supervisory board meeting was held. These meetings approved; 1) 2021/22 annual progress and expenditure report, 2) 2022/23 revised annual work plan and budget, and 3) quarterly and semi-annual progress and expenditure reports up to December 2023. Furthermore, the MNRT confirmed to procure the FWITC site before the end of October 2023.

### **Activity 1.5.2 Maintaining programme communication media**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Communication materials developed and distributed to stakeholders and beneficiaries (publications, brochures, leaflets, documentaries, newsletters,	communication materials such as posters on silvicultural practices and plantation management, market information signboards, and instructional		Achieved	

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
banners, posters, and other media outlets) (Continuous).	videos developed and distributed to stakeholders and beneficiaries.			
Content updated periodically in the programme website and social media platforms (Continuous)	Content updated periodically in the programme website and social media platforms. 11,848 unique visitors and 1,939 downloads attained.		Achieved	

PFP 2 communicate with various levels of its stakeholders to ensure that they engage in and are informed about the development of various activities, and that their feedback is included into the programme to improve networking, utilizing communication channels such as the website and social media platforms, as well as other communication materials.

11,848 unique visitors and 1,939 downloads were recorded in the programme website during the reporting period (Table 2.17).

**Table 2.17 Programme website downloads and unique visitors**

	2022/23 Quarters				Total
	2022		2023		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	
Unique visitors	2,762	2,832	4,210	2,044	11,848
Downloads	506	545	558	330	1,939

Plantation management posters and market information signboards were created and distributed to programme villages. Also, the programme created and published three short instructional videos for plantation management: 1) young pine natural regeneration respacing, 2) pine plantation first, second, and third pruning, and 3) pine plantation first and second thinning.

The programme communicated various initiatives via its social media platforms with over 6,300 subscribers and followers (Table 2.18). Majority of these subscribers and followers were located in programme area and fall in age class between 25 and 35, followed by age class 36 to 59.

**Table 2.18 Subscribers and followers in PFP 2 social media platforms**

	Facebook	Instagram	Twitter	LinkedIn
Followers	4,206	1,542	281	315

## 2.2.6 Output 1.6. Institutionalisation of private forestry

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in the PFP 2 villages	Increased number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in the PFP 2 villages	15 district forest officers, 33 community development officers, and 24 agriculture officers support forest value chains in PFP 2 villages.	On track	Difficult to assess the increase due to continuous relocation of government staff.
The number of district annual workplans that include PFP 2 supported activities	10 (DC & TC)	10 (DC & TC)	Achieved	
Number of CCROs issued for private plantations facilitated by PFP	10 CCROs issued for seed orchards on village land.	Land ownership status of the seed orchards re-assessed.	Progress being made	

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RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Number of VLUPs facilitated by PFP 2	No specific target	No progress made with respect to VLUPs.		No target for 2022/23 set for these two targets hence no achievement status colour inserted.
Number of people participating in VLUP process	No specific target			
Number of forest investment profiles for plantation establishment, wood processing and transportation of forest products	0	No update or progress		No target for 2022/23 set for the target hence no achievement status colour inserted.
<b>Key successes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 councils re-investing in forestry. CESS rates were reduced from 5% to 3% and the local government authorities have started providing loans to tree growers to finance various TGAs business proposals.</li> <li>- Local governments have begun to prioritize the forest agenda in their decision-making processes and other stakeholder meetings/workshops.</li> </ul>				

**Activity 1.6.1 Integration of PFP activities in district work plans**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
PFP 2 interventions included in the district's annual plans (Continuous)	The PFP 2 interventions were incorporated into the annual plans of the district. This includes forest extension services and trainings, TGA and SMEs access to finance, firefighting and control, and marketing.		Achieved	

The VAT clearance for the purchased motorcycles was completed. In November and December 2022, the motorcycles were handed over to the ten councils as part of the MoU signed on 19 July 2021 (Table 2.19). In addition, the events were witnessed by the regional commissioners from Iringa and Njombe as honourable guests for these events.

**Table 2.19 Distribution of the motorcycles**

S/N	Cluster	Number of Motorbikes	Location and Justification
1	Njombe	7	5 at District headquarters in Njombe DC, Njombe TC, Makambako TC, Ludewa DC and Madaba DC (to be used by PFP 2 focal persons). 2 at the cluster office to be shared by PFP 2 staff and government extension staff in Njombe TC, Njombe DC and Ludewa DC whereby both government and PFP 2 staff will have access to them.
2	Mafinga	4	3 at District headquarters in Kilolo DC, Mufindi DC and Mafinga DC (to be used by PFP 2 focal persons). 1 at FWITC to be used by Mufindi DC and Mafinga TC extension officers, CDOs and programme staff.
3	Makete	3	2 at District headquarters in Wanging'ombe DC and Makete DCs (to be used by PFP 2 focal persons). 1 at Makoga office to be shared by government forest extension staff, CDO and PFP 2 staff
<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	

Regional and districts commissioners directed the DEDs to ensure that the motorcycles will be used for facilitating forestry extension activities. In line with this directive, the programme installed tracking system to all distributed motorcycles to ensure they will be utilised for the intended activities.

The district extension staffs, and focal personnel were capacitated through various trainings across the forest value chain (such as facilitation of TGA strengthening, SME development, and forest fire prevention, control, and suppression) to ensure continuation of the services and trainings delivered by the programme.

The programme held strategic meetings with regional and district commissioners for sustention of various programme interventions including sustention of forestry extension services, the future of FWITC and IFM. Discussions to and from continued between the programme and local government authorities on how best to materialise the sustainability of the various programme interventions.

Overall, the 10 councils have started to reinvest in forestry sector by supporting financially the TGAs, SMEs and other initiative for the development of the sector. In addition, TFS has started to take financial responsibilities in managing the established 15 seed orchards and stands.

#### **Activity 1.6.2 Facilitation of CCRO issuance**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
10 CCROs for Seed Orchard and Stand issued	Land ownership status of the seed orchards re-assessed.	10 CCROs for Seed Orchard and Stand were not issued.	Progress being made	The village government's failure to provide necessary documents to allow CCRO issuance delayed the process.

All the seed orchards (Njelela, Maweso, Ibumi, Ifinga and Usagatikwa) established on village land were re-evaluated for land ownership status. The goal was to become acquainted with seed orchard land ownership and to ensure that the transfer of land tenure from village government to TGA followed all of the necessary processes and was recorded for the seamless issuing of CCROs.

In all the TGA's visited (Njelela, Maweso, Ibumi, Ifinga and Usagatikwa) the procedures for TGAs to acquire seed orchards land from the village government were followed and documented. Furthermore, at the signing of the MoUs for managing these seed orchards between TTGAU, TGAs, and village government, it was agreed that the village government would submit copies of every necessary document with PFP 2/TTGAU in order to help TGAs in acquiring CCROs.

Unfortunately by the end of the reporting period, sharing of these necessary documents for CCROs issuance by the village government was not completed (Annexe 8), hence the CCROs for 10 seed orchards and stands were not issued as planned. The programme will continue to follow up on these documents from village government to complete the process of ensuring the security of land tenure for all these seed orchards established in the village land.

#### **Activity 1.6.3 Facilitation of VLUPs**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
No specific target for 2022/23	The VLUP reports for Wangama and Mwatasi in Kilolo, and Ludilo, Vikula, Hola, and Idete in Mufindi, were printed and submitted for signing by the			



Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
	respective district councils.			

The VLUP reports for Wangama and Mwatasi villages in Kilolo, and Ludilo, Vikula, Holo and Idete in villages Mufindi were printed and submitted to the respective district councils for signing.

#### **Activity 1.6.4 Define investment profiles for plantation establishment**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
No specific target for 2022/23	Tanzania forestry Business promotion materials prepared and presented to investors at Finnpartnership workshop on Tanzania-Finland day on 10 November 2022.			

Business opportunities in Tanzanian forestry were promoted to potential investors on Tanzania/Finland Day organised by Finnpartnership.

### **2.3 Result 2 SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises**

#### **2.3.1 Output 2.1. The capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened**

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Number of people participating in wood industry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	At least 6,000 people participated in wood industry extension events.	2,714 entrepreneurs participated in 192 village level wood industry extension events.	Progress being made	Disaggregated data presented in the main text.
Number of people participating in wood industry training	At least 4,000 entrepreneurs participated in wood industry training.	1,316 entrepreneurs participated in wood industry training.	Progress being made	Disaggregated data presented in the main text.
Number of PFP 2 supported SME trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices	100% of PFP 2 supported SMEs trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices.	100% (1,316 trainees) PFP 2 supported SMEs trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices.	Achieved	
Proportion of PFP 2-supported SMEs employing women and vulnerable people	20% of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people	It was not evaluated.		The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.
Share of female employees in PFP 2-supported SMEs	30% female employees in PFP 2 supported SMEs	It was not evaluated.		
Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments	20% of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments	It was not evaluated.		
Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs providing equal pay for men and women for same work	100% of PFP 2-supported SMEs provide equal pay for men and women for the same work.	It was not evaluated.		
Share of permanent labour (employees	30% of permanent labor (employees with	It was not evaluated.		

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RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs			
<b>Key successes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SME development manual available to guide SME capacity building.</li> <li>- Majority of the SMEs have adopted the BOPs delivered through wood industries trainings and extension services.</li> <li>- FWITC VETA training linking theory and practise for optimal learning</li> </ul>				

**Activity 2.1.1 Wood industries training and extension**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
A proposal for PFP 2's contribution to strengthening FWITC, FTI and FITI materialised, and implementation completed (Continuous).	A service provision contract to activate pedagogy and modernised professional skills in technical and vocational forestry education in Tanzania signed. - Kick off meeting conducted - Workplan approved and operational. - 15/15 online training sessions delivered. - Training kit and materials developed - Trainees produced 18 development works - 8 participants for the first workshop in Finland were selected.		Achieved	
Growth of high potential SMEs accelerated (June 2023).	Growth of 1,316 SMEs was accelerated through delivery of trainings as per SME development manual.		Achieved	
Series of open expert-led lectures for industry (June 2023).	Four trainings delivered including 1. Circular saw alignment to 72 sawmillers 2. Sawmill safety to 77 sawmillers 3. Blade setting to 83 sawmillers		Achieved	

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
	4. Boron timber treatment to 80 sawmillers and timber trader			

**a) Activation of pedagogy and modernize professional skills in Tanzanian technical and vocational forestry education**

During the 2021/22 AWP, the programme assisted in the drafting of an application to the MFA for additional funds for PFP 2's contribution to the strengthening of FWITC, FITI, and FTI, which included pedagogical support. It was decided to support the pedagogical component of the proposal during 2022/23, and other additional components would be supported later when financing becomes available.

The procurement procedure for a service provider to activate pedagogy and modernize professional skills in Tanzanian technical and vocational forestry education (TVET-TZ project) was completed, and the contract was signed in November 2022. By the end of the reporting period, the service provision was ongoing and below progress was made.

- The training need assessment to potential beneficiaries was completed.
- The service provision workplan validated and approved in a kick-off workshop with 27 participants held at the Forestry Industry Training Institute (FITI) in Moshi. In addition, a presentation on creative entrepreneurial education in forestry, climate-smart forestry, and web-tools for teaching and learning, as well as the findings of the training need assessment, were included in the sessions.
- Eleven out of fifteen (15/15) online training sessions were given between January 11 and March 31, 2023. Participating were 39 trainees from PFP 2, FWITC, FITI, and FTI.

**Table 2.20 TVET-TZ project eleven online training sessions**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open access information and reference management for a forestry development work</li> <li>2. Graduate profile, employability, teaching skills</li> <li>3. What are we explaining exactly? An overview of what entrepreneurship is.</li> <li>4. Pedagogy: what is it and why is it important, pedagogical planning, Pedagogical methods</li> <li>5. Active learning and student-centred approach, technology in teaching and in learning</li> <li>6. Initiating entrepreneurship</li> <li>7. Engaging in entrepreneurship</li> <li>8. Performing entrepreneurship</li> <li>9. Lump summing and discussion</li> <li>10. Intro to CSF, Recent facts and figures on climate change and its effects</li> <li>11. Policies, mitigation, and adaptation methods (general)</li> </ol>
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- Each trainee had a personal development project to work on that was supported and evaluated by the trainers (Annexe 9)
- The first workshop in Finland was conducted from 8 to 12 May 2023, with 8 participants comprising of four PFP 2 extension officers and four FWITC tutors. The original plan was to have a total of 10 participants, but increased costs forced the programme to reduce to 8. The first workshop was limited to PFP 2 and FWITC because it was uncertain whether staff could be retained up to the second workshop. The second workshop will cater for FTI and FITI.

**b) Progress of other PFP 2 interventions**

4,030 entrepreneurs and other stakeholders participated in 223 wood industries trainings and extension services events, including 1,122 in field days, 630 in demonstrations, and 2,278 in trainings and other events such exchange visits (Table 2.21).

**Table 2.21 Participation in Wood industries extension services disaggregated by Gender, Public/elected officials, Disability, Vulnerability, and Age class.**

Category		Number of participants
Participation in wood industry extension services		
1	Gender	- Male = 1,526 - Female = 1,180
2	Public/elected officials	186 comprising of Village and hamlet leaders.
3	Disability	23 people with physical disability
4	Vulnerability	136 vulnerable people - 113 TASAF beneficiaries - 23 people with disability
5	Age class	- 0 – 14 = 1 - 15 – 24 = 109 - 25 – 35 = 723 - 36 – 59 = 1,612 - 60 and above = 254
Participation in circular saw alignment and safety trainings		
6	Gender	- Male = 804 - Female = 498
7	Public/elected officials	40 comprising of Village and hamlet leaders.
8	Disability	4 people with physical disability
9	Vulnerability	16 vulnerable people - 12 TASAF beneficiaries - 4 people with disability
10	Age class	- 0 – 14 = 0 - 15 – 24 = 48 - 25 – 35 = 326 - 36 – 59 = 903 - 60 and above = 40

Four series of open expert-led trainings were provided to 192 sawmillers and timber traders. These trainings were 1) circular saw alignment, 2) sawmill safety, 3) blade setting, and 4) boron timber treatment.

Also, an evaluation was conducted to assess the level of application, compliance and impact of trainings delivered. The findings revealed that most sawmills and timber traders have begun to adopt the improved operating practices covered during the training and have benefited as a result. The trainees reported safer working conditions, and increased efficiency and productivity (Annexe 10).

1,316 SMEs were capacitated in various business development skills as per SME development manual<sup>11</sup>. The modules delivered included 1) introduction to business and registration, 2) mindset and world view, 3) growth mindset, 4) record keeping, and 5) reflection and business improvement.

Recognizing the challenges of supporting individual SMEs, as outlined in the programme's annual progress report for 2021/22, the programme encouraged SMEs to be grouped together. Grouping individual SMEs allows for easier communication, support, and tracking of business development progress. 41 SME groups formed during the reporting period, including 22 in Njombe FIC, 10 in Mafinga FIC, and 9 in Makete FIC. SMEs in these groups were capacitated according to the SME development manual.

#### **Activity 2.1.2 Demonstration of appropriate forestry and wood processing technologies**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
ToT on operation of mobile training unit	ToT on operation of mobile training unit completed.		Achieved	

<sup>11</sup> Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2. (2022). SME Development Manual, Iringa Tanzania. <https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/resources/view/sme-development-manual>

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
	109 trainers trained.			

The clearance process for the procured mobile training unit, tractor and accessories was completed, and the items were delivered to FWITC.

The training of trainer (ToT) on operation of mobile training unit was completed by mid-April 2023. The consultant had originally been provided with a two-month contract, but this was extended at the request of PFP 2 in order to reach out to more beneficiaries.

The modules delivered included forestry pedagogy, and providing hands-on capacity in; a) chainsaw and brush-cutter operations (including use of brush cutter in firebreak preparation and management of natural regeneration), b) forest harvesting and log hauling technologies (including use of powerful forestry tractor and accessories), c) small-scale sawmilling (circular saw and narrow gauge band saw), d) Improved planting technology, e) log cabin construction, f) simple furniture manufacturing, and g) cost estimation (Annexe 11). A total of 109 people were trained including 18 PFP 2 staff, 11 FWITC staff, 28 VET students and 52 TGA members.

In Makete FIC, one group of SMEs was trained at FWITC on saw doctoring operations to have the requisite knowledge/competence to undertake saw doctoring operations efficiently. In December 2022, Wanging'ombe district supported the group with a 10.7 million TZS (about 4,652 euro) to establish a saw shop which is now operational.

### **Activity 2.1.3 Encourage the participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in wood processing**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Increased participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in wood processing (June 2023)	29 women and youth-led SME groups were supported with LGA registration and business development trainings.		Achieved	

29 women and youth led SME group were registered at district level. In addition, these groups were capacitated in business development through the training modules outlined in the SME development manual. These SME groups located in Bulongwa, Mwakauta, Lupalilo, Kising'a, Ndulamo, Wangama, and Mago villages in Makete districts, Ludilo, Kidete, Ihefu, Vikula, Nundwe, Sawala, Ugesa, and Kihanga villages in Mufindi districts, and Ihangana and Itipula villages in Njombe district.

In addition, awareness raised through major workshops, and village level trainings and extension events to encourage inclusion and participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in wood processing.

### **Activity 2.1.4 Promote decent work and health and safety in forestry**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Awareness raised on forestry worker's social and labour rights (June 2023).	Awareness raised on forestry worker's social and labour rights		Achieved	

The awareness raised to over 3,689 wood industries entrepreneurs on forestry worker's social and labour rights. The agenda was featured in all wood industries trainings and extension events conducted during the reporting period.

**2.3.2 Output 2.2. Increased access of SMEs to financing**

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	At least 50% PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	48 Credit worthy SMEs developed their business plans  The share will be assessed during the extension phase period.		The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.
Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs being (i) registered, and (ii) having a bank account	> 50% of PFP 2-supported SMEs being (i) registered, and (ii) having a bank account	48 Credit worthy SMEs developed their business plans  The share will be assessed during the extension phase period.		
Number of interventions organized with financial institutions for awareness building of the need and merits of financing SMEs in the forest products sector	10	More than 10 events with LGA and other stakeholders conducted.	Achieved	
Number of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks, or investment institutions	At least 30% of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks, or investment institutions	23 SME groups received 295.5 million TZS (about 122,000 euros) loan from the LGAs.  No progress on access to finance obtained from private banks, or any other private financing institutions.		
<b>Key successes:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SMEs have business plans to guide them in their businesses.</li> <li>- Forestry SMEs access finance from LGA. 122,000 euros issued to 23 SME groups by the local government authorities. The SME groups comply with loan repayment schedule.</li> </ul>				

**Activity 2.2.1 Support SMEs in preparing business plans**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Credit worthy SMEs develop business plans	48 Credit worthy SMEs developed their business plans		Achieved	

The programme collaborated with LGAs in supporting SMEs development including delivering business start-up trainings, preparation of business plans, registration, opening bank accounts and access to government loans from funding institution like LGA.

48 SME groups were assisted in developing business plans and facilitated to be registered at the districts. Furthermore, these SME groups were strengthened through business start-up trainings, the execution of business plans, registration process, the opening of bank accounts, and access to LGA loans.

**Activity 2.2.2 Linking SMEs and financial institutions**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Creditworthy SMEs linked with financial institutions (Continuous)	23 SME groups received 295.5 million TZS (about 122,000		Achieved	



Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
	euros) loan from the LGAs			

In collaboration with with the LGA, the programme raised awareness and linked SMEs in the forestry value chain with financial institutions.

Annexe 12 provides detailed information on access to finance. A total of 295.5 million TZS (about 122,000 euros) loan from the LGAs was received by 23 SMEs groups to support them on carpentry, sawmill, charcoal production, tree nursery establishment and beekeeping.

During April/May 2023 the government stopped LGA loan issuance until further notice. This was due to observed challenges by the Tanzanian Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) report, including LGA issuance of loan to unknown beneficiaries and inability of some groups to repay.

No progress on access to finance obtained from private banks, or any other private financing institutions.

### **Activity 2.2.3 Supporting SMEs in sourcing global investment funds**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
No specific target				

No progress was made in supporting SMEs to source global investment funds during the reporting period.

### **2.3.3 Output 2.3. Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the value chain**

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Number of charcoal and briquette making technologies in PFP 2 supported SMEs.	No specific target, Follow up on the adoption of the introduced technologies ongoing.	Adoption of the introduced technologies will be assessed during the extension phase. Below were some of the progresses made on charcoal production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A group of charcoal producer in Makete received training on chainsaw operation and safety</li> <li>- Marketing of pine charcoal was ongoing.</li> <li>- 292.5 tons of briquettes produced at FWITC</li> </ul>		The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.
Recovery rate in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs	It was not evaluated.		
Number of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS	At least 5% of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS.	No PFP 2 supported SMEs reported having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS. TFS only has long term contracts with large foreign owned companies. Most smallholders are not large enough to benefit from long term harvesting contracts.	No progress	
Log and sawn timber standards approved and in use	Follow up on enforcement	No update apart from it has been discussed in various stakeholders meeting as awareness raising.	On track	
Number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing	At least 10 innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and	Four (5) innovations as listed below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Borates as alternative wood treatment preservative to CCA,</li> </ol>	Progress being made	

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	2. Modified container kiln, 3. Wood tar treatment, and 4. Use of router for improved wood panel signage. 5. Improved technologies for using panel boards in furniture manufacturing.		
<b>Key successes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FWITC provides innovative approaches to develop forest produce value addition; furniture making, timber drying, etc.</li> <li>- FWITC have the capacity to provide high quality training. This includes entrepreneurs in wood processing, furniture making as well as VETA.</li> <li>- FWITC VETA training; combining theory and practise.</li> <li>- FWITC recognised as relevant stakeholder by GoT in developing the pole production in Tanzania.</li> </ul>				

### **Activity 2.3.1 Development of appropriate forest and wood-processing technologies**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Extension staff and SMEs capacitated in technical aspects of forest sector (Continuous)	38 extension staff and 1,316 SMEs capacitated in technical aspects of forest sector.		Achieved	

FWITC started to deliver two-year forestry and wood industries attendant courses for VET level 1, 2 and 3. A total of 29 students were enrolled for these two-year courses including 13 students for wood processing, and 16 students for forestry. In total there were 14 male and 15 female students.

During the reporting period, a short course on circular saw maintenance for three students was conducted. In addition, 50 students were provided with brief introduction to employment in forestry and wood industries.

88 people from 21 institutions visited FWITC for familiarisation visits. Of 88 people, 60 were male and 28 were females. The institutions included CBE, FORVAC, SUA, UDSM, Makerere university –Uganda, TTGAU, University of Eastern Finland, TFS, TAMISEMI, TRA, FOX organization, Mafinga TC, Mufindi DC, FDT, Rlabs, NBC, TBC, Sao Hill, NHIF- SHZ, and TAFORI.

To achieve financial sustainability, FWITC worked to improve income through; a) training courses, b) contract timber drying, c) furniture manufacture and retail, d) providing saw-doctoring (or saw blade maintenance) services for local sawmillers, e) sawmilling, f) containerized seedling production and retail, and g) charcoal and briquette manufacture and retail.

To upgrade the facilities at the FWITC and make them suitable for VET training, a new kitchen was constructed, and existing classrooms were modified. In addition, work started on finalising the fabrication of a low-cost container based solar wood kiln.

During the reporting period, two experiment on timber and wood surface treatment were conducted including 1) Boron timber treatment comparison study and 2) Wood tar as a surface treatment for wood. Both boron and wood tar were very affordable and available locally as well as safe to use. The studies outcome will be presented during July to October 2023. This, if proven to work, will have a crucial impact on wood treatment, allowing for the use of non-toxic chemicals in the treatment with benefits to both the entrepreneurs and the environment.

Many carpenters could benefit from learning how to design and make routed wood signage. The FWITC logo signboard has been routed and will be displayed at the centre to demonstrate the style. The plan is to conduct training on the method and to make a few more demonstration pieces for display.

38 PFP 2 extension staff received trainings on sawmilling practices. The modules trained included 1) safety in sawmilling, 2) matching resources and products to markets, 3) production

capacity, 4) supply and demand, 5) recovery in perspective, and 6) production cost. On trainings delivered to 1,316 refer to activity 2.1.1.

Furthermore, improvement of FWITC training facilities and machinery continued as presented and described below:

- **Improvements to the FWITC environment while building the capacity of the carpentry tutors:** Upgrades to FWITC centre include the new wooden gates at the front entrance and improvements to the covered area in front of the main building where the new wooden FWITC sign was erected, and a wooden ceiling was installed. The roof was extended at the kitchen to join the cafeteria and new walkways were developed. Most of the alterations included the use of wood tar as an outdoor wood preservative and to increase the visual appeal of the wood by adding darker stain. Existing infrastructure like the admin office cladding and cafeteria received this affordable timber finish as well. The carpentry tutors were exposed to techniques used in timber construction and had to take water ingress, prolonged UV exposure and strength into account when considering the designs of the new infrastructure.
- **Container kiln:** The container kiln was nearly finished but lacked necessary instruments. Because the containers are readily available in Tanzania, this is an acceptable technology that SMEs may use.
- **Vacuum kiln:** the high frequency vacuum kiln became inoperable due to corrosion, and failure of instruments. The programme communicated with the manufacturer to plan for rehabilitation of the kiln.

During the reporting period a task force (including FWITC) was appointed by the Ministry of Energy to assess the production capacity and quality of poles marketed, visited all significant pole manufacturers in the southern highlands. They prepared an assessment report and submitted to the Ministry of Energy for further action.

PFP 2 in collaboration with FWITC provided technical support to three pole production factories in Mafinga town as described below:

- **Facilitation for TBS certification:** technical support was provided by FWITC to three major pole producers to help them comply with TBS certification requirements, and grade poles according to customer specifications. The modules included mixing CCA solutions, and preparation of technical datasheets. As a result, two pole treatment plants (Ngema holding Limited and Pelano Resources Limited) were certified by TBS.
- **Trainings on quality control and compliance to TANESCO requirements:** Pole factories were trained on pole treatment including a) measuring the moisture content of poles before treatment, b) checking penetration of the CCA preservative, and c) preservative retention. As a result, Fejejajo company qualified to tender for TANESCO and was awarded a tender to supply around 4,500 transmission poles.
- **Access to technology:** the factories were linked with suppliers of lab measuring equipment for poles treatment testing.

### **Activity 2.3.2 Product development and improved use of wood waste**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Service provision to strengthen advanced furniture manufacturing in the Iringa region completed (September 2022)	Service provision to strengthen advanced furniture manufacturing in the Iringa region was completed in November 2022.		Achieved	
FWITC briquette factory profitably producing 40 tons	- 292.45 tons of briquettes produced	Production was less than 40 tons per month.	Progress being made	The production was limited because it was

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
of briquettes per month (Continuous)	(About 33 tons per month). - Marketing was ongoing.			difficult to market the briquettes.
Makete pine charcoal manufacturers strengthened (Continuous)	The introduced kiln and retort technologies continued to be used by trainees and in some cases, trainees implemented maintenance activities independently. They used the equipment to produce wattle and eucalyptus charcoal as well as pine charcoal. The charcoal was marketed locally.		On track	

#### a) Afri-furniture

Service provision to strengthen advanced furniture manufacturing in the Iringa region was largely completed. Six market ready prototypes were completed for the Afrifurniture range of furniture. These six items of furniture include the following: coffee table set, cabinet, armchair, modular sofa set, sofa bed and a small chair. Since then, an additional large and single bed prototype have been added to the Afrifurniture range of products.

Furthermore, development of the flatpack designer furniture value chain continued at FWITC. There was still ongoing work being done on the pricing model for some of the items and the packaging options. Boxing suppliers will only start manufacturing custom sized boxes if the order quantity is very large. The project can't justify this so we will use a cardboard wrap for the first orders until production increases.

A supply of the weaved material for some of the furniture items was being improved by dealing with the weavers directly in Mloa and Nyororo villages. Weaving moulds and framework have been manufactured to assist the weavers in making the panelling sizes required for Afrifurniture.

To assist with the training of the techniques used in Afrifurniture, a pilot training video was made. The 15-minute footage gives visuals as well as explains the steps and materials required to produce the curved laminated chair backs, the technique required for Afrifurniture small chair. The video is in English and Swahili, and more videos to demonstrate other Afrifurniture techniques will be made (Visit: <https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/resources/videos>).

Unfortunately, though the SMEs failed to come up to expected standards despite a lot of effort going into their selection and capacity building. The programme did however manage to identify more advanced potential partners and planned to manufacture and market the furniture from FWITC until private sector partners can be capacitated to take over.

Despite the challenges, i) High quality furnitures were produced and accepted by middle class market in Dar, and ii) FWITC has the capacity to both build the furniture and train carpenters.

#### b) FWITC briquette factory

292.45 tons of briquette were produced through the briquette factory at FWITC. At the end of the reporting period marketing was ongoing. In addition, the factory also continued to be used for demonstrations and trainings.

One of the challenges faced by the charcoal producers in Makete was getting wood to the kiln in an affordable manner. Normally chainsaws were required to harvest and prepare the wood, but these costs were often prohibitive. The charcoal producers wanted to be able to prepare the

wood themselves to reduce costs and so they were provided with training on chainsaw operation and safety.

The introduced kiln and retort technologies continued to be used by trainees in Makete and in some cases, trainees implemented maintenance activities independently. They used the equipment to produce wattle and eucalyptus charcoal as well as pine charcoal. The charcoal was marketed locally.

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

RBMF indicator	2022/23 Target	2022/23 annual progress	Achievement status	Remarks
Number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the Market Information System (MaIS)	> 10 TGAs and Forestry enterprises registered to use the MaIS	50 additional villages (TGAs) supported with "Mbao Sokoni" signboard for communicating market information system.	Achieved	
Number of association meetings and assemblies between the associations, government, and stakeholders	>2	More than two associations workshops conducted for strengthening umbrella associations.	Achieved	
Number of SME Association members participating in forest industry cluster meetings in Makete, Mufindi, and Njombe.	300	Insufficient data to report.	No progress	It was difficult for the programme to participate in district business council meetings systematically. It should be noted participation is through invitation only.
Number of joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations facilitated by PFP 2	2 joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations facilitated by PFP 2 (improved advanced furniture manufacture in Iringa region and Farmers timberyard in Makete)	2 joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations facilitated by PFP 2 1. Improved advanced furniture manufacture in Iringa region 2. Farmers timberyard in Makete	Achieved	
<b>Key successes:</b>				
- A market information system ("Mbao Sokoni") available in 60 villages, providing market information to tree growers selling wood.				

#### Activity 2.4.1 Wood industry and forestry integration

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Major facilities of the yard will be finalised and operational (30 September 2022)	Following intensive negotiations with Makete district government and local villagers a decision was made to open a timber yard with a business plan to benefit local growers and SMEs as well as local government and private	Delays in receiving funds from the LGA and levelling the site	Progress being made	This was an initiative of Makete district government and PFP 2. PFP 2 completed its commitments under the agreement, but the LGA was still working to complete its commitment.

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
	traders. The site was opened and offices were constructed.			
Sawn wood market information system expanded to more PFP 2 villages (Continuous)	Sawn wood market information system was scaled up to 50 addition villages, totaling 60 PFP 2 villages.		Achieved	

**a) Construction of the Timber yard at Mang’oto village, Makete district**

During the reporting period, timber yard offices and toilets were constructed. The yard management committee was elected by the 6 representative villages (Mang’oto, Ibaga, Makangalawe, Usungilo, Ilindiwe and Malembuli) via village general assembly meetings to represent those villages in leading the yard. The committee members elected their leadership (chairperson and vice chair) and received training on various leadership and conflict management courses to prepare them to lead the yard. They were also taken through and contributed in improving a draft of rules that would govern their daily affairs in leading the yard. The committee members were taken on an exposure visit to see how other similar markets are being operated in Njombe and Makambako. The yard committee was involved in supervision of the construction of the yard structures as well as in the distribution of the plots to traders.

**b) Forestry market information system**

The market information system “Mbao Sokoni” was scaled up to 50 additional villages in all the three PFP 2 clusters, making a total of 60 PFP 2 villages covered. Awareness creation was carried out in those 50 new villages via village general assembly meetings to inform the communities in the way the market information system works and how the communities can benefit by using the regularly updated market information in setting their timber prices. The awareness meetings involved 4,832 people from the 50 villages, 52% were female. 60 contact persons, one from each of the 60 villages were elected and engaged via WhatsApp group and through normal texts to update them on changes in prices and from which they interact with fellow contact persons and PFP 2 staff where they can solve any issues they face. 21 PFP 2 staff including extension officers and cluster coordinators are also in this WhatsApp group and were active to respond/support the village-based contact persons in their respective villages. Social media platforms continued to provide updates through short educational videos, photos and texts informing even wider audience on the ongoing work of PFP 2 to support smallholder tree growers in accessing market information and to link them with major markets. Social media platforms reached 2,353 users.

Groups of SMEs, TGAs and individual tree growers/SMEs were linked to new markets where they were able to trade using the Mbao Sokoni information as reference for setting their prices. At least 26,190 pieces of timber were reported to have been sold by SMEs and tree growers which were linked. This is equivalent to approximately 307 metric tonnes; other SMEs did not report exact figures – hence not reported. The markets which were mostly sold to, were Tunduma and Dar es salaam. The Tunduma market seemed to open following awareness raised by the Mbao Sokoni in which one trader in Iniho village in which the price board has been installed reported to have sold about 73 metric tonnes of 16 feet timber, during the last quarter alone. Linked SME/tree growers and end market buyers have started to develop relationships, hence continue to conduct business without much influence from PFP 2. By expanding the market information system to more villages, the contact persons on WhatsApp groups and other social platforms were busy asking and responding to questions related to market information, and buyers wanted to learn more on how they can benefit from this platform in getting timber at their yard while SMEs and tree growers wanted to master the information system.

As a result of awareness creation, the wood/timber prices in major markets in PFP 2 operational areas including UWAMBANJO market in Njombe township, have started to increase in response to price increases in the villages. The local governments including Makete DC had an agenda



during a council management team (CMT) meeting which discussed to start using Mbao Sokoni in setting district indicative timber prices. Additionally, some TGAs supported by the programme to produce timber together, have started to aggregate their wood and negotiate with end buyers with support of the price boards while selling their wood.

#### **Activity 2.4.2 Facilitation of dialogue and a liaison platform**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
No specific target for 2022/23				

The programme continued to expose LGAs to the benefits of the forest sector and advocated for employment of forestry extension officers in villages.

Through the association development service provision contract, forestry and wood industries associations were supported to form an apex forum to strengthen and represent the private forestry and wood processing nationally (Refer activity 2.4.3).

#### **Activity 2.4.3 Association development in the wood industry sector**

Deliverables – 2022/23 AWP	Progress	Deviation	Achievement status	Justification
Service provision to facilitate organisational development of forestry and wood industries associations completed (January 2023)	The service provision to facilitate organisation development of forestry and wood industries association completed.		Achieved	
Consensus among umbrella associations on level of consolidation (February 2023)	Umbrella associations agreed to form an apex forum.		Achieved	
Memorandum of understanding on the optimization of industry associations (February 2023)	Memorandum of understanding on the optimization of industry associations finalised and signed by SHIVIMITA, and TAWOFE.		Progress being made	
Registration of major associations at the MoHA (February 2023)	Legal clinics to facilitate associations regulatory compliance were completed and enabled SHIVIMITA, TABEDO, and TAWOFE to become legally compliant.	MOHA Registration compliance of SHIVIMITA, TAWOFE and TABEDO was still ongoing.	Progress being made	

A 6-month forest industry association empowerment/strengthening service provision was launched, and the consultants were mobilised in August 2022. The main objective of the consultancy was to develop a broadly owned roadmap for the optimization of wood processor associations with regards to member services and consolidation. The consultancy involved carrying out a literature review and conducting introductory meetings with the associations and

other stakeholders to gain understanding of the existing initiatives, opportunities, and challenges, and buy-in on consolidation efforts.

A total number of 40 interviews were conducted covering existing associations, government, development partners and PFP 2 staff. 90% of the 40 stakeholders engaged were supportive of the need for unifying all actors in the forest value chain by establishing a forum or national apex body. The stakeholders' proposed options for consideration in unifying the private sector actors including 1) transforming one of the existing umbrella bodies such as African Forestry SHIVIMITA or TTGAU into the apex body, 2) uplifting the TNBC – Forest working group to become the apex body, or 3) creation of a new entity that would operate as an apex forum. Each of the proposed options were assessed in terms of the opportunities and limitations.

On 21 October 2022, umbrella associations workshop for achieving consensus on the level of consolidation and optimization of the industry associations was conducted. Through this support the umbrella associations agreed to form an apex forum named "Tanzania Private Forest Forum". On 6 January 2023, SHIVIMITA and TAWOFE signed the Memorandum of understanding on the optimization of industry associations by joining efforts to form the "Tanzania Private Forest Forum". The representatives of AF and TTGAU committed to sign the MOU separately.

Legal clinics to five national level umbrella associations conducted and legal compliance needs identified. These five associations included Tanzania Tree Growers Association's Union (TTGAU), Africa Forestry (AF), Tanzania Forest Industries Federation (SHIVIMITA), Tanzania Woodworking Federation (TAWOFE) and Tanzania Beekeeping Development Organization (TABEDO). Of these 5, SHIVIMITA and TAWOFE supported with legal compliance (Annexe 13).

By the end of the reporting period the concept notes and road map for the formation of Tanzania's private forestry forum being drafted.

#### **2.4 Tree out grower support project**

PFP 2 was commissioned by Embassy of Finland, Dar es Salaam (MFA) to conduct the third annual Tree Out-grower Scheme project (TOSP) audit of plantation established under their contracts with New Forests Company (NFC) and TTGAU.

The plantation field assessment started on 28 August and ended on 8 September 2022. A total of 22 villages that received TOSP support were assessed. This included 10 NFC's villages (Mkalanga, Ipalamwa, Luhindo, Barabara 2, Ndengisivili, Kimala, Kidabaga, Nga'ang'ange, Madege and Idete) and 12 TTGAU's villages (Madaba DC (Wino), Ludewa DC (Amani and Ludende), Njombe TC (Mikongo and Uliwa), Makete (Usagatikwa), Njombe DC (Isitu, Ninga and Nyombo), Mufindi (Lugolofu, Lugema and Nundwe).

At the end of the reporting period data analysis and report were prepared and submitted to the Embassy of Finland in Dar es salaam for further actions.

### 3. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

#### 3.1 Human resources

Table 3.1 compares the technical assistance support delivered in the reporting period against the provisions in the 2022/23 AWP. Further details are provided in Table 3.4.

**Table 3.1 Technical assistance delivery chargeable days**

Human resource	2022/23 Budgeted for 16- Months (Jul 22 – Oct 23)	Jul 2022-Jun 2023 Delivered	Balance by 30 Jun 2023
Chief Technical Advisor	300	209	91
Forest Products and Processing Expert (as discussed in the approved revised AWP the time provision for this budget line was reallocated to allow for inclusion of 1) Forest Industries Development Expert, 2) Forest fire and pedagogy Expert/Team leader, and 3) Association development team leader position)	330	230	100
Pool of short-term international experts (Includes two experts: 1) Village fire management committee expert, and 2) Industry association development specialist)	404	284	120
Socio-economist	317	214	103
Market Systems Development Specialist	322	220	102
National Financial & Procurement Expert	255	194	61
Land Use Planning Expert	305	210	95

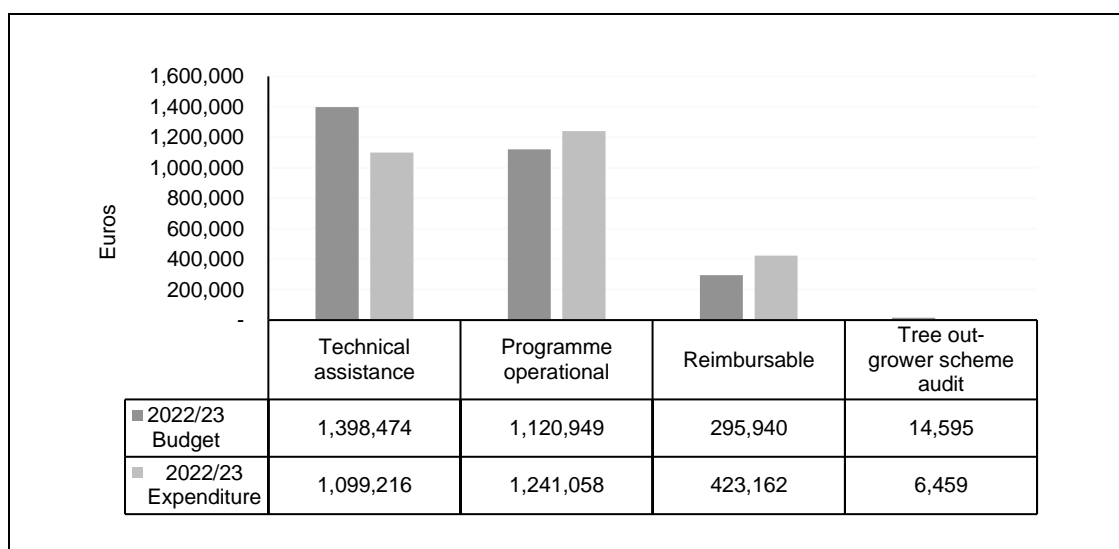
#### 3.2 Finance

##### 3.2.1 Expenditure

The total MFA budget for PFP 2 is 9.4 million euros. In addition, the Government of Tanzania provides an in-kind contribution. Of 9.4 million euros, 98.6% was utilised from 1 November 2019 to 30 June 2023 (Table 3.2).

A total of 2,839,959 euros was budgeted for the 16-months period from 1 July 2022 to 31 October 2023. At the end of June 2023, 98% of the 2,839,959 spent (Table 3.2). Annexe 2 shows the detailed expenditures for the reporting period.

**Figure 3.1: Comparison of the budget versus expenditures**



Annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

**Table 3.2 The overall programme expenditure**

Item	Programme Budget	Expenditure 2019/20	Expenditure 2020/21	Expenditure 2021/22	2022/23 budget and expenditure			Cumulative expenditure by 30 Jun 23	Programme balance 30 Jun 23
					Budget	Actual	Balance		
<b>INDIRECT COST</b>									
Technical assistance cost	2,338,500	283,773	567,247	453,857	974,924	727,570	247,355	2,032,447	306,053
Administrative cost	1,353,800	186,669	301,778	441,804	423,550	371,646	51,904	1,301,897	51,903
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST</b>	<b>3,692,300</b>	<b>470,442</b>	<b>869,025</b>	<b>895,661</b>	<b>1,398,474</b>	<b>1,099,216</b>	<b>299,258</b>	<b>3,334,343</b>	<b>357,957</b>
<b>IMPLEMENTATION COST</b>									
<b>Programme operational cost</b>									
<b>Result 1: Tree Growers establish and manage...</b>	<b>2,367,552</b>	<b>126,037</b>	<b>816,664</b>	<b>962,799</b>	<b>462,052</b>	<b>532,423</b>	<b>-70,372</b>	<b>2,437,924</b>	<b>-70,372</b>
Output 1.1: Private forestry organizations are ...	567,207	59,785	352,327	124,101	30,994	46,824	-15,830	583,037	-15,830
Output 1.2: Stakeholders' capacity in tree ...	1,088,326	64,799	260,089	481,516	281,922	310,934	-29,012	1,117,337	-29,012
Output 1.3: Tree growers' access to forest ...	6,180	977	1,309	1,694	2,200	0	2,200	3,980	2,200
Output 1.4: People have increased capacity ...	107,082	0	6,978	33,869	66,235	111,532	-45,297	152,379	-45,297
Output 1.5: Strengthened communication	234,714	476	86,372	91,965	55,901	49,196	6,705	228,009	6,705
Output 1.6: Institutionalization of private forestry	364,044	0	109,589	229,655	24,800	13,938	10,862	353,181	10,862
<b>Result 2: SMEs establish and manage value...</b>	<b>1,651,810</b>	<b>52,303</b>	<b>258,361</b>	<b>682,249</b>	<b>658,897</b>	<b>708,635</b>	<b>-49,738</b>	<b>1,701,548</b>	<b>-49,738</b>
Output 2.1: Capacity of SMEs and their employees ...	869,907	36601	194,661	310,997	327,647	295,567	32,080	837,827	32,080
Output 2.2: Increased access of SMEs to financing	39,798	0	12,175	15,023	12,600	7,800	4,800	34,998	4,800
Output 2.3: Improved recovery of raw materials ...	660,774	6,087	30,636	330,901	293,150	377,458	-84,308	745,082	-84,308
Output 2.4: Improved communication and ...	81,331	9,615	20,889	25,327	25,500	27,810	-2,310	83,641	-2,310
<b>Total programme operational cost</b>	<b>4,019,362</b>	<b>178,340</b>	<b>1,075,025</b>	<b>1,645,048</b>	<b>1,120,949</b>	<b>1,241,058</b>	<b>-120,110</b>	<b>4,139,471</b>	<b>-120,110</b>
<b>Reimbursable (Procurement, vehicles, ...)</b>	<b>1,645,421</b>	<b>153,293</b>	<b>642,112</b>	<b>554,075</b>	<b>295,940</b>	<b>423,162</b>	<b>-127,222</b>	<b>1,772,643</b>	<b>-127,222</b>
<b>External Audit</b>	<b>12,575</b>			<b>2,575</b>	<b>10,000</b>		<b>10,000</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Tree out-grower scheme project</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>9,713</b>	<b>14,595</b>	<b>6,459</b>	<b>8,136</b>	<b>21,863</b>	<b>8,137</b>
<b>Joint Monitoring and Evaluation ...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPLEMENTATION COST</b>	<b>5,707,358</b>	<b>331,633</b>	<b>1,722,829</b>	<b>2,211,410</b>	<b>1,441,484</b>	<b>1,670,679</b>	<b>-229,196</b>	<b>5,936,553</b>	<b>-229,195</b>
<b>CONTINGENCY</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>342</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>9,400,000</b>	<b>802,075.29</b>	<b>2,591,854</b>	<b>3,107,071</b>	<b>2,839,958</b>	<b>2,769,895</b>	<b>70,063</b>	<b>9,270,896</b>	<b>129,104</b>

### 3.2.2 Deviations from the annual budget, and justifications

The value of the euro against the Tanzania shillings devalued from 2,430 TZS per euro in the beginning of the 2022/23 to 2,210 TZS per euro (July to September 2022) which amounts to decrease of 220 shilling per euro which is equivalent to 9%. In addition, this was a period of substantial price inflation.

There were over and under expenditures in relation to the sixteen months budget provided in the revised 2022/23 AWP, as discussed in Table 3.3.

**Table 3.3 Major deviations from planned budget as per revised 2022/23 AWP and justifications**

Description	Deviations in relation to sixteen-month budget	Justifications
Technical assistance	247,355 euros (Under - expenditure)	This was planned for sixteen months; therefore, the leftover balance was supposed to fund the last four TA months from July to October 2023.
Administrational	51,904 euros (Under - expenditure)	This was planned for sixteen months; therefore, the leftover balance was supposed to fund the last four TA months from July to October 2023.
Output 1.1	15,830 euros (Over - expenditure)	This was due to unforeseen operational costs related to TGA strengthening. Mainly due to increase in DSA rates and transportation.
Output 1.2	29,012 euros (Over – expenditure)	This was led by two major reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deterioration of the value of euro against TZS was significant during the period. Local staff salaries were paid in TZS hence this fluctuation affected the programme budget.</li> <li>- Terminal package (severance payments) – 10,459 euros</li> </ul>
Output 1.4	45,297 euros (Over expenditure)	Materials for fabrication of 800 fire beaters, 40 knapsack sprayers, 400 pruning saws. The district councils assigned more extension for IFM training that was not anticipated, and this involved extra costs for refreshment and transport.
Output 2.1	32,080 euros (Under expenditures)	This was planned for sixteen months; therefore, the leftover balance was supposed to fund the last four months from July to October 2023. It comprises of 31,407 euros amount remaining for final payment of the ongoing HAMK service provision contract.
Output 2.3	84,308 euros (over expenditure)	This is made up of FWITC advances for acquiring raw materials for the production of furniture, timber, tree seedlings, and charcoal and briquette.
Procurement	11,155 euros (Over expenditure)	Handling charges and transport cost of tractor and trailers.
Vehicle operations	47,321 euros (Over expenditure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The fuel prices per litre increased significantly. Fuel consumption was also relatively high due to the conditions of the vehicles and motorbikes, which are nearing the end of their useful life.</li> <li>- Insurance costs for the mobile training unit paid which were not budgeted.</li> </ul>
Office operational	68,945 euros (Over expenditure)	<p>This is composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FWITC renovation costs (42,050 euros), and</li> <li>• 34,599 euros port storage and handling charges for the mobile training units that were also approved by the competent authorities.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the rent for Njombe office was budgeted monthly but the whole year rent was paid during the quarter.</p>

### 3.2.3 Budgetary realignment

From 1 July 2022 to 31 October 2023, the programme had a sixteen-month budget of 2,839,958 euros. This includes a twelve-month budget of 2,520,436 euros for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, and a budget for the remain four months of 319,522 euros for the period July to October 2023.

The programme spent 2,769,895 euros for a twelve-month period July 2022 to June 2023 which is 249,459 euros (or about 10%) more than the budgeted amount of 2,520,436 euros. The four-month budget for July to October 2023 was originally 319,522 euros but had to be reduce to 129,104 euros to account for the previous over-expenditure.

Several factors contributed to the over-expenditure and these included: 1) extended rental period for the FWITC site; 2) releasing the mobile training unit from the port and its associated transport costs; and 3) fluctuation in the euro to TZS exchange rate.

To address this difficulty and stay within the 9.4-million-euro budget, the programme had to lay off extension staff, cluster coordinators, and close both the Makete and Njombe offices (as initially envisaged in the revised 2022/23 AWP). Furthermore, the programme reduced the inputs of the remaining employees from four to two months, postponed the physical PSC meeting, and delayed the 2022/23 outcome assessment for RBMF indicators. It should be recalled that FWITC staff were only budgeted through June 2023 and as a result of supervisory board decision for MNRT to procure the site they had to be extended through October 2023. These changes were communicated to the competent authorities.

These changes were not enough to avoid overspending and so additional measures were negotiated with MFA. It was agreed that the final instalment to HAMK (31,407 euros) could be paid during the extension phase.

### 3.2.4 Procurement update

Below is the highlight of the procurement incurred during the reporting period.

- Clearance of the mobile training unit and tractor completed, and the items delivered to FWITC.
- Materials for fabricating 800 fire beaters were procured and the fabrication process was ongoing. 393 fire beaters were already distributed to villages.
- 400 pruning saws for TGA and trainings were procured. Distribution will be implemented in the next quarter
- 40 Knapsacks were procured and distributed to 9 villages each 4 knapsacks (including three villages were landscape level piloted). The remaining four were left at FWITC for training purposes.
- Motorbikes were cleared and distributed.

### 3.2.5 Service provision update

This section presents progress with reference to Table 1.1 of the revised 2022/23 AWP and other service provision contracts as presented in Table 3.4 below.

**Table 3.4 Updates on service provision contracted by the programme**

Activity	Implementation status	Justification for carrying it forward	Finance as per 2022/23 (Euro)			
			Budget	Actual expenditure	Balance carried	
<b>Result 1: Tree growers establish and manage plantations</b>						
1	A service provision for strengthening 12 TGAs in the southern highlands – six months duration after	Completed	The contract was signed on 1 November 2021 and the implementation started in February 2022 and it was completed in December 2022.	36,000	35,606	394



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Activity	Implementation status	Justification for carrying it forward	Finance as per 2022/23 (Euro)			
			Budget	Actual expenditure	Balance carried	
	the signing date ( <b>Output 1.1</b> , and <b>Activity 1.1.1</b> of 2022/23 AWP).					
2	Proposed additional PFP 2 contributions to smallholder forest fire management in the southern highlands ( <b>TA costs</b> , and <b>Output 1.4 specifically Activity 1.4.2</b> )	On-going	The experts mobilized in June 2022 and the intervention was ongoing. Refer to update described in output 1.4.	215,130	125,891	89,239
<b>Result 2: SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises</b>						
3	Training of Trainers (ToT) for mobile training unit operations ( <b>TA and Output 2.1</b> , and <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> )	Completed	Started on January 2023 and completed in April 2023. The original plan was for 2 months but it was extended for one month with permission from the competent authorities.	26,000	39,000	-13,000
4	Service provision to strengthen advanced furniture manufacturing in the Iringa region – Six-month duration ( <b>Output 2.3</b> , and <b>Activity 2.3.2</b> ).	Completed	Implementation started in February 2022 and finalised in December 2022 with prototypes produced by the carpenters being ready. (Signed on 25.3.2022 and will end in September 2022)	100,000	100,000	0
5	Service provision with respect to organisation development for associations ( <b>Activity 2.4.3</b> , <b>But charged under TA costs</b> )	Completed	Mobilized in July/August 2022 and completed in December 2022. For progress refer to description on activity 2.4.3.	174,667	117,891	56,776
<b>Procurements</b>						
6	Support for FITI and FTI	Completed	Sawmill for FTI was procured and delivered.	35,000	35,000	0
7	Motorcycles for district liaison personnel for Makete,	Completed	The motorcycles were purchased and distributed.	50,000	50,000	0

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Activity		Implementation status	Justification for carrying it forward	Finance as per 2022/23 (Euro)		
				Budget	Actual expenditure	Balance carried
	Njombe and Mafinga FIC.					
8	Mobile training units and tractor with accessories	Cleared	The clearance was completed in December 2022.	0	34,599 (Storage and handling charges)	0
9	A service provision for ten days remote support for completing the design and commissioning of the shipping container-based solar kiln at FWITC ( <b>Output 2.3 charged against TA</b> )	Ongoing	N/A	6,500	0	6,500

## 4. ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS

### 4.1 Assumptions

No changes in the assumption's statements presented in the revised programme document. The assumptions remained as presented in the revised 2022/23 AWP.

### 4.2 Programme risks updates

There were two major emerged risks as listed below:

1. Increased daily subsistence allowance rates for government staff.
2. Price inflation on fuel and living costs

The analysis of the likelihood and impact of the risks highlighted in the revised programme document and emerging risks by the end of the 2021/22 PFP 2 financial year is presented in Table 4.1.

**Table 4.1 Risks matrix**

Risks	Likelihood	Level of impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
<b>Emerg ed risks</b>				
Increased daily subsistence allowance rates for government staff.	High	High	The government announced a rise in daily subsistence allowance rates for government staff in May 2022, which went into effect on July 1, 2022. The daily subsistence allowance rates for senior staff rose more than double from 120,000 TZS to 250,000 TZS, while low level staff rose from 80,000 TZS to 100,000 TZS.	The programme deprioritised some of the planned major workshops.
Price inflation on fuel and living costs.	High	High	Due to war between Russia and Ukraine, the price of fuel and living costs around the world increased significantly.	Although primarily beyond the purview of the PFP 2, the programme restructured its activities to minimize travel distances.
<b>Contextual Risks</b>				
Changes in regulatory environment	High	High	In June 2022, the programme still had two containers stuck in Dar port where they have been incurring demurrage charges since March 2021 while VAT is negotiated. The items being held back relate to Result 2 and the programme is facing implementation delays because the ordered equipment is not available for use.  The mobile training units that were ordered to support capacity building in the villages have been in Dar port since March 2021 and despite a lot of effort it has proved impossible to get them released for use by the programme. This has also impacted financial management of the programme because the NFPE has had to devote much of his time to attempting to port	Despite plans to hold back the procurement of VAT-incurring items as a mitigation measure (the current items were understood and verified to be VAT exempt), the problem persisted. In addition, more items are being shipped and these will face the same problem. The programme is devoting significant human resources to attempt to resolve this problem and is working with the MFA in this regard.  The programme will limit NFPE time allocated to clearance

Risks	Likelihood	Level of impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
			clearance and VAT exemption procedures.	and VAT exemption procedures so that an adequate time could be spent on financial management.
COVID-19 pandemic	Medium	Low	Between March and August 2020 expatriates were required to leave Tanzania due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic has caused many delays, particularly in Result 2 and baseline studies. In addition, communications were heavily impacted because of controls on public gatherings. In June 2021 it was still very difficult to get expatriates to work in-country. In May 2022 the impact seemed much reduced with few limitations on implementation.	The programme's response to COVID-19 is detailed in its PIM and stand-alone COVID-19 strategy. PPE was procured and workplace cleaning was intensified. Travel was minimised and use of remote communications was introduced to substitute for in-person meetings. In May 2022 the risk response measures were relaxed.
Possible deterioration of the country's democratic, human rights and good governance situation.	Low	Low	Tanzania adopted 75% of The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) recommendation as efforts in promotion and protection of state of human rights in the country. Despite that, less has been done in amendments of laws that authority can weaponize to limit realization of human rights to all Tanzanian and good governance. These laws are such as Criminal Procedure Act, statistic Act, etc.  On the other hand, domestic violence against women and children remained widespread, and police rarely investigated such cases due to lack of law that is specifically prohibit domestic violence.	Mostly outside the influence of the PFP 2. The programme is systematically human rights progressive and will continue to promote human rights and good governance in its operation.
Major increase in the costs of living affecting staff ability to support themselves and their families.	High	High	Government salaries have been increased by 23% to offset the recent increase in the cost of living.	The programme has limited scope to increase salaries but will consider the positions of lowest paid.
Major slowdown in economic growth, undermining the interest of the private sector, in turn diluting aspirations to reduce poverty and inequality.	Medium	Medium	According to the World Bank's 2017 Ease of Doing Business report, Tanzania, which moved from the 139 <sup>th</sup> position in 2016 to 132 <sup>nd</sup> in 2017, is among the countries that have performed well in Sub-Saharan Africa. Nevertheless, the economy is still small and sensitive to changes in the global markets and energy prices. Land and property registration fees were increased in 2016. Stakeholder interviews suggest that people	The programme aims to be market oriented. It aims to create new value chains in furniture and wood energy. Markets are to be improved through customer research, innovation, and attention to market systems.

Risks	Likelihood	Level of impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
			believe that the economy has slowed down.	
Reduced demand for sawn timber and/or a reduction in prices.	Medium	Medium	Stakeholders reported reduced demand for sawn timber and reduction in prices due to a slowdown in the construction business.	Improve the quality and range of sawn timber products.
Unsustainable harvesting in Mafinga cluster leading to a boom and an eventual collapse when the raw material supply to industry was all used up.	High	High	The rapid expansion of plywood manufacture in Mafinga is leading to levels of harvesting from smallholder plantations that are possibly unsustainable	The programme promotes voluntary FIC coordination and works to ensure that district governments are aware of the dangers of unsustainable harvesting. TGAs are encouraged to ensure that tree growers are well advised about what sorts of logs industries are demanding and the value of their produce in local markets.
Child labour.	Low	High	Despite concentrated efforts by LGAs, the overall baseline studies found that child labour persists in the forest sector.	Collaborate with district governments in their efforts to discourage child labour and raise the living standards of poorest families. Deny programme support to SMEs using child labour.
<b>Programmatic Risks</b>				
Forest Fire	High	High	Small holders and major plantation forestry companies alike consider fire to be the major risk they face	The programme is investing heavily in integrated fire management.
Unavailability of support services for growers.	High	High	Poor performance of the sector due to massive underinvestment in extension services and incentives (for tree growers, SMEs, and government staff), and infrastructure.	The programme is integrating with LGAs with significant value chain activity to strengthen extension provision and infrastructure. Strengthen the capacity development of people, enterprises and TGAs that provide support services to the plantation forestry sector. Provide internship opportunities and encourage the development of support services through the incubation of businesses.
Woodlot owners' security of tenure and the dominance of	High	High	Land conflicts have been reported in most stakeholder interviews and workshops. They mostly affect women and	Link the VLUP process to CCROs and support growers in their efforts to

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Risks	Likelihood	Level of impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
available land by well-resourced individuals and companies ("land-grabbing") and increase in land-conflict issues.			children. Land is getting scarce and investment by urban developers is growing.	strengthen land tenure.
Reduced biodiversity and negative impact on water resources because of indiscriminate (wall-to-wall) tree planting	Medium	High	The disappearance of natural vegetation in the Southern Highlands is obvious in the landscape. Its loss is mostly because of agriculture. The estimated forest plantation area covers only 207,000 ha (PFP 2017), mostly as small patchy woodlots. The planting of trees and food crops down to the edge of streams and other bodies of water is common.	This risk is inherent in the ongoing timber rush and is not a consequence of the programme. On the contrary, the PFP 2 is mitigating this risk. The programme should continue to increase the awareness and understanding of land use planners and villagers about the importance of environmental issues, particularly biodiversity and the potential negative impact of timber plantations on water resources.
Exposure of village youth to HIV/AIDS risks and other health risks due to training and employment being far from home and in unregulated industries.	High	High	The industry attracts poorly educated youth from rural backgrounds to population centres where HIV infection rates are high, and the jobs they do are often dangerous and in unregulated industries.	This risk is inherent in the ongoing timber rush and is not a consequence of the programme. All trainees and employees are made aware of the risks and reminded repeatedly.
Violation of workers' labour rights in forest industry.	High	High	Most workers do not have decent jobs. They lack training, personal protective equipment, social security, and job security and are poorly paid.	This risk is inherent in the industry and is not a consequence of the programme. To minimise the risk, the programme will encourage the enforcement of regulations, subsidise the training of vulnerable workers in SMEs, raise SME awareness about worker and labour rights, support organisations such as workers unions to organize themselves and lobby for their rights, and encourage OSHA to be more active in the forestry sector.
Gender inequality, which leads to women's owning	High	Medium	Women still have less decision-making power and own less land than men do. Traditionally,	The programme will conduct gender analysis of private



Risks	Likelihood	Level of impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
fewer assets, particularly land, and benefitting less from forestry.			women do not inherit land. Land ownership could be registered in the name of a couple or a household instead of in the name of the male head.	forestry and train staff and service providers. It will also increase women's and men's awareness of land rights and rights to the financial profits of household production as well as mainstream gender balance and participation in access to resources and decision-making and provide information about joint land ownership.
Shortage and unsustainability of services from grass root-level organisations such as TGAs and SME associations.	Medium	Medium	The programme has been and is likely to continue to provide a large proportion of the support required by TGAs and SME associations and extension service providers, including guidance, funding, and logistical support. There is a risk that other organisations will not be able to assume this role. Indeed, there are currently no organisations that have both the desire and the resources to take over the role that the programme is playing.	Strengthen institutional capacity and formalise sources of revenue to ensure that TGAs, SMEs associations and the TTGAU have the capacity to meet their objectives.
Unsustainability of the demonstration and training facilities, arrangements, and courses. (FWITC, VET forestry and wood-processing courses).	High	High	PFP has invested considerably in the FWITC and VET training. The centre is registered with the Business Registrations and Licencing Agency, and the courses are approved by VETA. However, MNRT has decided not to procure the site.	Establish mobile training units to deliver training to smallholders and SMEs where they live and work. Dismantle the FWITC and salvage PFP 2 assets for redeployment in the programme districts.
Large areas of poorly performing plantations due to a focus on the quantity of afforestation at the expense of quality.	High	High	PFP 1 successfully targeted the afforestation of extensive new areas with improved planting material. Inadequate attention to the management of already planted areas will result in low-quality timber and, as a result, low profits to tree growers.	PFP 2 focuses on promoting good-quality plantation establishment and management.
Negative environmental impact from mobile sawmilling operations.	High	Medium	The recovery rate of ding-dong sawmills is only 25–35% and results in a lot of waste. The heaps of waste are either burnt or remain on the sawmilling sites. This creates environmental problems and increases short-term carbon emissions.	Support existing and promote the development of new and innovative ways of using waste products.
<b>Institutional Risks</b>				
Reduced interest by the GoT in supporting private forestry and an increased focus	High	Medium	Several stakeholders reported the intention of the TFS to expand the government's plantation area. There has been limited response to the issues	The programme will support dialogue between the government and private forestry

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Risks	Likelihood	Level of impact	Evidence	Risk response measure
on government forestry.			promoted by PFP such as PPPs in government forest reserves and more sustainable forest management in Sao Hill plantations.	sectors and agree on complimentary actions that support the development of the entire forestry sector. It will also continue to facilitate networking and organise events with all stakeholders.

**5. PLANNED ACTIVITIES**

The details of the planned activities for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2023 will be developed in a separate plan.

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**Annexe 1 Result-Based Management Framework**

	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	2020/21 Annual progress	2021/22 Annual progress	2022/23 Annual progress	Remarks	Means of verification <sup>12</sup>	Assumptions
To promote sustainable and inclusive private forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and alleviates poverty.	The area of plantation forests in Southern Highlands	207,000 ha <sup>13</sup>	Substantial increase	Data were not collected	Data were not collected.	250,000 ha	Source: <a href="#">SUA</a>	<b>Forest plantation mapping based on the FAO/UTU methodology</b>	Demand for forest products and forestry value chains develop in such a way that tree growing, and wood processing are profitable and inclusive.
	The absolute value of the private forestry sector and the proportion of its contribution to the Tanzanian economy	906.2 million EUR (2,492,000 million TZS), or 3.1% of the GDP in 2014 <sup>14</sup>	Value increased significantly by the year 2030	1,484 million EUR (3,608,190 million TZS), or 3.2% of the GDP in 2020) (At 2015 price)	2,492 million EUR (3,735,011 million TZS, or 3.5 of the GDP in 2021) <sup>15</sup> (At 2015 price)	2,492 million EUR (3,735,011 million TZS, or 3.5 of the GDP in 2021) (At 2015 price)		<b>National Bureau of Statistics</b>	
	The total production of industrial round wood in Southern Highlands' private plantations in 2030 and the proportion of that amount as a percentage of the total production of industrial round wood in the nation	Total production in Tanzania in 2014: 2,838,079 m <sup>3</sup> per year <i>[data for southern highland not available]</i>	National self-sufficiency in wood products increased significantly beyond without programme scenario	Total production in Tanzania in 2020: 2,838,079 m <sup>3</sup> per year <i>[data for southern highland not available]</i>	Total production in Tanzania in 2020: 2,838,079 m <sup>3</sup> per year <i>[data for southern highland not available]</i>	Total production in Tanzania in 2020: 2,838,079 m <sup>3</sup> per year <i>[data for southern highland not available]</i>	According to the source the status is still the same.	<b>FAOSTAT<sup>16</sup></b> and survey on wood flows and forest industries	
	The real mean rural expenditure per capita in the programme area compared to mean rural expenditure per capita in the Tanzania mainland	Rural (2011/12): TZS 52,764 per capita per month  Mainland (2011/12): TZS 62,386 per capita per month	Positive trend compared to the rest of Tanzania	Rural (2017/18): TZS 85,664 per capital per month  Mainland (2017/18): TZS 113,854 per capital per month	Rural (2017/18): TZS 85,664 per capital per month  Mainland (2017/18): TZS 113,854 per capital per month	Rural (2017/18): TZS 85,664 per capital per month  Mainland (2017/18): TZS 113,854 per capital per month	Latest publications from NBS were not available yet.	<b>National Bureau of Statistics<sup>17</sup></b> and LGA reports	

<sup>12</sup>Baseline source in **bold**

<sup>13</sup>2017. PFP. [Forest Plantation Mapping of the Southern Highlands. Final report](#). Iringa, Tanzania.

<sup>14</sup>2019. National Bureau of Statistics. [National Accounts of Tanzania Mainland](#).

<sup>15</sup>URT, National Bureau of Statistics, (2021), [Highlights on the fourth quarter gross domestic product](#):

<sup>16</sup>FAOSTAT [Website]. Retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FO>

<sup>17</sup>2020. National Bureau of Statistics. [Household Budget Survey 2017/18](#).

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption	
<b>Outcome</b>									
A socially sensitive, environmentally sustainable, financially profitable private forestry sector, including tree growers, SMEs as well as their organisations and service providers, exists in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania	The share of PFP 2 supported tree growers in TGAs managing their woodlots according to best-operating practices	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs <u>Niombe FIC:</u> 25% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs	50% of PFP 2 supported woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs.  [Disaggregated by FICs]	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 22% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 33% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs <u>Niombe FIC:</u> 37% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs	50% of PFP 2 supported woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs.  [Disaggregated by FICs]	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Survey of smallholders' woodlots	Government policies continue to support private sector forestry development and related value chains.	
	The share of SMEs supported by PFP 2 adopting innovative processing technologies and/or practices reducing waste and improving profitability	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 8% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 21% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices <u>Niombe FIC:</u> 13% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices	30% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Data were not collected.  For Justification refer to the 2021/22 Annual Progress and expenditure Report.	30% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting by supported SMEs</li> <li>• Survey among of SMEs</li> </ul>		
	The probability of households in PFP 2 villages to fall under (i) food poverty line; (ii) national poverty line; and (iii) 2x national poverty line in target communities	<u>Makete FIC:</u> (i) 4.3% (ii) 16.6% (iii) 65.9% <u>Niombe FIC:</u> (i) 3.1% (ii) 13.3% (iii) 61.1% <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> (i) 4.2% (ii) 16.4% (iii) 65.2%	Reduced probability that households would fall under the poverty line.	This will be assessed through Endline assessments (PFP 2 Endline surveys).	[Disaggregated by FICs]	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Household survey		
	Number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions	0	Increased number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions  [Disaggregated by gender, age,	Estimated 32,000 households in 80 villages and three towns, do benefit practically either direct and/or indirect from various interventions by the programme.	At least 50,000 people benefiting practically from programme interventions  [Disaggregated by gender, age,	Estimated more than 200,000 people benefited practically from programme interventions.	Survey of beneficiaries		

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
			elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]		elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]			
	Number of full-time (equivalent) jobs supported or created in PFP 2 villages	0	Increased number of jobs created or supported in PFP 2 villages  [Disaggregated by the origin of the company (Finnish, non-Finnish), direct/indirect, and characteristics of the employed person (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)].	4,764 jobs (full-time equivalent) supported and created in PFP 2 villages.	4,000 jobs created or supported in PFP 2 villages	Estimated more than 4,500 (full-time equivalent) jobs created/supported in PFP 2 villages.	A survey across the value chain	
	Income to households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	The indicator changed.  Data collected for "Income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal":  <u>Makete FIC:</u> (i) 249,796 TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 127,869 TZS per vulnerable HH annually <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> (i) 251,562 TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 92,978 TZS per vulnerable HH annually <u>Njombe FIC:</u> (i) 174,933TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HH annually	Increased income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	The indicator will be assessed during the end of the programme – Endline assessment/survey	Increased income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Household survey	



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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
	CESS collection from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete forest industry clusters	<p><u>Makete FIC:</u> 750,000,000 total CESS collection for Makete DC.</p> <p><u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 11,839,114,659 TZS total CESS collection for Kilolo DC, Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC.</p> <p><u>Njombe FIC:</u> 5,623,363,900 TZS total CESS collection for Njombe TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC, Madaba DC, and Makambako TC.</p>	<p>Increased CESS collection from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete FICs</p> <p>[Disaggregated by FICs.]</p>	<p><u>Makete FIC:</u> 2,357,336,631 TZS total CESS collection for Makete and Wanging'ombe DCs.</p> <p><u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 22,116,371,473 TZS total CESS collection for Kilolo DC, Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC.</p> <p><u>Njombe FIC:</u> 13,242,198,138TZS total CESS collection for Njombe TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC, Madaba DC, and Makambako TC.</p>	20 billion TZS (9 million euro) CESS collection from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete FICs	20.56 billion TZS (About 8.2 million euro) CESS was collected from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete FICs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District revenue and tax reports</li> <li>• TRA</li> </ul>	
<b>Result 1 Tree growers establish and manage plantations</b>								
1.1. Private forestry organizations are strengthened	Number of officially registered TGAs in PFP 2 villages	12 (TGAs established during PFP 1)	80 PFP 2-facilitated TGAs were officially registered  [Disaggregated by registration body/authority]	80 TGAs officially registered.	TGAs in 80 villages have been registered, including 73 at the district level and seven at the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA).  Follow up will progress to track TGAs registration at MOHA (No target value because it needs to be decided by TGAs hence it is outside the programme control) [Disaggregated by registration body/authority]	TGAs in 80 villages have been registered, including 73 at the district level and seven at the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA).  TGAs compliance to MOHA requirements were being updated and on progress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TGA registration documents</li> <li>• District records</li> </ul>	Private forestry organizations are an effective means of collaboration among tree growers
	Number of milestones reached by (i) TGAs	0	(i) 750 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs.	(i) 502 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs.	(i) 208 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs.	(i) 696 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs	Survey-based assessment	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
	supported by PFP 2, and (ii) TGAs that were supported by PFP 1		(ii) 200 milestones reached by PFP1-supported TGAs  [TGA growth strengthened to at least finance management benchmark]	(ii) 122 milestones reached by PFP 1 supported TGAs	(ii) 78 milestones reached by PFP 1 supported TGAs	(ii) 56 milestones reached by TGAs formed during PFP 1		
	Number of TGAs paying their membership subscriptions to the TTGAU	9	40 TGAs  [Disaggregated by registration body/authority (If applicable)]	Information was not provided.	15 TGAs	29 TGAs by December 2022. (Source: ERET 2023)	TTGAU database	
	New indicator  Number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2.  Baseline and end of June 2021 data collected based on "Share of women and vulnerable people in membership of PFP-2-facilitated TGAs."	<u>Makete FIC:</u> (i) 32% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> (i) 41% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.  <u>Njombe FIC:</u> (i) 43% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 6% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.	Increased number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	4,069 tree growers and 4 institutions in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2.  <u>Gender</u> - Male = 2,694 - Female = 1,375  <u>Age class</u> 0 -14 = 0 15 -24 = 235 25-35 = 841 36-59 = 2,194 60 and above= 427 Unspecified = 372 <u>171 public and elected officials</u> 10 Ward councilors 29 VEOs 28 VCs 92 hamlet leaders 12 teachers <u>Disability</u> 25 people with physical disabilities <u>Vulnerability</u> 108 TASAF beneficiaries 63 widows 93 HIV <u>Others</u> Institutions = 4	500 additional TGA members in TGAs facilitated by PFP 2	151 additional members joined membership with TGAs facilitated by PFP 2.	TGA member lists	
	Participation of women in management bodies	(i) 19% of women in TTGAU management bodies	(i) 33% of women in TTGAU management bodies (ii) 40% of women in	(i) N/A (Selection will be conducted in 2022/23) (ii) TGA 36% (106/296)	(i) 33% of women in TTGAU management bodies	(i) The election has not taken place, hence no update.	• Reporting by TTGAU  • Survey of TGAs	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
	of (i) TTGAU and (ii) individual TGAs	(ii) 27% of women in individual TGAs (PFP1-supported TGAs in Makete)	individual TGAs (PFP 1)	of women in individual TGAs (PFP 1)	(ii) 40% of women in individual TGAs (PFP 1)	(ii) 36% of women in individual TGAs		
1.2. Stakeholders' capacity in tree-growing has been strengthened.	Quantity of improved seeds harvested from PFP facilitated seed orchards/stand	0	An increased amount of improved seeds harvested from PFP-facilitated seed orchards/stands  [Disaggregated by land ownership (TFS or village/TGA based)]	13.39 kg of clean seed were harvested from Idete/Holo (TGA owned land) and MPM (MPM owned land) seed stands. <u>Species</u> 290 g of Pinus tecunumanii 13.1 kg of Pinus maximinoi. <u>Seed stands</u> Idete/holo = 12.19 kg MPM = 1.2 kg	>20 kg	22.5 kilograms. It includes 2.2 kilograms of <i>Pinus tecunumanii</i> and 20.3 kilograms of <i>Pinus maximinoi</i> clean seeds.	PFP internal reporting	Tree growers wish to improve their forestry practices  The government of Tanzania supports competence-based forestry education
	Number of people participating in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	0	30,000 people participated in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	23,406 people participated in forestry extension events. <u>Gender</u> Male = 13,651 Female = 9,677 <u>Age</u> 0 – 14 = 197 15 – 24 = 1,246 25 – 35 = 6,038 36 – 59 = 12,483 60 and above = 1,920 Unspecified = 1,522 <u>1,034 Public/elected participants:</u> 456 regional and district and others 27 ward executive officers 80 village executive officers 80 village chairpersons 391 hamlet leaders Influencers were not identified <u>Disability</u> 88 people with a physical disability <u>Vulnerability</u> 247 TASAF beneficiaries 15 people with disabilities	At least 3,900 people participated in forestry training	18,551 people participated in forestry extension events (Overlap may exist). This includes 4,073 in field days, 6,737 in demonstrations and 7,741 other events.	• PFP internal reporting  • FWITC training reports	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
	Number of people participating in forestry training	0	At least 12,000 people participated in forestry training organised by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	8,136 people participated in forestry training  <u>Gender</u> Male = 4,741 Female = 2,665  <u>Age</u> 0 – 14 = 180 15 – 24 = 393 25 – 35 = 1,768 36 – 59 = 4,334 60 and above = 657 Unspecified = 226  <u>Public/Elected officials</u> 318 were village leaders  <u>Disability:</u> 25 were people with physical disability  <u>Vulnerability:</u> 108 TASAF beneficiaries	At least 3,900 people participated in forestry training	5,007 people participated in forestry training (Overlap may exist).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PFP internal reporting</li> <li>• FWITC training reports</li> </ul>	
	Share of nurseries using (i) improved seed and (ii) improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2	<u>Makete FIC:</u> (i) 60% (3/5) (ii) No improved practices  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> (i) 25% (1/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 31%  <u>Niombe FIC:</u> (i) 50% (2/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 18%	Increased share of nurseries using improved seed and improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	<u>Makete FIC:</u> (i) 0% (0/16) (ii) Share of improved practices: 40%  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> (i) 0% (0/48) (ii) Share of improved practices: 24%  <u>Niombe FIC:</u> (i) 3% (2/69) (ii) Share of improved practices: 18%	(i) 50% using improved seed, and (ii) 50% improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Of 34 supported nurseries for 2022/23 planting season: (i) 100% (34/34) were using improved seeds (ii) 49% improved practices	Survey of nurseries	
	Number of individual woodlot management plans produced in PFP 2-supported villages	0	At least 2,500 individual woodlot management plans  [Disaggregated by ownership type (individual, institutional, company, other specified types), characteristics of the	1,790 woodlot management plans.	800 customized woodlot management plans	802 customised woodlot management plans developed, printed, and distributed to smallholders' tree growers	FIS records	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
			owner (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]					
	The proportion of TGA woodlot areas showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	<p><u>Makete FIC:</u> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (ii) Pruning: 30% (iii) Weeding: 22%</p> <p><u>Mafinga FIC:</u> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 19% (ii) Pruning: 28% (iii) Weeding: 12%</p> <p><u>Njombe FIC:</u> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 38% (ii) Pruning: 32% (iii) Weeding: 0%</p>	<p>Increased proportion of TGA woodlot areas showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2</p> <p>[Disaggregated by FICs]</p>	<p>In PFP 2 supported woodlot areas, it was inferred that, an estimated average area shares with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 51% (ii) Pruning: 40% (iii) Weeding: N/A (Woodlots below 3 years were not assessed or sampled)</p>	70% of TGA woodlot areas showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Survey of smallholder woodlots	
	The proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	<p><u>Makete FIC:</u> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 28% (ii) Pruning: 40% (iii) Weeding: 5%</p> <p><u>Mafinga FIC:</u> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (ii) Pruning: 32% (iii) Weeding: 13%</p> <p><u>Njombe FIC:</u> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 52% (ii) Pruning: 27% (iii) Weeding: 0%</p>	<p>Increased proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in the village supported by PFP 2</p> <p>[Disaggregated by FICs]</p>	<p>In PFP 2 supported villages, it is inferred that TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 46% (ii) Pruning: 55% (iii) Weeding: N/A (Woodlots below 3 years were not assessed or sampled)</p>	90% of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in the village supported by PFP 2	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Survey of smallholder woodlots	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
1.3. Tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified	The volume of loans to tree growers in PFP 2- supported TGAs	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 103,752 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 25,496 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 27,622 TZS  <u>Njombe FIC:</u> 176,901 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 46,759 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 277,541 TZS  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 177,335 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 9,302 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 37,292 TZS	The volume of loans increased to tree growers in PFP 2- supported TGAs  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	A total loan of 36,155,000 million TZS (approximately 15,000 euros) was provided to 4 TGAs in the Njombe region (Ihanga, Madobole, Mtila and Mafinga).  28 beehives were provided to 52 tree growers in Iboya TGA by Njombe TC.  8 funding proposals totalling more than 30 million TZS were developed to be submitted to TaFF and LGAs (Ludilo, Kidete, Ihefu, Ikongosi, Mwitikilwa villages in Mafinga FIC and including 3 Makete FIC).	The volume of loans increased to tree growers in PFP 2-supported TGAs	The volume of loan increase from 36.2 million (About 15,000 euros) in 2021/22 to 178.7 million TZS (about 74,000 euro).	A survey of TGA members	Forestry funds are available, and the risks can be satisfactorily mitigated
	Number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	(i) TTGAU: 387 females & 350 males  (ii) PFP 2: 0	Increased number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU  [Disaggregated by facilitation by either TTGAU or PFP 2 and by borrower characteristics (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	145 people lent from VSLA in the programme area.	500 people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	- 823 people lending from 23 VSLAs in PFP 2 supported TGAs. - About 54 million TZS (About 22,000 euros) lent.	VSLA bookkeeping reports	
	Number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	0	No target for this indicator.	0	0	0	List of certified projects on the internet	
1.4. People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	Landscape-level planning has been introduced in PFP 2 area.	0	At least two example cases were introduced for landscape-level planning.	The landscape level planning was introduced in all three clusters.	It has been introduced in all programme area, and capacity building will continue.	The landscape level planning has been introduced in PFP 2 area, and capacity building was ongoing.	Landscape-level plans	All stakeholders believe that collective actions can control fires
	Regional fire protection coordinating body	0	At least two regional fire protection coordinating body were	No regional fire protection coordinating body established	One regional fire protection coordinating body	Both Iringa and Njombe regional fire protection coordinating body	Minutes of coordination meetings	



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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
	established and operational		established and are operational.		were established and are operational	were established and are operational.		
	The area share of woodlots with PFP 2 supported management plan destroyed by fire annually	0	10%	0.3% (5.48 ha/1775.35 ha was destroyed by fire)	Less than 10%	2% (40.54/1,952.14 hectares) of woodlots with PFP 2 supported management plan destroyed by fire in 2022/23 fire season.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field surveys based on reported wildfires</li> <li>Remote sensing data</li> </ul>	
	Number of extension events organized on forest fire management	0	>600 extension events organized, and media channels applied on forest fire management	283 extension events organised on forest fire management.	Over 200 extension events organized on forest fire management including village level events	341 extension events conducted at village level on forest fire management.	PFP internal reporting	
	Number of people capacitated in forest fire management and control in PFP 2 villages	0	2400 [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	3,187 people (most villagers) capacitated in forest fire management and control in PFP 2 villages.	At least 4,069 TGA members capacitated in forest fire management and control	8,956 tree growers (including TGA members) were capacitated in forest fire management and control.	PFP internal reporting	
1.5. Strengthened communication	District governments involved in current PFP 2 AWP understand the rationale for PFP 2 and are knowledgeable of its activities	0	7 districts: [3 town councils and 7 district councils]	7 districts: [3 town council and 7 district councils] engaged and understand the rationale of PFP 2.	7 districts: [3 town council and 7 district councils] engaged and understand the rationale of PFP 2.	7 districts: [3 town councils and 7 district councils]	Interviews with district governments	Stakeholders are interested in engaging and communicating with each other
	The share of TGA members in PFP 2-supported TGAs aware of policies and regulations relating to land acquisition and private tree growing	0	>50%	75% (estimated 3,050/4,069 TGA members)	>80%	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Survey	PFP can access the appropriate means of communication
	Number of engagement and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	0	300 engagements and meetings	Over 186 engagements and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	Over 100 engagements and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	More than 100 engagements and meetings with key stakeholders and partners reported.	Meeting minutes, BTORs, and event reports	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
	Number of visitors and report downloads from the PFP website	0	(i) at least 17,000 visitors (ii) at least 2,000 downloads	(i) 18,232 visitors (ii) 2,414 downloads	(i) 5,000 visitors (ii) 1,000 downloads	(i) 11,848 visitors (ii) 1,939 downloads	PFP website	
	Number of awareness-raising events for women and vulnerable people on policies related to land access, ownership, and private tree growing	0	At least 10 events.	18 number of awareness-raising events for women and vulnerable people on policies related to land access, ownership, and private tree growing	At least 10 events.	More than 10	PFP internal reporting	
1.6. Institutionalization of private forestry	Number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in the PFP 2 villages	<u>Makete FIC</u> District Forester = 3  <u>Mafinga FIC</u> District Forester = 5  <u>Njombe FIC</u> District Forester = 1	Increased number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in PFP 2 villages  [Disaggregated by FICs and position characteristics (elected/public pointed position)]	30 district staff actively support forest value chain in PFP 2 villages.	Increased from 50 to 55.	15 district forest officers, 33 community development officers, and 24 agriculture officers support forest value chains in PFP 2 villages.	PFP 2 and district reports	The government wishes to engage and create an enabling environment for forestry  There are ways that the private forestry sector can support vulnerable people
	The number of district annual workplans that include PFP 2 supported activities	0	10 (DC & TC)	10	10 (DC & TC)	10 (DC & TC)	District workplans	
	Number of CCROs issued for private plantations facilitated by PFP	0	>100 CCROs  [Disaggregated by owner characteristics (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	869 CCROs to 277 tree growers and 21 institutions in Ibaga village. <u>Ownership</u> disaggregation for 277 tree growers:  <u>Gender</u> Male = 138 Female = 139  <u>Age</u> 0 – 14 = 0 15 – 24 = 6 25 – 35 = 56 36 – 59 = 177 60 and above = 38  <u>Disability</u> 3 people with a	10 CCROs for Seed Orchard and Stand issued	Land ownership status of the seed orchards re-assessed.	District reports	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
				physical disability  <u>Public/Elected officials</u> 1 Village chairperson 1 hamlet leader  <u>Vulnerability</u> 11 TASAFA beneficiaries				
	Number of VLUPs facilitated by PFP 2	0	19	19 VLUPs	No specific target	No progress made with respect to VLUPs.	VLUP registry in districts	
	Number of people participating in the VLUP process	0	At least 2,000 people participated in the VLUP process (18 VLUPs).  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	3,922 people participated in the VLUP process in ten villages received VLUP support.  <u>Gender:</u> Male = 1,926 Female = 1,977  <u>Age distribution:</u> 0 – 14 = 2 15 – 24 = 80 25 – 35 = 1,202 36 – 59 = 2,249 60 and above = 302 Unspecified = 46  <u>Public/elected officials:</u> NLUPC = 17 PLUM team = 32 Village leaders = 557  <u>Disability:</u> 49 People with physical disability  <u>Vulnerability:</u> 69 TASAFA beneficiaries	No specific target	No progress made with respect to VLUPs.	VLUP documents and reports from the preparation process	
	Number of forest investment profiles for plantation establishment, wood processing and transportation of forest products	0	No specific target	0  No investment profile was established.	0	No update or progress	Printed investment profiles	
<b>Result 2 SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises</b>								

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
2.1. Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	Number of people participating in wood industry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	0	At least 10,000 people participated in wood industry extension events.  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	2,246 entrepreneurs participated in in wood industry extension events.  <u>Gender</u> Male = 2,237 Female = 1,019  <u>Age</u> 0 – 14 = 2 15 – 24 = 274 25 – 35 = 1,149 36 – 59 = 1,385 60 and above = 209 Unspecified = 240  <u>783 public/elected participants:</u> - 80 village executive officers - 80 village chairpersons - 27 ward executive officers - 391 hamlet leaders - 205 regional and district officials  <u>Disability:</u> 7 people with physical disability  <u>Vulnerable:</u> 47 TASAF beneficiaries 45 people for whom data were not disaggregated.	At least 6,000 entrepreneurs participated in in wood industry extension events.	2,714 entrepreneurs participated in 192 village level wood industry extension events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PFP internal reporting</li> <li>• FWITC training reports</li> </ul>	<p>SMEs and their employees are interested in learning new skills</p> <p>The government of Tanzania supports competence-based forestry education</p> <p>An interested private sector or other non-government parties can be found to run the FWITC</p>
	Number of people participating in wood industry training	0	At least 5,000 people participated in wood industry training.  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	855 entrepreneurs participated in wood industry training. <u>Gender</u> Male = 781 Female = 74  <u>Age</u> 0 – 14 = 0 15 – 24 = 112 25 – 35 = 376 36 – 59 = 321 60 and above = 37 Unspecified = 9	At least 4,000 entrepreneurs participated in wood industry training.	1,316 entrepreneurs participated in wood industry training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PFP internal reporting</li> <li>• FWITC training reports</li> </ul>	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
				<u>Public/elected participants:</u> 28 village leaders  <u>Disability:</u> 2 people with a physical disability  <u>Vulnerable:</u> 10 TASAF beneficiaries				
	Proportion of PFP 2-supported SMEs employing women and vulnerable people	<u>Makete FIC:</u> (i) 33% SMEs employ women (ii) 29% SMEs employ vulnerable people  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> (i) 25% SMEs employ women (ii) 15% SMEs employ vulnerable people  <u>Njombe FIC:</u> (i) 12% SMEs employ women (ii) 0% SMEs employ vulnerable people	Increase in the proportion of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people  [Disaggregated by FICs]	<u>Makete FIC</u> Employ women 6% Employ vulnerable 6%  <u>Mafinga FIC</u> Employ women 4% Employ vulnerable 3%  <u>Njombe FIC</u> Employ women 8% Employ vulnerable 5%	20% of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Reporting by supported SMEs	
	Share of female employees in PFP 2-supported SMEs	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 35%  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 29%  <u>Njombe FIC:</u> 13%	Increased share of female employees in PFP 2-supported SMEs  [Disaggregated by FICs]	14% (116/804) female employees in PFP 2 supported SMEs.	30% female employees in PFP 2 supported SMEs	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Reporting by supported SMEs	
	Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments	<u>Makete FIC:</u> (i) 3% provide PPE (ii) 0% provide SSP  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> (i) 33% provide PPE (ii) 1% provide SSP	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments  [Disaggregated by FICs]	<u>Makete FIC</u> OSHA certificate 0% Provide PPE 64% Provide SSP 1.3%  <u>Mafinga FIC</u> OSHA certificate 0.4% Provide PPE 14% Provide SSP 0%	20% of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will	Survey among SMEs	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
		<u>Niombe FIC:</u> (i) 16% provide PPE (ii) 2% provide SSP		<u>Niombe FIC</u> OSHA certificate 2% Provide PPE 49% Provide SSP 1		now be conducted during the extension phase period.		
	Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs providing equal pay for men and women for the same work	0	At least 50% of PFP 2-supported SMEs provide equal pay for men and women for the same work.	100% (559/559) of PFP 2 supported SMEs providing equal pay for men and women for same work	100% of PFP 2-supported SMEs provide equal pay for men and women for the same work.	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Survey among SMEs	
	Share of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 11% <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 23% <u>Niombe FIC:</u> 26%	30% of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	<u>Makete FIC</u> Full time 60% Part time 11% Seasonal 20%  <u>Mafinga FIC</u> Full time 62% Part time 17% Seasonal 15%  <u>Niombe FIC</u> Full time 93% Part time 3% Seasonal 3%	30% of permanent labor (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	Survey among SMEs	
	Number of PFP 2 supported SME trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices	0	All PFP 2-supported SMEs trained in decent work standards and/or responsible business practices  [Disaggregated by trainees' characteristics gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	100% (559/559) PFP 2 supported trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices.	100% of PFP 2 supported SMEs trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices	100% (1,316 trainees) PFP 2 supported SMEs trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices.	PFP internal reporting	
2.2. Increased access of SMEs to financing	Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 2% <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 25%	More than 50% of PF 2-supported SMEs have an appropriate business plan  [Disaggregated by FICs]	30% (165/559) of PFP 2 supported SMEs have an appropriate business plan.	At least 50% PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	48 Credit worthy SMEs developed their business plans	Reporting by supported SMEs	SMEs are sufficiently viable to be funded  SMEs are able to secure multi-year raw material contracts

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
		<u>Niombe FIC:</u> 18%				The share during the extension phase period.		
	Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs being (i) registered, and (ii) having a bank account	<u>Makete FIC:</u> (i) 21% (ii) 22%  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> (i) 10% (ii) 16%  <u>Niombe FIC:</u> (i) 6% (ii) 10%	50% of PFP 2-supported SMEs being (i) registered and (ii) having a bank account  [Disaggregated by FICs]	i. 4% (23/559) SMEs registered ii. 25% (142/559) have a bank account	At least 50% PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	48 Credit worthy SMEs developed their business plans  The share during the extension phase period.	Reporting by supported SMEs	
	Number of interventions organized with financial institutions for awareness building of the need and merits of financing SMEs in the forest products sector	0	>20	12	10	More than 10 events with LGA and other stakeholders conducted.	PFP internal reporting	
	Number of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks or investment institutions	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 15/191  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 11/74  <u>Niombe FIC:</u> 20/52	30% of PFP 2-supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks or investment institutions	6% (35/559) were financed by private banks and other financial institutions including VSLA	At least 30% of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks, or investment institutions	23 SME groups received 295.5 million TZS (about 122,000 euros) loan from the LGAs.  No progress on access to finance obtained from private banks, or any other private financing institutions.	Reporting by supported SMEs	
2.3. Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the processing value chain	Number of charcoal- and briquette-making technologies in PFP 2-supported SMEs.	1	5	5 charcoal- making technologies: (1) earth kiln technology, (2) oil drum kiln technology, (3) semi-transportable metal kiln (4) Hookway kiln, and (5) modified oil drum kiln	No specific target, the will follow up on the adoption of the introduced technologies.	Adoption of the introduced technologies will be assessed during the extension phase. Below were some of the progresses made on charcoal production: - A group of charcoal producer in Makete received training	Survey among SMEs	Government supports the implementation of the grading system  The market is sensitive to the product quality



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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
						on chainsaw operation and safety - Marketing of pine charcoal was ongoing. 292.5 tons of briquettes produced at FWITC		
	Recovery rate in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs	<u>Makete FIC:</u> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills)  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills)  <u>Njombe FIC:</u> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills)	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2-supported sawmilling SMEs  [Disaggregated by FIC and machine/technology type]	Data were not collected on recovery rate.  186/559 Sawmilling SMEs supported by PFP 2 and only 1 sawmiller is using a mobile bandsaw	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2-supported sawmilling SMEs	The outcome assessment surveys originally scheduled for May/June 2023 had to be postponed due to financial limitations. Instead, they will now be conducted during the extension phase period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting by supported SMEs</li> <li>Survey among SMEs</li> </ul>	
	Number of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS	<u>Makete FIC:</u> 5% of sawmills (3/60)  <u>Mafinga FIC:</u> 0% of sawmills (0/34)  <u>Njombe FIC:</u> 0% of sawmills (0/16)	Increased number of PFP 2-supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS  [Disaggregated by FICs]	0/559 (None recorded)	At least 5% of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS.	No PFP 2 supported SMEs reported having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS. TFS only has long term contracts with large foreign owned companies. Most smallholders are not large enough to benefit from long term harvesting contracts.	Reporting by supported SMEs	
	Log and sawn timber standards approved and in use	Developed	Approved and in use	Planning to operationalise have started and led by the director of forest and beekeeping division in MNRT.	Follow up on enforcement	No update apart from it has been discussed in various stakeholders meeting as awareness raising.	MNRT/TFS reports	
	Number of innovations and development projects in primary timber	0	15 number of innovations and development projects in primary timber	22 innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further	At least 10 innovations and development projects in primary	Four (4) innovations as listed below: 1. Borates as	PFP internal reporting	

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	Indicator	Baseline	Programme target	Cumulative programme progress by June 2022	2022/23 Annual target	Status by June 2023	Means of verification	Assumption
	processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2		processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	alternative wood treatment preservative for CCA, 2. Modified container kiln, 3. Wood tar treatment, and 4. Use of router for improved wood panel signage. 5. Improved technologies for using panel boards in furniture manufacturing.		
2.4. Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients	Number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the Market Information System (MaIS)	0	Increased number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the MaIS	10 TGAs use the developed MaIS including Ihanga, Iboya, Matola, Madobole, Madope, Lilond, Wino, Isoliwaya, Wanginyi and Kidegembye villages.	> 10 TGAs and Forestry enterprises registered to use the MaIS	50 additional villages (TGAs) supported with "Mbao Sokoni" signboard for communicating market information system.	MaIS user register	Stakeholders are willing to engage with each other, and there is value for them to do so
	Number of association meetings and assemblies between the associations, government, and stakeholders	0	6	4 major meetings.	>2	More than two associations workshops conducted for strengthening umbrella associations.	Reporting by stakeholder associations	
	Number of SME Association members participating in forest industry cluster meetings in Makete, Mufindi, and Njombe.	0	100	Data were not available.	100	Insufficient data to report.	PFP internal reporting	
	Number of joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations facilitated by PFP 2	0	>3	1 joint venture being facilitated for smallholder tree growers through TGAs to supply charcoal to MKAA ENDELEVU.	2 joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations facilitated by PFP 2 (improved advanced furniture manufacture in Iringa region and Farmers timberyard in Makete)	2 joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations facilitated by PFP 2 1. Improved advanced furniture manufacture in Iringa region 2. Farmers timberyard in Makete	PFP internal reporting	

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**Annexe 2 Detailed programme budget and expenditures**

Item	Jul 2022 to Oct 2023		
	Budget	Actual	Balance
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>			
Technical assistance (International)	649,063	498,141	150,922
Technical assistance (National)	325,861	229,429	96,433
<b>Total technical assistance cost</b>	<b>974,924</b>	<b>727,570</b>	<b>247,355</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE COST</b>			
<b>Staff cost</b>	<b>194,060</b>	<b>160,778</b>	<b>33,282</b>
HR Manager/General office manager	12,545	15,470	-2,925
Accountant/cashier (n=2)	30,145	21,200	8,945
Administrative Assistant	20,545	18,482	2,063
IT service provider	20,000	16,064	3,936
Drivers	77,395	59,644	17,751
Interns	17,430	17,917	-487
Home office coordination (HOC)	16,000	12,000	4,000
TA reallocation	<b>12,200</b>	<b>5,492</b>	<b>6,708</b>
Family & moving costs, international	5,000	0	5,000
Family & moving costs, National	7,200	5,492	1,708
TA housing	<b>84,400</b>	<b>36,845</b>	<b>47,555</b>
Housing (long term housing international experts)	39,500	16,101	23,399
Housing (long term national experts)	15,300	16,044	-744
Housing national, other than TA experts)	25,600	3,597	22,003
House security	4,000	1,104	2,896
Duty travel	<b>21,965</b>	<b>57,103</b>	<b>-35,138</b>
Duty travel in country (all costs)	11,965	53,864	-41,899
International travel (including leaves, repatriation)	6,000	190	5,810
HOC travel (All cost)	4,000	3,049	951
Office Running Costs & Other Expenditures	<b>110,925</b>	<b>111,428</b>	<b>-504</b>
Office supplies (stationary, computer cables, copying paper etc.)	20,000	31,333	-11,333
Telecommunication and internet	53,800	46,540	7,260
Other services (eg. printing, copying)	14,000	4,926	9,074
Bank charges	8,000	2,780	5,220
Internal training	0	650	-650
Other expenditures	3,125	2,181	944
CS and SB costs	12,000	23,018	-11,018
<b>Total administrative cost</b>	<b>423,550</b>	<b>371,646</b>	<b>51,904</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL COST</b>			

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Item			Jul 2022 to Oct 2023		
			Budget	Actual	Balance
Result	1	<b>Tree Growers establish and manage plantations</b>	<b>462,052</b>	<b>532,423</b>	<b>-70,372</b>
Output	1.1	<b>Private forestry organizations are strengthened</b>	<b>30,994</b>	<b>46,824</b>	<b>-15,830</b>
Activity	1.1.1	TGA mobilisation establishment and strengthening	29,894	46,584	-16,691
	1.1.2	Encouraging women and vulnerable people participation in TGAs.	1,100	239	861
Output	1.2	<b>Stakeholders' capacity in tree growing has been strengthened</b>	<b>281,922</b>	<b>310,934</b>	<b>-29,012</b>
Activity	1.2.1	Forestry training and extension	11,000	2,675	8,325
	1.2.2	Support in woodlot management plan	1,600	3,465	-1,865
	1.2.3	Improved tree seed production development	19,637	20,634	-997
	1.2.4	Operational staff	249,685	284,161	-34,476
Output	1.3	<b>Tree growers access to forest finance increased and diversified</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,200</b>
Activity	1.3.1	Forest financing facilitation	2,200	0	2,200
	1.3.2	Support establishment of carbon forestry project	0	0	0
Output	1.4	<b>People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires</b>	<b>66,235</b>	<b>111,532</b>	<b>-45,297</b>
Activity	1.4.1	Establish landscape level land use planning model	13,922	6,446	7,476
	1.4.2	Forest fires management trainings and extension	52,313	105,086	-52,773
Output	1.5	<b>Strengthened communication</b>	<b>55,901</b>	<b>49,196</b>	<b>6,705</b>
Activity	1.5.1	Stakeholders' involvement and collaboration	28,401	35,713	-7,312
	1.5.2	Maintain programme communication media	27,500	13,483	14,017
Output	1.6	<b>Institutionalization of private forestry</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>13,938</b>	<b>10,862</b>
Activity	1.6.1	Integration of PFP activities in district work plans	11,000	7,143	3,857
	1.6.2	Facilitation of CCROs issuance	5,500	729	4,771
	1.6.3	Facilitation of VLUPs	8,300	6,066	2,234
	1.6.4	Define investment profiles for plantation establishment	0	0	0
Result	2	<b>SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises</b>	<b>658,897</b>	<b>708,635</b>	<b>-49,738</b>
Output	2.1	<b>Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened</b>	<b>327,647</b>	<b>295,567</b>	<b>32,080</b>
Activity	2.1.1	Wood industries trainings and extension	146,215	109,877	36,338
	2.1.2	Demonstration of appropriate forestry and wood processing technologies	26,098	45,943	-19,845
	2.1.3	Encourage participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in wood processing	6,249	795	5,454
	2.1.4	Promote decent work, health and safety in forestry	1,500	0	1,500
	2.1.5	Operational staffs	147,585	138,953	8,632
Output	2.2	<b>Increased access of SMEs to financing</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>4,800</b>
Activity	2.2.1	Support SMEs in preparing business plans	2,600	1,826	774
	2.2.2	Linking SMEs and financial institutions	10,000	5,360	4,640
	2.2.3	Supporting SMEs in sourcing global investment funds	0	614	-614
Output	2.3	<b>Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along the processing value chain</b>	<b>293,150</b>	<b>377,458</b>	<b>-84,308</b>
Activity	2.3.1	Development of appropriate forest and wood processing technologies	31,000	100,140	-69,140
	2.3.2	Product development and improved use of wood waste (Wood te	54,800	66,411	-11,611
	2.3.3	Operational staff	207,350	210,907	-3,557
Output	2.4	<b>Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>27,810</b>	<b>-2,310</b>
Activity	2.4.1	Wood industry and forestry integration	5,500	15,462	-9,962
	2.4.2	Development and synchronisation of FMIS and Mals	6,500	0	6,500
	2.4.3	Facilitation of dialogue and liaison platform	5,500	0	5,500
	2.4.4	Association development in wood industry sector	8,000	12,347	-4,347

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Item	Jul 2022 to Oct 2023		
	Budget	Actual	Balance
<b>Total operational cost</b>	<b>1,120,949</b>	<b>1,241,058</b>	<b>-120,110</b>
<b>PROCUREMENT</b>			
<b>3.1 Procurement</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,155</b>	<b>-11,155</b>
3.1.1 Service provision	0	0	0
3.1.2 Machineries and tools	0	5,632	-5,632
3.1.3 Computers, mobile phones, and Software related items	0	917	-917
3.1.4 Office Equipment	0	543	-543
3.1.5 Safety Equipment and working gears	0	1,990	-1,990
3.1.6 Motorcycles and Computers for district MOUs	0	2,073	-2,073
3.1.7 Plantation management tool kit for TGAs	0	0	0
<b>3.3 Vehicle operational costs</b>	<b>137,716</b>	<b>184,838</b>	<b>-47,122</b>
3.3.1 Car hire and gasoline for hired cars	0	0	0
3.3.2 Car tracking system annual fee	11,437	6,169	5,268
3.3.3 Car tracking system installation	0	2,001	-2,001
3.3.4 Project vehicles; insurances	16,650	21,190	-4,540
3.3.5 Project vehicles; maintenance	42,966	45,290	-2,324
3.3.6 Fuel for programme cars	61,163	105,184	-44,021
3.3.7 Project motorcycles; maintenance and insurance	4,200	4,144	56
3.3.8 Fuel, motorcycles	1,300	861	439
<b>3.4 Office operational costs</b>	<b>158,224</b>	<b>227,169</b>	<b>-68,945</b>
3.4.1 Office equipment	30,948	65,548	-34,599
3.4.2 Office rent and renovation, Iringa	57,064	26,827	30,237
3.4.3 Office rent and renovation, FWITC	59,401	122,812	-63,411
3.4.4 Office rent and renovation, Njombe	6,960	12,490	-5,530
3.4.5 Office rent and renovation, Makete	3,850	-507	4,357
<b>External Audit</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Out grower scheme</b>	<b>14,595</b>	<b>6,459</b>	<b>8,136</b>
<b>Joint M&amp;E mission and reviews</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Contingency</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total contingency and M&amp;E</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,839,958</b>	<b>2,769,895</b>	<b>70,063</b>

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Annexe 3 PFP 2 selected villages and status on VLUP and TGA formation

Village name	Management Unit (MU)	District	Council	Presence of VLUP	TGA existence status before PFP 2				Mobilisation stage							Establishment stage			Registration	Registered		
					Presence of TGA	Number of TGAs	Registered at:	Communicate with the relevant institution	Communicate with responsible authorities	Meeting at the ward office	Meeting village council	First village assembly	Awareness-raising in hamlet	Second village assembly	Governance training	Selection of interim leaders	Development of constitution	Registration on progress			District	MOHA
<b>Makete Forest Industry Cluster</b>																						
1	Ibaga	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	MOHA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	Ilindiwe	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
3	Malembuli	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	District														
4	Mang'oto	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	No	Yes	1	MOHA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
5	Usungilo	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
6	Ipepo	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
7	Ihela	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
8	Lupalilo	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
9	Nkenja	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
10	Isapulano	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
11	Ivalalila	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	N/A	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
12	Ludihani	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	N/A	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
13	Mago	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	MOHA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
14	Kisinga	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
15	Luvulunge	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	Ndulamo	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	N/A	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
17	Ivilikinge	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	N/A	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
18	Bulongwa	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
19	Mwakauta	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
20	Iniho	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
21	Kidope	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
22	Lumage	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
23	Ipelele	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
24	Moronga	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
25	Imalilo	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
26	Mwilamba	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
27	Kipengele	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
28	Mafinga	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
29	Igosi	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
30	Makoga	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

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Village name	Management Unit (MU)	District	Council	Presence of VLUP	TGA existence status before PFP 2				Mobilisation stage							Establishment stage			Registration		
					Presence of TGA	Number of TGAs	Registered at:	Communicate with the relevant institution	Communicate with responsible authorities	Meeting at the ward office	Meeting village council	First village assembly	Awareness-raising in hamlet	Second village assembly	Governance training	Selection of interim leaders	Development of constitution	Registration on progress	Registered		
																			District	MOHA	
31	Uhekule	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	X	
32	Ujindile	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	X	
33	Wangama	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	X	
<b>Mafinga forest industry cluster</b>																					
34	Ikongosi	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
35	Wami	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	Yes	Yes	1	District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	X
36	Ugesa	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	Yes	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
37	Vikula	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	Yes	1	MOHA											X	X	
38	Nundwe	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	Yes	Yes	1	MOHA											X	X	
39	Mwitikilwa	MU-2	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
40	Ihefu	MU-2	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
41	Ifwaji	MU-2	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
42	Ludilo	MU-2	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
43	Kidete	MU-2	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
44	Kihanga	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
45	Kitiru	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
46	Sawala	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
47	Itona	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
48	Mtili	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
49	Matanana	MU-5	Mufindi	Mafinga TC	Yes	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
50	Mtula	MU-5	Mufindi	Mafinga TC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
51	Mwenzuele	MU-5	Mufindi	Mafinga TC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
52	Mdeke	MU-6	Kilolo	Kilolo DC	Yes	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
53	Boma la ng'ombe	MU-6	Kilolo	Kilolo DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
54	Lyamko	MU-6	Kilolo	Kilolo DC	Yes	Yes	1	District											X	X	
55	Mwatasi	MU-6	Kilolo	Kilolo DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
56	Wangama	MU-6	Kilolo	Kilolo DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
<b>Njombe forest industry cluster</b>																					
57	Lyalalo	MU-1	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
58	Isoliwaya	MU-1	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
59	Wanginyi	MU-1	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
60	Iyembela	MU-1	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
61	Kidegembye	MU-2	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	



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Village name	Management Unit (MU)	District	Council	Presence of VLUP	TGA existence status before PFP 2			Mobilisation stage							Establishment stage			Registration	Registered				
					Presence of TGA	Number of TGAs	Registered at:	Communicate with the relevant institution	Communicate with responsible authorities	Meeting at the ward office	Meeting village council	First village assembly	Awareness-raising in hamlet	Second village assembly	Governance training	Selection of interim leaders	Development of constitution			Registration on progress	District	MOHA	
62	Havanga	MU-2	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X		
63	Image	MU-2	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
64	Iboya	MU-3	Njombe	Njombe TC	Yes	Yes	1	District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
65	Ihanga	MU-3	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
66	Itipula	MU-3	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
67	Mtila	MU-4	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
68	Madobole	MU-4	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
69	Matola	MU-4	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
70	Kitulila	MU-4	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
71	Madope	MU-5	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	Yes	Yes	1	District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
72	Mangalanyene	MU-5	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
73	Manga	MU-5	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
74	Madilu	MU-6	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
75	Ilawa	MU-6	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
76	Ilininda	MU-6	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
77	Igawisenga	MU-7	Madaba	Madaba DC	No	Yes	1	MOHA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
78	Wino	MU-7	Madaba	Madaba DC	Yes	Yes	2	1 MOHA and 1 District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
79	Lilondo	MU-7	Madaba	Madaba DC	Yes	Yes	2	1 MOHA and 1 District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
80	Maweso	MU-7	Madaba	Madaba DC	Yes	Yes	1	District	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	
<b>Industrial Hubs</b>																							
	Mafinga town	MU-4	Mufindi	Mafinga TC	Mafinga forest industry cluster																		
	Makambako town	-	Njombe	Makambako TC	Njombe forest industry cluster																		

**Annexe 4 Milestones reached by TGAs in the programme area**

Village Name	Council	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
<b>Makete Forest Industry Cluster</b>																								
Ibaga	Makete DC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ilindiwe		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Malembuli		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mang'oto		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Usungilo		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ipepo		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ihela		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Lupalilo		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Nkenja		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Isapulano		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ivalalila		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ludihani		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mago		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Kisinga		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Luvulunge		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ndulamo		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ivilikinge		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Bulongwa		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mwakauta		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Iniho		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Kidope		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Lumage		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ipelele		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Morongwa		Wanging'ombe	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Imaliilo	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Mwilamba	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Kipengele	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Mafinga	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			

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		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Igosi		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Makoga		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
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		
Wangama		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
<b>Mafinga forest industry cluster</b>																								
Ikongosi	Mafinga TC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Wami		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			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		X	X	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		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Kidete		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Kihanga		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Kitiru		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		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Matanana		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mtula		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mwenzeule	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Mdeke	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Boma la ng'ombe	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Lyamko	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Mwatasi	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
Wangama	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X			
<b>Njombe forest industry cluster</b>																								
Lyalalo		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		

Annual Progress and Expenditure Report for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Isoliwaya	Njombe DC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Wanginyi		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X		
Iyembela		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Kidegembye		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Havanga		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Image		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Iboya	Njombe TC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		
Ihanga		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		
Itipula		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mtila		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Madobole		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		
Matola		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X		
Kitulila		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Madope		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Mangalanyene		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		
Manga		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X		
Madilu	Ludewa DC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ilawa		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Ilininda		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		
Igawisenga		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Wino		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Lilondo	Madaba DC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
Maweso		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		

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**Annexe 5 Activities carried out in managing seed orchards/stands**

Seed Orchard and Tasks		2022						2023												Status
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<b>Mufindi Paper Mill (21 Ha)</b>																				
1	Weeding (slashing)																			Completed
2	Fire Break (30m)																			Completed
3	Signage																			Completed
4	Monitor flowering (% age)																			Completed
5	Seed collection																			Completed
6	Seed extraction																			Completed
7	Seed testing																			Completed
8	Seed Storage																			Completed
9	Marketing																			Completed
<b>Idete (22 Ha)</b>																				
1	Weeding (slashing)																			Completed
2	Fire Break (30m)																			Completed
3	Monitor flowering (% age)																			Completed
4	Seed collection																			Completed
5	Seed extraction																			Completed
6	Seed testing																			Completed
7	Seed Storage																			Completed
8	Marketing																			Completed
<b>Holo B (3 Ha)</b>																				
1	Weeding (slashing)																			Completed
2	Mapping																			Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)																			Completed
4	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard																			Completed
5	Growth assessment																			Completed

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Seed Orchard and Tasks		2022						2023												Status
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
6	1st thinning and roguing																			Completed
7	Marking of trees																			Completed
8	Cutting of marked trees																			Completed
9	Removal of brushwood out of orchard																			Completed
10	2nd thinning and roguing																			Completed
<b>Njelela A (5.35 Ha)</b>																				
1	Weeding(slashing)																			Completed
2	Mapping																			Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)																			Completed
4	2nd thinning and roguing																			Completed
5	Marking of trees																			Completed
6	Cutting of marked trees																			Completed
7	Removal of brushwood out of orchard																			Completed
8	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard																			Completed
9	Flowering monitoring (%age)																			Completed
10	Seed collection																			Completed
11	Seed extraction																			Completed
12	Seed testing																			Completed
13	Seed Storage																			Completed
14	Marketing																			Completed
<b>Njelela B (2.6 Ha)</b>																				
1	Weeding (slashing)																			Completed
2	Mapping																			Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)																			Completed
4	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard																			Completed
5	Growth assessment																			Completed
6	1st thinning and roguing																			Completed

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Seed Orchard and Tasks		2022						2023												Status
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
7	Marking of trees			■	■									■	■					Completed
8	Cutting of marked trees				■	■									■	■				Completed
9	Removal of brushwood out of orchard				■	■	■									■	■	■		Completed
10	2nd thinning and rogueing												■	■						Completed
<b>Ibumi (10.7 Ha)</b>																				
1	Weeding(slashing)											■	■							
2	Mapping					■	■													
3	Fire Break (30m)	■										■	■							Completed
4	2nd thinning and rogueing	■	■									■	■							Completed
5	Marking of trees	■	■									■	■							Completed
6	Cutting of marked trees		■	■																Completed
7	Removal of brushwood out of orchard		■	■	■															Completed
8	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard							■	■	■	■									Completed
9	Flowering monitoring (%age)								■	■										Completed
10	Seed collection												■	■						Completed
11	Seed extraction														■	■	■	■		Completed
12	Seed testing																■	■		Completed
13	Seed Storage																	■	■	Completed
14	Marketing																		■	Completed
<b>Maweso (5. 6 Ha)</b>																				
1	Weeding(slashing)											■	■							Completed
2	Mapping					■	■													Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)	■										■	■							Completed
4	2nd thinning and rogueing	■	■									■	■							Completed
5	Marking of trees	■	■									■	■							Completed
6	Cutting of marked trees		■	■																Completed
7	Removal of brushwood out of orchard		■	■	■															Completed



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Seed Orchard and Tasks		2022						2023												Status	
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
8	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard																				Completed
9	Flowering monitoring (%age)																				Completed
10	Seed collection																				Completed
11	Seed extraction																				Completed
12	Seed testing																				Completed
13	Seed Storage																				Completed
14	Marketing																				Completed
<b>Mkongotema (3.6 Ha)</b>																					
1	Weeding (slashing)																				
2	Mapping																				Completed
3	Signage																				Completed
4	Fire Break (30m)																				Completed
5	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard																				Completed
6	Growth assessment																				Completed
7	1st thinning and rogueing																				Completed
8	Marking of trees																				Completed
9	Cutting of marked trees																				Completed
10	Removal of brushwood out of orchard																				Completed
11	2nd thinning and rogueing																				Completed
<b>Ifinga A (10.8 Ha)</b>																					
1	Weeding(slashing)																				Completed
2	Mapping																				Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)																				Completed
4	2nd thinning and rogueing																				Completed
5	Marking of trees																				Completed
6	Cutting of marked trees																				Completed
7	Removal of brushwood out of orchard																				Completed

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Seed Orchard and Tasks		2022						2023												Status	
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
8	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard																				Completed
9	Flowering monitoring (%age)																				Completed
10	Seed collection																				Completed
11	Seed extraction																				Completed
12	Seed testing																				Completed
13	Seed Storage																				Completed
14	Marketing																				Completed
<b>Ifinga B (3.6 Ha)</b>																					
1	Weeding (slashing)																				Completed
2	Mapping																				Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)																				Completed
5	Marking within replications																				Completed
6	Marking of replications																				Completed
7	Tagging																				Completed
8	Growth assessment																				Completed
9	1st thinning and rogueing																				Completed
10	Marking of trees																				Completed
11	Cutting of marked trees																				Completed
12	Removal of brushwood out of orchard																				Completed
<b>Usagatikwa (1.5 Ha)</b>																					
1	Weeding (slashing)																				Completed
2	Mapping																				Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)																				Completed
4	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard																				Completed
5	Growth assessment																				Completed
6	1st thinning and rogueing																				Completed
7	Marking of trees																				Completed

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Seed Orchard and Tasks		2022						2023												Status	
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
8	Cutting of marked trees				■	■										■	■				Completed
9	Removal of brushwood out of orchard				■	■	■										■	■	■		Completed
10	2nd thinning and rogueing												■	■							Completed
<b>Sao Hill Division 1 (23.4 Ha)</b>																					
1	Weeding (slashing)												■	■							Completed
2	Mapping																				Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)	■											■	■							Completed
4	Signage	■	■	■																	Completed
5	Marking within replications				■	■															Completed
6	Marking of replications				■	■															Completed
7	Tagging					■	■														Completed
8	Growth assessment					■	■														Completed
9	1st thinning and rogueing												■	■	■						Completed
10	Marking of trees													■	■						Completed
11	Cutting of marked trees														■	■	■				Completed
12	Removal of brushwood out of orchard															■	■	■			Completed
<b>Sao Hill Division 2 (15 Ha)</b>																					
1	Weeding (slashing)												■	■							Completed
2	Mapping																				Completed
3	Fire Break (30m)	■											■	■							Completed
4	Signage	■	■	■																	Completed
5	Marking within replications				■	■															Completed
6	Marking of replications				■	■															Completed
7	Tagging					■	■														Completed
8	Growth assessment					■	■														Completed
9	1st thinning and rogueing												■	■	■						Completed
10	Marking of trees													■	■						Completed

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Seed Orchard and Tasks		2022						2023												Status				
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec					
11	Cutting of marked trees																						Completed	
12	Removal of brushwood out of orchard																							Completed
<b>Utilli (9.5 Ha)</b>																								
1	Weeding(slashing)																						Completed	
2	Mapping																						Completed	
3	Fire Break (30m)																						Completed	
4	2nd thinning and rogueing																						Completed	
5	Marking of trees																						Completed	
6	Cutting of marked trees																						Completed	
7	Removal of brushwood out of orchard																						Completed	
8	Recording of scoring of the families in orchard																						Completed	
9	Flowering monitoring (%age)																						Completed	
10	Seed collection																						Completed	
11	Seed extraction																						Completed	
12	Seed testing																						Completed	
13	Seed Storage																						Completed	
14	Marketing																						Completed	
<b>Holo A (5 Ha)</b>																								
1	Weeding (slashing)																						Completed	
2	Mapping																						Completed	
3	Signage																						Completed	
4	Fire Break (30m)																						Completed	
5	1st Thinning																						Completed	
6	Marking of trees																						Completed	
7	Cutting of marked trees																						Completed	
8	Removal of brushwood out of orchard																						Completed	
9	2nd thinning																						Completed	

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**Annexe 6 Nurseries information: Seedlings raised, planted and income generated for the sold seedlings**

Villages	District	Raised				Planted		Sold				Income generated			
		Eucalyptus Seedlings (Number)	Pines Seedlings (Number)	Midobole Seedlings (Number)	Wattle Seedlings (Number)	Eucalyptus Seedlings (Number)	Pines Seedlings (Number)	Eucalyptus Seedlings (Number)	Pines Seedlings (Number)	Midobole Seedlings (Number)	Wattle Seedlings (Number)	Eucalyptus Seedlings	Pines Seedlings	Midobole Seedlings	Wattle Seedlings
Boma la Ng'ombe	Kilolo	43300	61000			3000	4500	36150	53900						
Wangama	Kilolo	-	61200			6500		0	47200						
Lyamko	Kilolo	20000	28000					19900	27850						
Mdeke	Kilolo	600	2300					600	2300						
Mwatasi	Kilolo	-	1000						1000						
Sawala	Mufindi	42000	80000			10000	6000	20000	65000						
Kitiru	Mufindi	22000	40000			7500	5000	10000	30000			1000000	3000000		
Kihanga	Mufindi	42000	45000			10000	15000	22000	20000			2200000	2000000		
Nundwe	Mufindi	85000	130000												
Ifwaji	Mufindi	30000	78000												
Liondo	Madaba	50000	50000			4050	4050	3540	13600			354000	1360000		
Igawisenga	Madaba	60000				-	3000	-	5000				500000		
Ihanga	Njombe		76000				58500		3500				175000		
Ilininda	Ludewa	50000	160000			37000	72000	4320	52600			432000	5260000		
Madilu	Ludewa	20000	50000			22000	23000	10000	25220			1000000	2522000		
Ilaw	Ludewa		40000				37840								
Manga	Ludewa		40000				34872								
Mangalanyene	Ludewa		40000				38219								
Isoliwaya	Njombe		25000			18000	7000								
Iyembela	Njombe		40000			27000	13000								
Wanginyi	Njombe	30000	40000			23000	17000								
Kidegembye	Njombe		40000			25000	15000								
Havanga	Njombe		270000			115000	155000								
Image	Njombe		25000			8000	17000								
Kitulila	Njombe		40000				40000								
Matola	Njombe		60000			0	60000								
Madobole	Njombe	20000	50000			20000	42000		8000				800000		
Madope	Ludewa	10000	40000			10000	40000								
Ipelele	Makete		4000	12000			1000		1000	500			200000	250000	
Kisinga	Makete		60000												
Ipepo	Makete		20000												
Ujindile	Wanging'ombe		25000				4884		3203				480450		
Wangama	Wanging'ombe	2,000	2000					3000	2000			300000	200000		
Makoga	Wanging'ombe	25,000	25000		8000			25000	25000		8000	2500000	2500000		800000
<b>Total</b>		<b>524900</b>	<b>1748500</b>	<b>12000</b>	<b>8000</b>	<b>346050</b>	<b>713865</b>	<b>154510</b>	<b>386373</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>8000</b>	<b>7786000</b>	<b>18997450</b>	<b>250000</b>	<b>800000</b>

**Annexe 7 PFP 2 engagement in stakeholders' meetings and workshops**

Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Stakeholders workshop on Forestry Insurance organised by NBC (19 August 2022).	This stakeholders' workshop was to discuss and validate the Forestry Insurance developed by National Bank of Commerce (NBC). PFP 2 recommended consideration of smallholder tree growers features to ensure their inclusion in accessing this opportunity.	17	3	20
2	Stakeholders dialogue workshop to discuss key success and challenges on Land Use Plan development and Issuance of CCROs organised by Landesa (22 and 23 August 2022).	This stakeholder's workshop was to discuss key success and challenges various stakeholders experienced in facilitating and support development of land use plans and issuance of CCROs. Below are the six-issue raised including key resolution for each: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NLUPC Communication strategy: it is available, and NLUPC to share it before 14 October 2022</li> <li>- Multi-stakeholder's forum: NLUPC formed committee to explore sustainable formation options of this forum.</li> <li>- Technology coordination in land use planning and CCRO issuance: Stakeholder to continue using this system while the NLUPC continuing assessing them prior selecting one soon.</li> <li>- Promulgation of national land use planning policy: NLUPC to update stakeholder on it.</li> <li>- Capacity building: NLUPC and all stakeholders to continue capacitating PLUM and VLUM.</li> <li>- Preparation of specific detailed land use planning guideline: NLUPC to work on it.</li> </ul>	17	5	22
3	Hosting three Zambian's forestry companies (22 August 2022)	The programme hosted three Zambian's forestry companies visited on 22 August 2022 to lean on PFP 2 support to smallholder tree growers and SMEs.	8	2	10
4	Programme Management Team (PMT) meeting (01 July 2022)	The following Agenda were discussed during the meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Opening</li> <li>- Matters arising</li> <li>- Annual Work Plan and Annual Progress Report/Quarterly Report meeting</li> <li>- Integrated Fire Management</li> </ul>	8	5	13

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KPMG audit report, financial status, and procurement updates</li> <li>- Planned Activities include FWITC Planned Activities</li> <li>- Seed Orchard and Charcoal Update</li> <li>- Human Resource Assessment/ Performance Appraisal</li> <li>- AoB</li> <li>a) MNRT Minister's visit</li> <li>b) Organization Development Consultancy Update</li> <li>- Closing</li> </ul>			
5	Programme Management Team (PMT) meeting (28 July 2022)	<p>The following Agenda were discussed during the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Opening</li> <li>- Matter Arising</li> <li>- IFM – Confirmation &amp; Selection of Villages for Piloting in Clusters</li> <li>- IFM – confirmation of People to train</li> <li>- IFM – training Plan</li> <li>- Second Fire Workshop: Confirmation of Date, Venue &amp; Agenda</li> <li>- Updates on Notice Boards</li> <li>- Updates on Hand tools for BoPs and Fire Management</li> <li>- Updates on Programme Finance</li> <li>- FWITC Finances by Cost Centre</li> <li>- Updates on Motorcycle Distribution</li> <li>- Mobile Training Unit</li> <li>- AoB</li> <li>- Closing</li> </ul>	12	2	14
6	Programme Steering Committee (PSC) was held on (6 <sup>th</sup> & 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2022)	<p>The meeting discussed the following Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Welcome and introductory comments and adoption of the agenda.</li> <li>- Tenth PSC meeting minutes (For approval)</li> <li>- Matter arising (for discussion)</li> <li>- KPMG Audit</li> </ul>	17	6	23



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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual progress and expenditure integrated (for approval)</li> <li>- Revised Draft AWP &amp; Budget 22/23</li> <li>- PFP 2 contributions to Fire Management in the Southern Highlands (for information)</li> <li>- Industry Association Strengthening (for information)</li> <li>- Issues relating to primary wood processing in the Southern Highlands (for information)</li> <li>- Business Development</li> <li>- Strengthening advanced furniture manufacture in Iringa</li> <li>- AoB</li> <li>- Closing comments</li> <li>- SME's development in Mafinga (field visit)</li> </ul>			
7	Programme Management Team (PMT) meeting (08 September 2022)	<p>The following Agenda were discussed during the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Approval of the minutes and matters arising from the previous meeting.</li> <li>- Update from the 11<sup>th</sup> PSC meeting.</li> <li>- Review progress Integrated Fire Management.</li> <li>- Cluster progress, Fwitic progress update.</li> <li>- Forestry Association Strengthening.</li> <li>- Financial Control.</li> <li>- Motorcycle distribution &amp; Minister Visit</li> <li>- Seed Orchard update.</li> <li>- Update on HAMK Proposal.</li> <li>- AOB.</li> </ul>	8	5	13
8	Meeting Between PFP 2 and RAS Office on Fire Management Strategy	This meeting was held on 14 <sup>th</sup> July 2022, that intended to create awareness on integrated fire management, define roles and responsibilities of LGAs and partners and lay out sustainable strategies to address issues of fire	15	8	23
9	Hosting Juhani Koponen, a Finnish researcher, an emeritus professor in Global Development Studies at the University of Helsinki	The visit was held on 1-3 <sup>rd</sup> of August 2022. The purpose of the visit was to learn about PFP2 activities. Managed to visit 2 TGAs, sawmillers and Afrifurniture project	10	5	15

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
10	Strategic meetings with New Forestry on IFM	<p>The meeting was held on 5<sup>th</sup> August 2022, that intended to create awareness of IFM with New Forests Company and establish the common areas of interests for collaboration. The meeting resolved to enhance communication amongst parties and PFP 2 to facilitate capacity building about IFM to district and NFC staff.</p> <p>Key resolutions made under this meeting are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FICC to follow up with DFO Kilolo to see if they have responded on the instructions from RAS that required them to form a district fire management committee and nominated a focal person on fire, and select villages for IFM</li> <li>• FICC to set up a meeting with the Kilolo District Commissioner as soon as possible.</li> <li>• FICC to develop the excel sheet for all contact /focal person/district committees</li> <li>• NFCT to consider developing a WhatsApp group for their villages Liaison officers for communicating information on FDI</li> <li>• To request the DC to write the letter to all villages to remind them on the formation of VFMC and fire crews</li> </ul>	5	2	7
11	Strategic meetings with GRL	<p>The meeting was held on 9<sup>th</sup> August 2022, that intended to create awareness of IFM with GRL and establish the common areas of interests for collaboration. The meeting resolved to enhance communication amongst parties and PFP 2 to facilitate capacity building about IFM to district and GRL staff.</p> <p>Key resolutions made under this meeting are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rob to communicate with Hampus regarding the IFM trainings</li> <li>• Set a meeting with Mufindi DC and provide the feedback</li> <li>• Requesting DFOs to write letters to VFMC members for their appointments in those positions</li> </ul>	8	2	10

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mafuru to translate training materials into Kiswahili and distribute to VFMCs</li> <li>• GRL to include more information regarding the villages that surrounds GRL plantations.</li> <li>• Creating awareness on the inclusion of the FDI in the forest Act</li> <li>• Pilot villages (Ihefu, Ludilo and Kidete) to be used for learning</li> <li>• Agree on the format on how FDI could be shared at the village level</li> <li>• Complete village selection in other districts (Kilolo) to be on board.</li> </ul>			
12	<p>Hosting Irmeli Mustalahti</p> <p>Professor of Natural Resources Governance</p> <p>Chair of Responsive Natural Resources Governance (RNRG) - Research Group</p> <p><a href="https://sites.uef.fi/responsive-natural-resources-governance/">https://sites.uef.fi/responsive-natural-resources-governance/</a></p> <p>Department of Geographical and Historical Studies</p> <p>University of Eastern Finland</p>	<p>The meeting was held on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2022 followed with a field visit on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2022 to TGAs in Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC. The aim of the meeting was to introduce the PFP 2 activities particularly on plantations management and fire prevention. The field visit involved meeting with TGA members and visiting demonstration plots</p>	5	3	8
13	<p>Meeting with DC and DED from all 3 Management Clusters</p>	<p>The meeting between PFP2 and all DC and DED from 3 management Clusters and other key stakeholders including GRL and SUA was held on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2022 at Njombe TC Headquarters. The meeting was organized by PFP2 and aimed at discussing and adopting inclusive fire management</p>			

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
		strategies and shared responsibilities among all stakeholders. The meeting was chaired by Hon. <b>Waziri Kindamba</b> the former Njombe Regional Commissioner.			
14	Mufindi District fire prevention and management stakeholders' meeting	IFM Expert attended the Mufindi District Stakeholders' Meeting on Fire Prevention and Management Strategy held on 13 <sup>th</sup> June 2022 at Mafinga TC CCM Hall. The Meeting was attended by Iringa Regional Natural Resources Advisor in the capacity of RAS, Mufindi District Commissioner, Kilolo District Commissioner, Kilombero District Commissioner, PFP2, Sao Hill Forest Plantation, Mufindi District CCM Chairperson, GRL and all Village Executive Officers (VEOs) from Mufindi District. The Guest Honor was Prof. Santos Silayo, TFS Conservation Commission. After a plenary discussion the meeting concluded that "Mufindi District without unwanted wildfires which destroy forest plantations and woodlots it is possible, take active responsibilities".			
16	Meeting with Mufindi District Commissioner	On the 14 <sup>th</sup> of June, 2022 IFM Expert held successful meeting with Hon <b>Saad Mtambule</b> Mufindi District Commissioner on the need for adopting IFM at landscape approach as among the effective ways of reducing fire incidences in the District. After some here and there discussions, the District Commissioner <b>assured</b> the Team of IFM experts that he is ready to give all the needful assistances to end reckless uses of fire which cause huge damages to community livelihoods and government revenues.			
17	Meeting with RAS's Office for Iringa and Njombe regions	PFP2 Management also held successful meetings with RAS's Office for Iringa and Njombe regions on 14 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> July respectively. Among other important resolutions made it was that PFP2 should capacitate District Government Staff on issues of IFM and thereafter, the District Government Staff will capacitate Village Fire Champions to be chosen from VFMC. Again, RAS for Iringa region had already issued directives to all District Authorities to collaborate with tree growing stakeholders and villagers in adopting working strategies to secure tree planting activities from wildfires across the region.			

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Date and Title of the event	Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
		Male	Female	Total
18 Ceremony to distribution Motorcycles and other working gears to Njombe Region Councils (13 December 2022)	<p>On 13rd December 2022, PFP2 facilitated the ceremony for Distribution of working gears that were supported by PFP2 to 6 Njombe Councils that are working with PFP2. The Njombe Regional Commissioner Hon. Antony Mutaka was the Guest of Hon in this event. The gears that were distributed are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 6 Motorcycles</li> <li>2. 20 Fire Knap sack sprayers</li> <li>3. 250 Pruning saws.</li> </ol> <p>The RC gave an order for the gears to be used for the intended uses.</p>	25	6	31
19 Planning meeting with Njombe Regional Officials for Motorcycle distribution Ceremony (7 Dec 2022)	<p>PFP2 Njombe cluster had a planning meeting with the Njombe Regional Natural Resources Officials on how the Ceremony could happen. Among the resolutions were</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To invite the Hon. RC for Njombe to be the Guest of Honor</li> <li>2. Suggestions for other invitees for the RC to endorse.</li> <li>3. Suggest a date for the event for RC to endorse</li> </ol>			
20 Involving in the Njombe District tree planting day in Kidegembye village Njombe DC (6 Dec 2022)	<p>PFP2 Njombe Cluster was invited to get involved in the event. The guest of Hon. Was Hon. Kisa Mwakisa the District Commissioner for Njombe who was represented by the Head of Natural resources for Njombe DC. As stakeholders in the forestry values Chain, PFP2 were asked to give guidelines on how the planting exercise is best done. We gave the guideline and the guest of Hon. Inaugurated the exercise the community planted. A total of 500 Syzygium trees were planted in the Kidegembye water sources</p>	31	52	83
21 Ad-hoc meeting with Njombe District Commissioner on Forest Fire Status (28 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2022)	<p>I met the Njombe DC, and we had an ad-hoc discussion on status of Fire Occurrences and interventions PFP2 is going on with.</p>	3	1	4
22 Ad-hoc meeting with Njombe TC Director on Fire awareness Campaign (23 Nov 2022)	<p>I with the Njombe TC DFO met the Town Director where we updated on the status of the fire awareness campaign exercises that were going on. The DFO in Collaboration with PFP2 Njombe had successfully conducted 12 Fire campaigns within the Council. The Director was impressive</p>	1	2	3

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
23	Attending the Njombe RCC meetings (25 Nov 2022)	I was invited to participate in the RCC meeting for Njombe where IFM interventions going on with PFP2 were presented and the meeting was impressed.	80	33	113
24	Ad-hoc meeting with DED Ludewa on IFM (30 Sept 2022)	I had an Ad-hoc meeting with DED Ludewa to discuss on the progress of IFM interventions in the Council. I with the DFO gave the updates on the status. Fire Village Fire Crew and some District Officials had received IFM (FDI) trainings and the formation of VFMCs and VFCs were at good progress. The DED was very impressive.	3	0	3
25	Meeting Between PFP 2 and Dr Bahati Golyama, a Regional natural resources advisor	The key discussions focussed on providing updates and catch up on various aspects of IFM in Iringa region as follows. Here below are some of the key resolutions from the meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Looking forward on how to raise funds through private sector support -Chinese companies and establish fire funds for the villages.</li> <li>• Develop fire action plans at village level and publish the pilot studies once are completed.</li> <li>• Share with Dr Golyama the final draft of the bylaws for further follow up.</li> <li>• Dr Golyama to write a reminder to district councils to observe their obligation of rolling out IFM to non PFP 2 villages.</li> <li>• Dr Golyama to schedule meeting for PFP 2 to meet with Iringa RC and RAS on the week of 14<sup>th</sup> Nov 2022.</li> </ul>	3		3
26	Meeting minutes with Iringa Regional Commissioner IRINGA RC OFFICE 14 <sup>th</sup> December 2022	The regional commissioner made the following remarks during her response to CTA presentation. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The RC was very much very thankful to PFP2 for making time to visit. The RC added that she has been briefed about PFP 2 but it was very useful to listen directly from the programme itself. The RC promised to conduct a learning visit to see programme operations in the field and at FWITC. She will provide her schedule the first week of January 2023.</li> <li>b) The RC requested for a report that summarizes the PFP 2 activities for her consumption before meeting with high level officials at the government and MFA.</li> </ol>	5	1	6

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
		<p>RC is recommending the programme to continue and expand operations in the region as they see the value of forestry which contributes to about 75% of the regional revenues.</p> <p>c) The RC requested to be provided with the list and CV of all extension staff from PFP 2 in advance to seek for various options of engaging them when the programme phases out.</p> <p>d) The RC was happy to receive the draft bylaws and promised to start working on them immediately. The bylaws will be reviewed by all villages in their council meetings and be passed by the district councillors' meetings. Once they have been passed, they will be submitted to PO-RALG for approval and official use.</p> <p>e) The RC wants to see more options of recruiting students at FWITC and its sustainability. She wants to see if students could be provided with the loans available at LGA (10% for youth and women) to be given to students who need the loans and then make a repayment arrangement after graduation.</p> <p>f) The RC is looking forward to convening a fire stakeholder meeting and PFP 2</p>			
27	Engagement meeting with Mafinga FIC - District councils on distribution of motorbikes and TGA working tools on Nov 29, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each District council received one motorbike and the programme will continue to provide fuels and maintenance until end of MoUs.</li> <li>• The program is considering reviewing the MoUs. The motorbikes will be used for intended purposes only</li> <li>• Each District council to consider addressing issues of forestry extension through the revenues that is collected from forestry products.</li> <li>• The DC requested PFP 2 to continue supporting key areas of focus like Integrated Fire Management, Plantation management and briquette production</li> </ul>	12	4	16

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
		The district commissioner seeking for and audience with minister for MNRT and GRL/and PFP2 on the future of FWITC and forestry extension services			
28	Launch of the fire management strategy in Makete	The programme facilitated a fire campaign launching event organized by district commissioners in Makete cluster. The event attracted over 3,000 villagers in which the district commissioners shared the district fire management strategies including introducing the newly formed district and village level fire management committees and fire crews; fire bylaws and village fire funds; the roles and responsibilities of the communities, government, investors and PFP 2 in ensuring the integrated fire management initiatives successful in managing forest fires.	1,723	1404	3172
29	PMT meeting in Iringa office on 31 <sup>st</sup> October 2022	The programme organized a PMT meeting in PFP2 Iringa office which was attended by all senior programme team members from Iringa, Mafinga, Njombe and Makete	11	4	15
30	Meeting with Thomas Selanniemi on the 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> November 2022	The programme organized a meeting with Thomas Selanniemi to discuss programme extension period. The meeting was held in Iringa and involved cluster coordinators from all clusters and FWITC	8	4	12
31	PMT meeting in Iringa office on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2022	The programme organized a PMT meeting in PFP2 Iringa office which was attended by all senior programme team members from Iringa, Mafinga, Njombe and Makete	9	3	12
32	Meeting with Wanging'ombe District Commissioner on the 22 and 23 November 2022	Meetings were held with Wanging'ombe District Commissioner and DED to discuss how to distribute motorbikes followed by a short distribution event in Wanging'ombe. The event was attended by PFP 2 cluster staff and Wanging'ombe district department heads.	19	7	26
33	Distribution of the motorbike and firefighting tools event in Njombe on the 13 <sup>th</sup> December 2022	An event was organized to inaugurate distribution of the motorbikes and firefighting tools in Njombe region. The event was ushered by the regional commissioners and was attended by district commissioners, district executive directors, district CCM chairpersons, the regional fire department and other fire stakeholders.	26	8	34



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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
34	Poles quality second committee meeting that was held on 13 – 15 November 2022 in Mafinga.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical support in certifying Industry (TBS Certification)</li> <li>• Technical support in the assessment of the quality of treated poles</li> <li>• Create pole quality control forms and disseminates them to the industries.</li> <li>• Results of the awareness that we create during the Committee visit to the poles Industries (Direct to the FWITC)</li> </ul>	6	1	7
35	Meeting with Iringa RC to follow up on various issues including the submitted proposal for sustention of FWITC/PFP 2 activities, submitted bylaws to regional government, and invitation to RC to host the IFM instructional booklet validation workshop on the <b>08 FEB 2023</b>	<p>A meeting was organized by PFP 2 to follow up on various issues including the submitted proposal for sustention of FWITC/PFP 2 activities, submitted bylaws to regional government, and invitation to RC to host the IFM instructional booklet validation workshop. CTA also used that opportunity to elaborate the effort that PFP 2 is undertaking towards building capacity in IFM. The following were the outcome of the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Iringa RC acknowledged to have received the sustention plan of FWITC and promised to read it through and revert back if there would be any further clarification needed.</li> <li>• The PFP 2 CTA emphasized on the need of the regional government to support forest extension work by taking advantage of experienced staff from PFP 2 to manage the plantation forest resources.</li> <li>• The PFP 2 CTA articulated the urgent need for support to FWITC to enrol a new batch of VET 1-3 students before July 2023 when the new academic year starts.</li> <li>• The PFP 2 CTA formerly requested the RC to host the IFM instructional booklet validation workshop, that intends to validate the documents that would help in implementation of IFM, and RC accepted to take the role.</li> <li>• The Iringa RC also stated that the regional solicitors have already started to review the bylaws that were submitted by PFP 2.</li> </ul>	2	2	4

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
36	IFM instructional booklet validation workshop on the <b>16 FEB 2023</b>	<p>PFP 2 hosted IFM stakeholders' workshop to validate the documents for implementation of IFM. These documents included bylaws, Fire Management Plans, and IFM instruction booklet. The workshop was attended by various stakeholders including LGA, MNRT, private forestry companies, forest related associations, tree growers and researchers.</p> <p>Comments from RC Iringa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The RC thanked MFA, MNRT and the programme for initiating the process and participants for contributions. Commented and insisted that it is important to avoid parallel structures so as the intervention runs smoothly. Hence the proposed interventions will be reviewed by the RC office before they taken to use to avoid possible contradictions in responsibilities in case they exist.</li> </ul> <p>MNRT comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thanked the programme for considering a wide range of stakeholders and for devoting their time to review the documents. Also thanked the stakeholder for contributions and for active involvement in the workshop.</li> </ul> <p>CCM Chairperson Makete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Urged councils to foster endorsement of areas which require the council's approval without delay. Advised to involve agricultural officers.</li> <li>- PFP 2 Will advise the regional government and will take directives from the regional government and ensure the process is accurate and accountable</li> </ul>	40	10	50
37	Meeting with Mufindi DC head of Natural resources department on the <b>10 March 2023</b>	<p>Mafinga/Mufindi FICC arranged a meeting with the new head of department of natural resources Mufindi DC to familiarize and catch up on various progress on the side of PFP2 and agree on areas to put more focus for the remaining period. The meeting was also attended by the DFO.</p>	3	1	4

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
		- Together agreed to push the agenda of finalizing and approval of village fire bylaws at the council before July 2023.			
38	ERET meetings with RAS Iringa, Mufindi DC DED and Mafinga TC TD <b>18, 20 and 21 March 2023</b>	<p>PFP 2 Mafinga FICC organised meetings with RAS Iringa, Mufindi DC DED and Mafinga TC Town Director with the aim of introducing the ERET team to LGA and regional government. ERET was doing their last review for PFP2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Both RAS office and LGAs that were visited made a request to the government and MFA to consider extending the implementation of PFP 2 activities, and pledged to continue providing support and carry over the activities that has been initiated, including IFM and plantation management.</li> <li>- While in Iringa region, the ERET team visited a total of 6 villages and some private companies in Mafinga TC</li> </ul>	42	28	70
39	Meeting with Tanzania Forest Fund in Dodoma <b>28-29 March 2023</b>	<p>FICC Mafinga/Mufindi held a meeting with the executive secretary of TaFF Dr Tuli Msuya and her team on 28 March 2023. The aim of the meeting was to get clarity on whether TaFF could support the firefighting tools for villagers through the grant window for 2023. Also discussed about sustainability of the TGAs that has been facilitated by PFP 2. The following were the outcome of that meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The grants to support fire tools are possible if villages comply to the already existing conditions for grant application.</li> <li>- The proposals (23) for grants from villages/TGAs from Mufindi DC, Kilolo and Mafinga TC were received with minor corrections to be attended. For TGA sustainability TaFF being a government entity with long term of existence need to be engaged regularly during intervention</li> </ul>	3	1	4
40	Seed Orchards Stakeholders Meeting held on 15 <sup>th</sup> March 2023 in Mbinga.	<p>The following agenda were discussed during the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approval of the minutes and matter arising from the previous meeting</li> </ul>	15	3	18

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Date and Title of the event		Theme description (Purpose and key resolutions)	Number of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on seed orchards management and harvesting.</li> <li>• Seed Orchard sustainability</li> <li>• Seed harvesting</li> <li>• AoB</li> </ul>			
41	Makete timberyard taskforce meeting held on the 11 <sup>th</sup> January 2023	Meeting between PFP 2 staff from Makete and Iringa and Makete DC staff (taskforce) to discuss next steps for development of the Mang'oto timberyard	4	2	6
42	PFP 2 PMT meeting in Makete held between 23 <sup>th</sup> and 27 <sup>th</sup> January 2023	The programme management team meeting was held in Makete to discuss made on various programme implementation activities and plans for the next quarter. The PMT was also used for reporting the previous quarterly progress and to learn lessons on programme implementation via field visits in Makete cluster.	11	6	17
43	Integrated fire management materials validation workshop on the 16 <sup>th</sup> February 2023	A stakeholders workshop/meeting was convened on the 16 <sup>th</sup> February to discuss and validate the various fire management materials produced by the programme	40	7	47
44	Meeting with Makete DC staff on integrating programme and DC activities	A meeting was held at the Makete DC with district and PFP 2 staff to discuss and agree plans which could be jointly implemented by the two as well as their schedule of implementation	3	1	7
45	Meetings with timberyard management committee held at Mang'to village on the 10 <sup>th</sup> March 2023	Meetings were held with timberyard committee members to discuss status and agree next steps for development of the timberyard at Mang'oto village	6	1	6
46	Meeting on timber yard progress held at FWITC on the 23 <sup>rd</sup> February 2023	The meeting was held to discuss progress made on Mang'oto timberyard in order to come up with way forward to develop the yard	3	2	5
47	Kick-off meeting with ERET team held at FWITC on the 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2023	The programme team meeting was held at FWITC to discuss evaluation work to be carried out by ERET team in programme implementation areas. The programme also discussed and agreed logistical arrangements for the evaluation team.	10	5	15
48	Debrief meeting with ERET team held at Hillside Hotel in Njombe on the 24 <sup>th</sup> March 2023	The meeting was held in Njombe in which the programme management team was briefed on initial outcomes of the evaluation process in the programme implementation areas	6	3	9

**Annexe 8 Milestones achieved on seed orchards CCROs issuance**

S/n	Seed Stand/Orchard name	Land ownership	VC meeting	Assembly meeting	Availability of meeting minutes documents*	Application letter sent to District Executive Director	Survey of land	Processing of CCRO's at the District	CCRO issued to TGA/VC	Comments
1	Holo (a)	Holo village government	No	No						
2	Holo (b)	Holo village government	No	No						
3	Idete	Idete village government	No	No						
4	Usagatikwa	TGA	Yes	Yes	No					Minutes are missing need to resist meetings
5	Ifinga 2018	TGA	Yes	Yes	Yes					Only assembly meeting minutes is available
6	Maweso	TGA	Yes	Yes	Yes					Only assembly meeting minutes is available
7	Ibumi	TGA	Yes	Yes	No					
8	Njelela 2019	TGA	Yes	Yes	No					
9	Njelela 2018 (a)	TGA	Yes	Yes	No					
10	Njelela 2018 (b)	TGA	Yes	Yes	No					
11	Ifinga 2019	TFS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
12	Mkongotema	TFS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
13	Utiri	Mbinga Town Council	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
14	MPM	MPM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
15	Sao Hill Div I	TFS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
16	Sao Hill Div II	TFS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

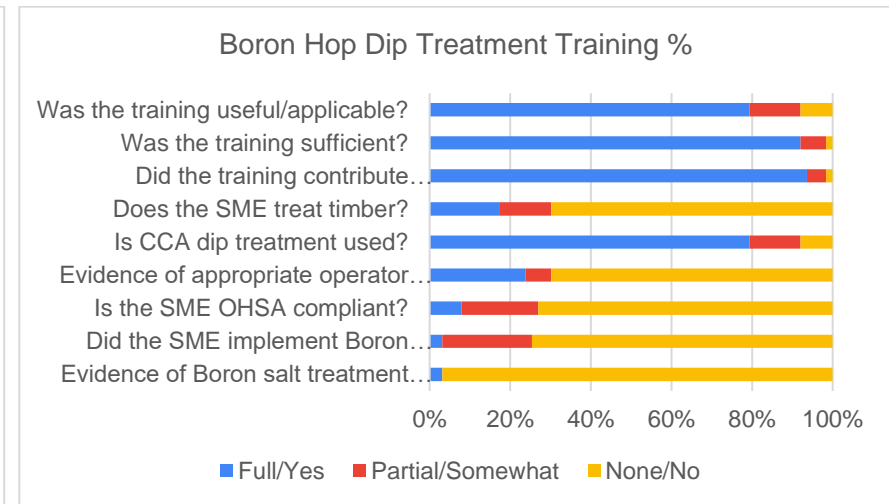
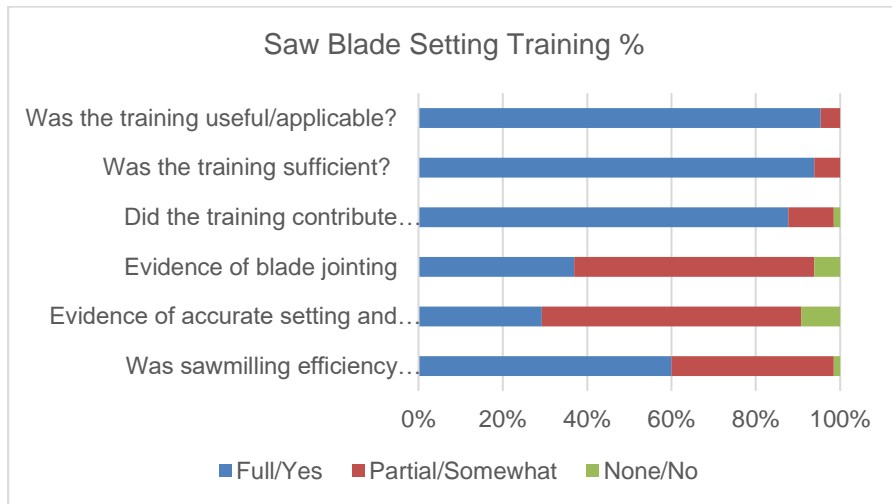
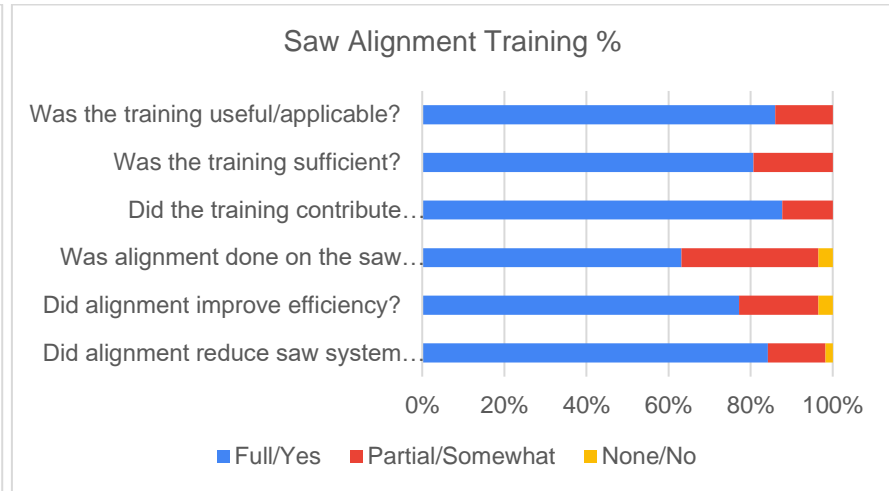
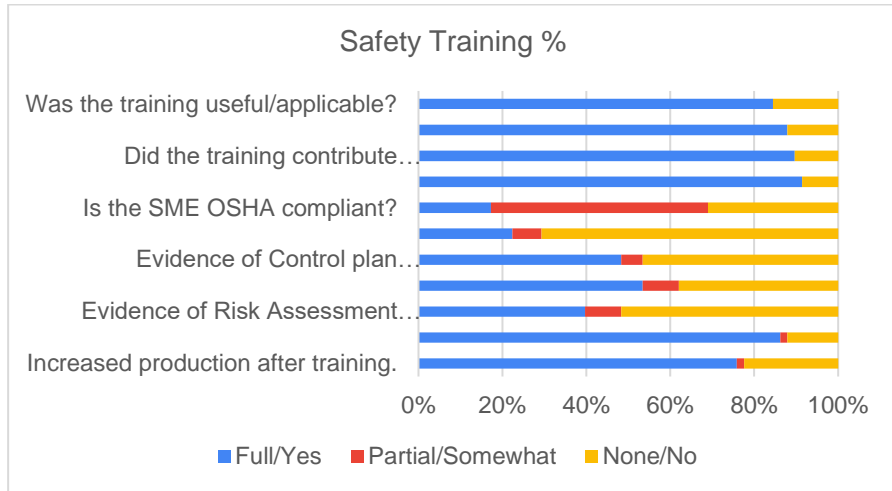
\*Meeting minutes are supposed to be attached when sending application letter to the District Executive Director. The column will continue to have “no” value until the minutes are verified by the programme.

Note: TGAs are poor in keeping records hence missing of the minutes document from their side

**Annexe 9 Development works by beneficiaries of the service provision to activate pedagogy and modernised professional skills in technical and vocational forestry education in Tanzania**

<b>Development work topic</b>	<b>Members</b>	<b>Institution</b>
The implication of Fire Danger Index (FDI) toward Integrated Fire Management (IFM) impact in Southern highland of Tanzania	Chamba B. Pamba	FWITC
Growth mindset as a tool for business development	George Munishi	PFP 2
Improvement of curricula to comply with competence demand	Walter Mushi, Zabron Mgeta	FWITC, PFP2
Promoting economic growth to small tree growers through knowledge, enhancement gender participation and utilization of improved seeds/seedling.	Raheli Jonas Swai	FWITC
Characteristics of adult learners and how do people learn	Deogratias Airo	PFP 2
The use of wood by- products to add wood value and recovery in Southern Highlands	Lidya Fredrick	PFP 2
Carbon Footprint of Wooden Furniture Products	Israel Ole Manina	FITI
Forest development towards the use of improved planting materials by tree growers (TGs)	Anastazia Kasase	PFP 2
Adapting the forest-based industrial entrepreneurial model	Hashimu Nalupi	FITI
Changing Students mindset to entrepreneurial skills	Freeman Massawe	FWITC
Assessment of the factors which hinder the adoption of the best operating practices for small tree growers of the southern highland of Tanzania	Nickson Marandu	PFP 2
Role of Urban Forestry in climate change mitigation through carbon capture	Abdalah Ramadhani	FITI
Role of sustainable tree harvesting in Climate Smart Forestry	Eve Lugenge, Berthan Paul, Felix Sauti	FITI
Review and Development of Entrepreneurial and Climate Smart Forestry Curricula	Stephen Kingwere	FTI
Facilitation of Tree growers' association (TGA) to diversify forest related business development and marketing	Caren Ritte	PFP 2
Reducing wood residual using sawing technology	Lazaro Lekisamba	FITI
Role of ICT in Learning	Emmanuel Senkondo, Israel Ole Manina	FITI

**Annexe 10 Results of the evaluation of trainees on application, compliance and impact of the trainings delivered to sawmillers and timber traders**



**Annexe 11 Highlights of the training delivered on operation of the mobile training unit**

Week	Description
<b>Main contract arrangement timeframe</b>	
First week (23 – 29 January 2023)	It started by putting the goods in the containers that arrived in order and condition. The long stoppage in Dar harbor after a long salty sea voyage did not do the goods any good, mostly rust and oxidation were found. Otherwise, the machines, equipment, tools, and others remained undamaged during the sea voyage. And in working condition. The unloading of the load at the destination had caused the biggest damage, when the containers arrived at their destination, there was no suitable crane, but the containers had to be emptied of the heavy goods by oneself first and then "dropped" the containers on the ground. Understandably, this did no good.
Second and third week (30 January – 5 February 2023)	The real work started when we got enough participants and started a two-week combined chainsaw and forest management course. Fortunately, a good training ground was found nearby in cooperation with the PCT Pyrethrum factory area. There were all sizes and easy and difficult trees to demonstrate felling trees and for the students to practice on. In the third combination week, firefighting, nursery work and the use of clearing saws were mainly continued in the yard of the training center and nearby areas. First aid skills were also practiced for possible accidents. Not forgetting general health care, rest, and nutrition.
Fourth week (13 – 19 February 2023)	This was specifically for the wood processing attendant students, during the week their forest work skills were repeated, and the use of clearing saws was taught as a completely new thing for them, both for weeding grass, clearing of forest site and young stand care. Similarly, during the week, the students also sawed with a band saw, Teaching was done with the help of assistant teachers in small groups that rotated from one object to another.
Fifth week (20 – 26 February 2023)	Practical training on sawing with the new Norwood band saw. Commissioning the saw turned out to be laborious and challenging, so there was a lot to learn. On the other hand, the chainsaw-based splitting saw used in the exercises worked well and flawlessly. The students were able to achieve good, accurate sawing with a little practice.
Sixth week (28 February – 5 March 2023)	Training on driving the lumber from the stump to the sawmill. The same training place was still in use, now we tried different equipment in practical work with large and small trees. Many devices had difficulty fitting to tractor at first, but everything was made to work and tested safely. There was a standard log winch, a sturdy two-drum winch, a lumber grapple, and a Kesla loader with a trailer. A large Valtra and a much smaller four-wheel drive John Deere were used for tractors. The small tractor proved to be handy to use with a small winch.
Seventh week (6 – 12 March 2023)	The week started with a fast-paced sawing exercise by Laimet Slidesaw. Light logs were sawn for the starting exercise to make a small log cabin, the base was established, where the local staff could practice their craft skills and adopt the traditional carpentry tradition to construct a log house.
<b>Contract extension timeframe</b>	
First week (13 – 19 March 2023)	Pedagogical training course for Wood processing participants. Assistant teachers helped by listening sample lessons. (In Swahili). Log cabin project continued.
Second week (20 – 26 March 2023)	Holistic wood harvesting course week for Forest Harvesting students, including short introduction into timber sawing. During the week there were guided practices for use of the brush cut saw and the chainsaw, tree felling, wood skidding and transporting.
Third week (27 – 31 March 2023)	Forestry Advisers and trainers from province participate comprehensive operational forest course,
<b>Implemented during April 2023</b>	
Fourth week (1 – 9 April 2023)	Mobile training. Two separate villages, villagers trained in practice about thinning operations and weed removing by brush cut saw. Fire break realisation, demonstration work.
Fifth week (10 – 16 April 2023)	The trained team at Mafinga Training Centre; Judith, Philipo and assistant teachers Carlos and Pius (their employment contract ended on April 14) organized two village trainings on their own; a model example of mobile training that works, is effective and reaches its target group.



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**Annexe 12 TGAs and SMEs access to finance status**

Group	Loan details				Status			
	Financial institution	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Status and Amount awarded	status 1. Issued 2. In process 3. Disqualified	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Remarks
Mafinga FIC								
1	Ugesa carpentry group	LGA	25,000,000	10,900	20,000,000			
2	Ludilo women sawmill group	LGA	88,070,000	38,300	The proposal was disqualified. The group revised the proposal and resubmitted it. It was worth 34 million TZS			
3	Vikula carpentry group	LGA	30,000,000	13,000	20000000			
4	Ludilo women carpentry group	LGA	30,000,000	13,000	Disqualified. The groups is review the proposal for resubmission.	Issued	10,000,000	4,115
5	Kidete women sawmill group	LGA	73,145,000	31,800	Disqualified			
6	Wamimbalwe sawmill group	LGA	83,210,000	36,200	Disqualified			
7	Let us rise together youth group	LGA	20,000,000	8,700	Disqualified. The groups is review the proposal for resubmission.			
8	Boma la ng'ombe carpentry group	LGA	15,000,000	6,500	15,000,000			
9	Nziba bee-keeping group	LGA	20,000,000	8,700	20,000,000			
10	Women trust timber group	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	10,000,000			
11	Muungano group women	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	Issued	10,000,000	4,115

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Group		Loan details				Status			
		Financial institution	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Status and Amount awarded	status 1. Issued 2. In process 3. Disqualified	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Remarks
12	Wanawake wachakataji mbao	LGA	15,000,000	6,500	In process	Issued	15,000,000	6,173	
13	Motivation group	LGA	20,000,000	8,700	In process	Issued	20,000,000	8,230	
14	Tuinuane/Vikula carpentry youth	LGA	20,000,000	8,700	In process				
15	Raising star youth	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	Issued	10,000,000	4,115	
	Boma la ng'ombe	TaFF	8,000,000	3,097		In progress			
	Lyamko	TaFF	8,000,000	3,097		In progress			
	Mdeke	TaFF	7,000,000	2,710		In progress			
	Mwatasi	TaFF	8,620,000	3,337		In progress			
	Wangama	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Ikongosi	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Mkanzaule	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Matanana	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Kihanga	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Kitiru	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Mtili	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Sawala	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Mtula	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Ugesa	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Vikula	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Nundwe	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Ludilo	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Kidete	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Ihefu	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			

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Group		Loan details				Status			
		Financial institution	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Status and Amount awarded	status 1. Issued 2. In process 3. Disqualified	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Remarks
	Ifwagi	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Itona	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Mwitikilwa	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
	Wamimbalwe	TaFF	10,000,000	3,871		In progress			
<b>Sub total</b>			<b>469,425,000</b>	<b>203,900</b>	<b>85,000,000</b>		<b>65000000</b>	<b>26,749</b>	
Njombe FIC									
16	Iboya sawmill youth group	LGA	15,000,000	6,500	15,000,000				
17	Wanawake Chainsawa (Itipula)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	10,000,000				
18	Wanawake Jemedari (Itipula)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	Issued	10000000	4,115	
19	Wanawake Mkaa (Ihanga)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	10,000,000				
20	Vijana Carpentry (Matola)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	10,000,000				
21	Wanawake wood (Matola)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	10,000,000				
22	Urafiki workshop (Mangalanyene)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	In progress			
23	Together we can (Mangalanyene)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	In progress			
24	Wachoma mkaa (Madilu)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	In progress			
25	Lubavo (Mtila)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	In progress			
26	Mkaa (Mtila)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	In progress			
27	UMASEI uselemala (Ilininda)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	In progress			
28	Maselemala Lusitu (Madope)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	In progress			

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Group		Loan details				Status			
		Financial institution	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Status and Amount awarded	status 1. Issued 2. In process 3. Disqualified	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Remarks
29	Wanawake pine group (Ihanga)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	Issued	10000000	4,115	
30	Wanawake Eucalyptus group (Ihanga)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	In process	Disqualified			
31	Kikundi cha Lubao	LGA	15,000,000		In process	In progress			
32	Kikundi cha Lusakala	LGA	15,000,000		In process	In progress			
33	TGA Madobole (Beekeeping)	TaFF	11,426,500		In process	In progress			
34	TGA Madobole (Nursery)	TaFF	5,500,000		In process	In progress			
35	TGA Matola (Nursery)	TaFF	5,659,000		In process	In progress			
36	TGA Kitulula (Beekeeping)	TaFF	11,444,000		In process	In progress			
37	TGA Kitulula (Nuresery)	TaFF	5,659,000		In process	In progress			
38	TGA Mtila (Beekeeping)	TaFF	11,079,000		In process	In progress			
39	TGA Matola (Beekeeping)	TaFF	11,439,000		In process	In progress			
<b>Sub total</b>			<b>155,000,000</b>	<b>66,700</b>	<b>55,000,000</b>		<b>20000000</b>	<b>8,230</b>	
Makete FIC									
40	Solidarity forever - Ilindiwe	LGA	15,000,000	6,500	12,000,000				
41	Kazi ni kazi - Moronga	LGA	10,600,000	4,600	9,700,000				
42	Wahaki - Mfinga	LGA	9,700,000	4,200	9,700,000				
43	Jitume ufanikiwe - Makoga	LGA	9,700,000	4,200	10,600,000				
44	Kiwawami charcoal producers (Mwakauta)	LGA	10,000,000	4,300	10,000,000				

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Group		Loan details				Status			
		Financial institution	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Status and Amount awarded	status 1. Issued 2. In process 3. Disqualified	Amount (TZS)	Amount (Euro)	Remarks
45	Maendeleo endelevu charcoal and timber producers (Mago)	LGA	13,545,000	5,890	In process	Issued	13545500	5574	
46	Fahari women group (Lupalilo)	LGA	13,924,000	6,053	In process	In progress			re-application
47	Amani group (Bulongwa)	LGA	12,745,000	5,540	In process	In progress			
48	Tuinuane women group (Wangama)	LGA	6,696,500	2,900	In process	In progress			
<b>Sub total</b>			<b>101,910,500</b>	<b>44,183</b>	<b>52,000,000</b>		<b>13545500</b>	<b>5574</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>726,335,500</b>	<b>314,783</b>	<b>197,000,000</b>		<b>98,545,500</b>	<b>40,554</b>	

## Annexe 13 Legal compliance support to private forestry associations

Since Four major associations pioneered the journey towards consolidation of private sector associations under the PFP2 program. Therefore, as a matter of law, it was necessary to provide legal support to these associations to help them become compliant and establish a legal structure for consolidation.

It was recommended that the Tanzania Forestry Private Forum be established as a society under the Societies Act, and that it takes the form of an association. The founding members of the association should comprise representatives from the four pioneer associations, as well as other key members who can contribute to the consolidation process and its objectives.

To initiate the consolidation process, it was proposed to involve five key associations, namely AF, TTGAU, SHIVIMITA, TAWOFE, and TABEDO. However, TABEDO was unable to participate in the process initially due to uncertainty surrounding its registration status and a lack of consensus among its members regarding the most appropriate legal structure.

The remaining four partners held a series of meetings to advance the consolidation process. The partners reached a consensus that a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was necessary to outline the shared objectives and goals of the partnership. In January 2023, SHIVIMITA and TAWOFE signed the MOU, while AF is in the process of signing. TTGAU has indicated that it will sign the MOU once SHIVIMITA and TAWOFE have resolved their legal status issues.

The following are the legal procedural steps taken for each association.

### 1. SHIVIMITA

The program aided SHIVIMITA in the transition from Non-Governmental Organization registration to society registration under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA). This decision was made because SHIVIMITA's registration was deregistered by the Registrar of NGOs in January 2023, and considering the objectives and vision of the entity, registration under MoHA was deemed more suitable.

Among other dimensions is consultancy was able to:

- i. Review legal documents.
- ii. Conduct meetings with key leaders and provide feedback on the finding of the reviewed registration document.
- iii. Present the findings and recommendation on the reviewed legal documents to SHIVIMITA members namely NOFIA, SAFIA, UWAMBU, RUFIA, UWAMIRU and invited guests TTGAU and TAWOFE.
- iv. Drafted new Constitution and By-Laws and other registration documents for SHIVIMITA before MoHA.
- v. Facilitate physical application of SHIVIMITA before Registrar's Office of MoHA.

SHIVIMITA Contribution	Current Status	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organised a workshop for members to discuss the proposed legal documents.</li> <li>• Payment of Statutory Registration Fees</li> </ul>	Registration process was completed on the side of SHIVIMITA;  Currently waiting for Registration Certificate from the Registrar's Office	SHIVIMITA will receive new registration status.  The proposed name is SHIVIMITA ASSOCIATION also known as SHIVIMITA

### Setback:

The most appropriate legal structure for SHIVIMITA was a Federation, however according to section 2 of the Societies Act, SHIVIMITA requires to have at least 10 associations as founding members to establish a Federation.

The leaders of SHIVIMITA have made significant efforts to meet this requirement, however, have been unsuccessful in convincing existing registered associations to participate. The potential members, including cooperative societies and NGOs, did not meet the criteria for society registration. Therefore, it

was decided to pursue a new registration option as SHIVIMITA Associations instead of establishing a Federation.

**Other Legal Support Provided:**

The Project extended the legal support to members of SHIVIMITA whereas the following was done:

- i. Reviewed the Constitution of NORTHERN FORESTRY INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION (NOFIA), SAO HILL FOREST INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION (SAFIA), RUBARE FOREST INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION (RUFIA), UWAMBU
- ii. Re-drafting constitution of NOFIA, SAFIA, RUFIA, UWAMBU
- iii. Drafting By laws for NOFIA, SAFIA, UWAMBU, RUFIA, SAFIA
- iv. E-Submission of Re-drafted Constitution and Bylaws to SHIVIMITA Members

**2. TAWOFE**

Unlike SHIVIMITA legal compliance support to TAWOFE required to facilitate the Federation to re-activate its registration Status. Worth Noting, TAWOFE was registered under MoHA since 2011 and due to the global pandemic in 2019, most of the original documents could not be traced due to the demise of the TAWOFE treasurer, who also happen to be the custodian of the original documents.

The legal compliance for TAWOFE took the following steps:

- i. Participated in the TAWOFE meetings where the agenda to revamp and activate TAWOFE was the key and discussed.
- ii. Facilitated the issuing of lost report with reference no. RB NO IRI/IRI/RB/70091/2023 of registration certificate and public advertisement of the lost certificate in the Mwananchi Newspaper of February 22, 2023.
- iii. Prepared for loss of registration document and submitted the same before the MoHA to seek the registrar to issue TAWOFE another certificate.
- iv. Prepared for re-activation of registration documents, assessment of existing penalties since TAWOFE did not pay its dues since 2012.
- v. Facilitated the application for re-registration status for TAWOFE.

TAWOFE Contribution	Current Status	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organised members meeting for revamp and reactivating TAWOFE</li> <li>• Paid for the Lost report fee</li> <li>• Paid for the advertisement fee</li> <li>• Paid for loss fee at MoHA a total of TZS 100,000/=</li> <li>• Paid for the new certificate fee at MoHA a total of TZS 100,000/=</li> <li>• Paid penalties for non - payment of annual fees before MoHA TZS 950,000/=</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAWOFE is waiting feedback from Registrar's office after submission their applications</li> </ul>	<p>Upon issued with new certificate TAWOFE will be active Federation as per the Societies Act and its regulations</p>

**Challenges:**

During Legal Compliance phase, it was observed that TAWOFE is among very promising Federation however the Federation still need more organization development support for it to stand and see value for what members have go through to re-activate their Federation.

### 3. AFRICAN FORESTRY & TTGAU

During the project, it was noted that there were discrepancies in the level of consolidation among the pioneer associations with regards to their registration and legal compliance. Upon further investigation, it was noted that AF and TTGAU were more legally compliant compared to the SHIVIMITA and TAWOFE.

Hence, consultants conducted a legal support compliance needs for AF and analyzed the current registration document and legal compliance. Upon completion of the review, it was determined that the AF constitution met the registration compliance requirements, and the organization had paid its dues in terms of legal compliance requirements as of 2022. As a result, there was little that could be done for AF, as they only requested facilitation of one of their organizational policies.

The case of TTGAU, consultants found that the Union was also in compliance with current legal and regulatory requirements. However, some of the TGAs were not in compliant and it recommended that the Union extend support to rectify this. Furthermore, it observed that the Board of Trustees of TTGAU was not registered and recommended that the Union take steps to register it.

Pending Legal Compliance & Recommendation towards attaining Consolidation

The following are the key pending activities towards attainment of the consolidation:

- Receive a final call from TTGAU and AF on the MoU status.
- Presentation on the ideal legal setup for the Forum to Association.
- Submission of proposed forum Constitution to obtain buy in from Founding Members.
- Drafting of By-Law and Contracts for the Forum
- Receive nomination names for the Forum founding Members.
- Validation meeting for Registration Documents for the forum
- Preparation and signing of Registration Documents
- Facilitate the Registration of the Forum
- Redrafting TAWOFE constitution and By-Law
- Facilitate the updating of constitution changes and By-laws before MoHA for NOFIA, SAFIA.
- Facilitate registration of SHIVIMITA new Members (Associations) so that to transform SHIVIMITA Association into Federation.







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