



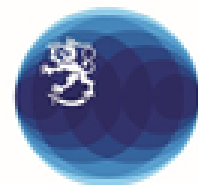
# PARTICIPATORY PLANTATION FORESTRY PROGRAMME

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Quarterly Progress and Expenditure Report for the Period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021.



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

Quarterly Progress and Expenditure Report for the Period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021.

November 2021, Iringa, Tanzania.



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### **Quarterly Progress and Expenditure Report for the Period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021**

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Service providers: AF, RLaBs and TLTA

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**Cover photo:** A group photo with the Minister of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Hon. Dr Damas D. Ndumbaro, during his visit to PFP 2 for an internal programme meeting on programme progress.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

AF	African Forestry
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BoPs	Best operating practices
CCRO	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease discovered in 2019
DTSP	Directorate of Tree Seed Production
FBD	Forest and Beekeeping Division
FIC	Forest industry cluster
FICC	Forest industry cluster coordinator
FITI	Forest Industries Training Institute
FMIS	Forestry management information system
FORVAC	Forest and Value Chain Programme
FTI	Forestry Training Institute
FWITC	Forest and Wood Industries Training Centre
GoF	Government of Finland
GoT	Government of Tanzania
HRBA	Human rights-based approach
TLTA	Tanzania Land Tenure Assistance
MaIS	Market information system
MAST	Mobile Application to Secure Tenure
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
MoU	Memorandum of understanding
MPM	Mufingi Paper Mill
NFC	New Forests Company
NLUPC	National Land Use Planning Commission
OSH	Occupational safety and health
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Authority
TOSP	Tree Out-growers Support Scheme
PD	Programme Document
PFP 1	Private Forestry Programme
PFP 2	Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme
PSC	Programme steering committee
QAT	Quality assurance team
RBMF	Results-based management framework
SAFIA	Southern Highlands Forest Industries Association
SAGCOT	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania
SHIVIMITA	Tanzania Forest Industries Federation
SIDO	Small Industries Development Organisation
SME	Small and medium enterprises
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture
TaFF	Tanzania Forest Fund
TAMISEMI	President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government
TFS	Tanzania Forest Service Agency
TGA	Tree growers' association
TNBC	Tanzania National Business Council
ToR	Terms of reference
TTGAU	Tanzania Tree Growers Association Union
VAT	Value-added tax
VETA	Vocational Education and Training Authority
VLUP	Village land-use planning
VSLA	Village savings and loan association

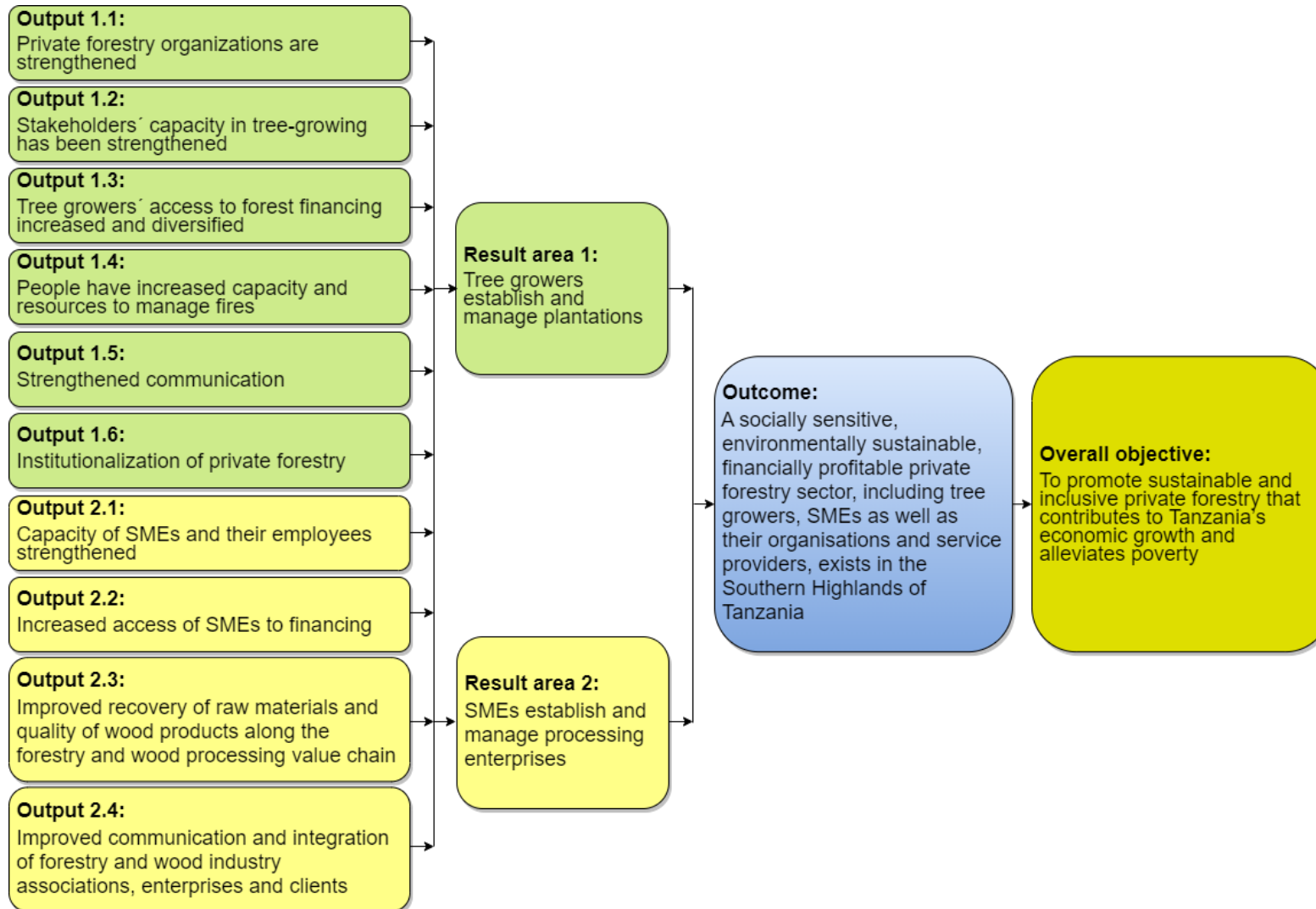
## CONVERSION RATE

Euro 1 = TZS 2,750

**PROGRAMME FACT SHEET**

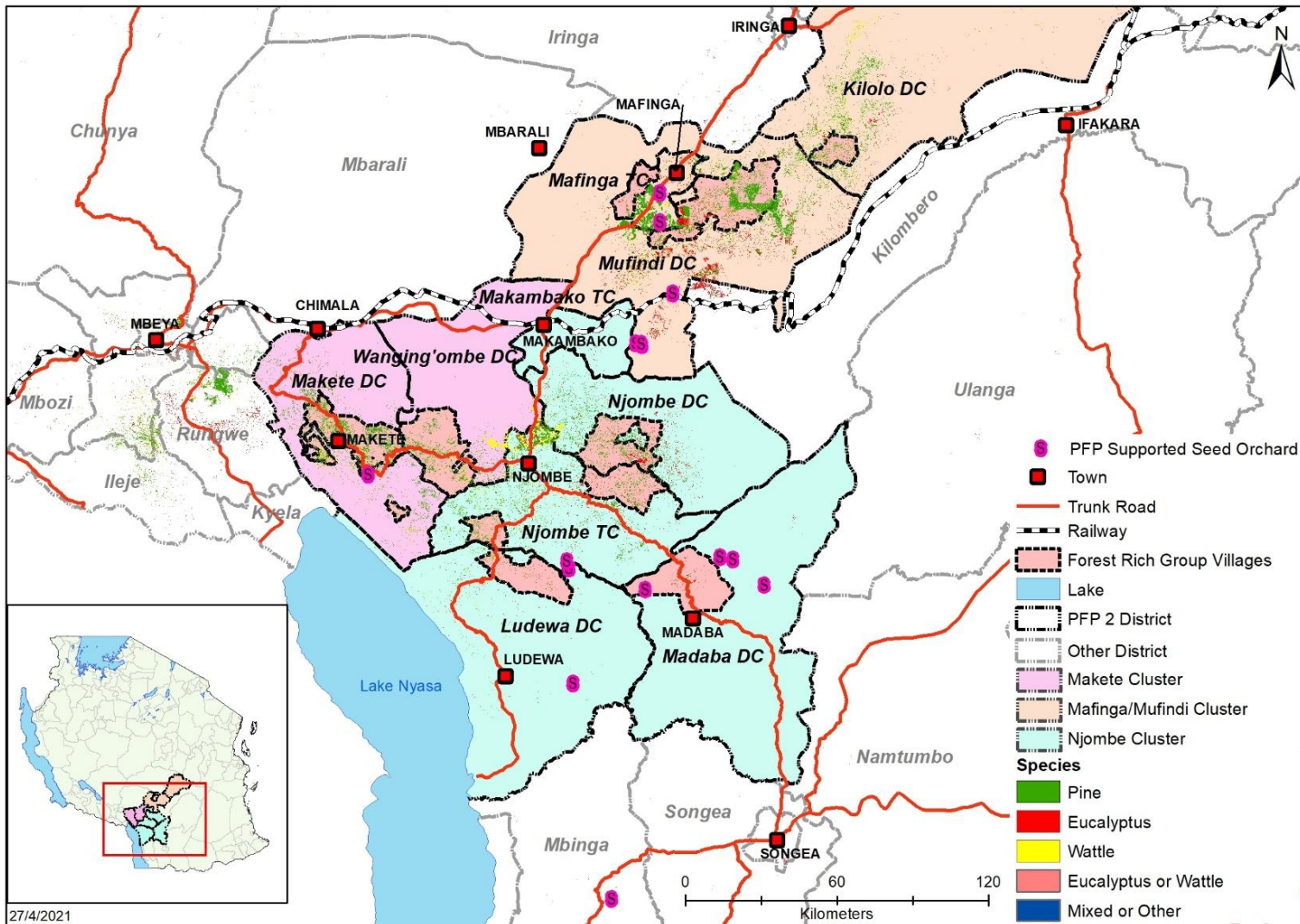
<b>Programme title:</b>	Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme Phase 2 (PFP 2)	
<b>Sub-sectors:</b>	Forestry, private sector development, wood industries, small and medium enterprise (SME) development	
<b>Expected impact:</b>	Sustainable and inclusive plantation forestry that contributes to Tanzania's economic growth and poverty alleviation	
<b>Programme outcome:</b>	A socially sensitive, environmentally sustainable, financially profitable private forestry sector, including tree growers and SMEs as well as their organisations and service providers, exists in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania	
<b>Geographical coverage:</b>	Three towns' councils and seven districts' councils in three regions of the Southern Highlands, Tanzania: Iringa Region (Mufindi DC, Mafinga TC and Kilolo DC), Njombe Region (Makete DC, Njombe TC, Makambako TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC and Wang'ing'ombe DC) and Ruvuma Region (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 (MEUR) Government of Tanzania 0.47 Million Euro (MEUR)	
<b>Competent authorities:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT), Tanzania</li> <li>- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (MFA)</li> </ul>	
<b>Key stakeholders:</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Rights holders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private tree growers</li> <li>- Vulnerable people</li> <li>- Urban-based tree growers</li> <li>- SMEs</li> <li>- Private forest companies</li> <li>- Nursery owners</li> </ul>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Duty bearers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest and Beekeeping Division (FBD)/ 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), Forest and Wood Industries Training Centre (FWITC))</li> </ul>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Private sector organisations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tree growers' associations (TGAs)</li> <li>- Tanzania Tree Growers Association (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.</b>	<b>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 1) 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 also introduces and institutionalises vocational training in plantation forestry and wood processing.

PFP 2 operates in three town councils and seven districts' councils in three regions: Iringa Region (Mufindi District Council (DC), Mafinga Town Council (TC) and Kilolo DC), Njombe Region (Makete DC, Njombe TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC, Wang'ing'ombe DC and Makambako TC) and Ruvuma Region (Madaba DC). Within this broad area, the programme facilitates the development of three potential forest industry clusters (FICs) (Mafinga, Njombe and Makete FICs), each led by a forest industry cluster coordinator (FICC).

This quarterly progress and expenditure report covers the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021, the first quarter of the Tanzanian fiscal year, of the Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). It follows the 2021/22 annual work plan (AWP) endorsed by the sixth programme steering committee (PSC) meeting on 29 July 2021.

### Resources and finance

The total MFA budget for PFP 2 is 9.4 million euros. In addition, the Government of Tanzania (GoT) provides an in-kind contribution. By the end of the reporting period, the programme had utilised 44% of the total funds provided by the MFA.

The programme allocated 846,909 euros for the first quarter of the 2021/22 AWP. By the end of September 2021, a total of 708,070 euros, or 84% of the planned budget for this quarter (July – September 2021), had been spent.

### Delivery on results

Progress on some of the key programme management arrangements is described below.

1. The 2021/22 AWP and budget was endorsed by the PSC on 29 July 2021 and submitted for supervisory board approval. The PSC also gave the programme permission to implement the 2021/22 AWP before seeking approval from the supervisory board.
2. The 2020/21 annual progress and expenditure was report endorsed by the PSC in September 2021 prior to seeking approval from the programme supervisory board.
3. The revised programme document (PD) was endorsed by the PSC on 8 June 2021, prior to seeking approval from the supervisory board.

Baseline studies for the remaining programme areas (Mafinga and Njombe FICs) were in progress and baseline data were updated in the result-based management framework (RBMF). Further information is presented below.

Baseline report		Progress	Reasons for deviations
1	Woodlot and SME assessment report, including an assessment of large enterprises.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Woodlot and SME assessment report drafted.</li> <li>2. Baseline data for large companies was collected.</li> <li>3. RBMF baseline data updated.</li> </ol>	The finalisation of the report was delayed because large enterprises did not provide data.
2	Human rights and gender situational analysis report	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Human rights and gender situational analysis report drafted.</li> <li>2. RBMF baseline data updated.</li> </ol>	The report is in the final stages and ready to be published.

The summary table below highlights progress made in each output. The programme achieved most of the activities and milestones planned for this period.

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Section code	Output	Progress highlights (Jul – Sep 2021)
<b>Result 1: Tree growers establish and manage plantations</b>		
2.2.1	Output 1.1: Private forestry organisations are strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Governance training was delivered to 46 groups of prospective TGA members.</li> <li>- 1,697 tree growers were identified and registered as prospective TGA members in the above 46 precursor TGAs and received governance training.</li> <li>- 26 TGAs in the process of establishment in 25 villages developed constitutions.</li> <li>- The proportion of women prospective TGA members increased by 1% to 33% from 32%.</li> <li>- The majority of the prospective TGA members are in the 36-59-year-old age group, followed by tree growers in the 25-to-35-year-old age group.</li> <li>- ToRs for strengthening PFP 1 TGAs through annual service provision were developed and submitted to the PSC for approval.</li> <li>- Planning for the TTGAU's annual general meeting was ongoing.</li> </ul>
2.2.2	Output 1.2: Stakeholders' capacity in tree growing has been strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At the request of the MFA, a proposal for accessing additional funds to support forestry and wood industries training institutions (FWITC, FTI and FITI) was being formulated.</li> <li>- 19 new demonstration plots were established for respacing, pruning, thinning, weeding and fire protection.</li> <li>- Information on 310 woodlots was collected to facilitate management plans</li> <li>- All 15 seed orchards and stands were managed. One stakeholders' workshop was conducted for progress in and planning for improved tree seed production.</li> <li>- 290 g of <i>Pinus maximinoi</i> seeds were harvested from Holo/Idete and MPM.</li> </ul>
2.2.3	Output 1.3: tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PFP 2 continued to raise awareness and discuss alternative opportunities for tree growers to access finance</li> <li>- A discussion about the FSC certification of smallholder tree growers was ongoing</li> <li>- PFP 2 facilitated TTGAU participation in the proposed FFD Hope pilot programme in Tanzania</li> </ul>
2.2.4	Output 1.4: People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fire management extension services were provided to and demonstrations carried out in 80 villages.</li> </ul>
2.2.5	Output 1.5: Strengthened communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A quarterly reporting and planning meeting was conducted from 12 to 16 July 2021</li> <li>- Cluster-level meetings in 3 FICs with local government authorities (LGAs) were conducted to familiarise LGA extension staff with the 2021/22 AWP</li> <li>- The 6<sup>th</sup> PSC meeting was conducted on 29 July 2021</li> <li>- A communication strategy was drafted</li> </ul>
2.2.6	Output 1.6: Institutionalisation of private forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The LGAs participated actively in programme activities</li> <li>- A CCRO issuance service provider was mobilised</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>- Four training modules were delivered to 60 SMEs: 1) opening up mindsets; 2) reflecting on business experience and goal setting; 3) record-keeping and business model canvas; and 4) innovating in business.</li> <li>- 240 entrepreneurs participated in training on 1) sawing for high recovery and value-added wood products; 2) timber seasoning; and 3) charcoal production using a modified oil drum kiln.</li> <li>- Forestry and wood industry demonstrations were provided</li> <li>- Awareness on occupational safety and health (OSH) and inclusion of youth and women in forest sector investment opportunities was raised.</li> </ul>
2.3.2	Output 2.2: Increase access of SMEs to financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SMEs were strengthened to improve their businesses and become eligible for loans.</li> <li>- SMEs were facilitated in accessing finance from 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>- PFP 2 continued to facilitate and support the development and operations of FWITC</li> <li>- Discussions regarding phase 2 of the Afri-furniture proposal from leapfrog projects continued.</li> <li>- The feasibility of inclusive large-scale charcoal production for briquetting continued to be studied.</li> </ul>

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Section code	Output	Progress highlights (Jul – Sep 2021)
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>- Progress on assessing the feasibility of the proposed timber yard at Makete was made.</li> <li>- ToR for the development of forestry and wood industries associations were drafted.</li> </ul>

### Progress in the Tree Outgrowers' Support Programme

The MFA, through the Embassy of Finland in Dar es Salaam, appointed PFP 2 to audit the Tree Outgrower's Support Programme (TOSP) provided by the MFA through the TTGAU and the New Forest Company (NFC).

Field data collection and verification were completed, and the NFC silvicultural evaluation and audit report was submitted to the Embassy of Finland in Dar es Salaam. The TTGAU silvicultural evaluation and audit report was still being developed and completed in October 2021.

A total of 103 woodlots that had received support from the NFC were assessed. The silvicultural evaluation and audit found that their average stocking was 1,038 stems/hectare and that weeding was done at a moderate level. The MFA will enforce further action based on the observed results of the support.

### Major deviations

The following significant deviations were observed during the reporting period:

- The proposed TGA-strengthening service provision contract continued to be developed through negotiations but was not finalised.
- Mobile training units could not be released from the port.

### Planned activities

The highlights of the key milestones planned for achievement during the next quarter include the following:

1. 64 TGAs registered
2. 6 VLUPs facilitated
3. One quarterly progress reporting and planning meeting will be implemented involving the TTGAU, LGAs and service providers
4. A PSC meeting will be conducted in November 2021
5. The revised PD, revised Programme Implementation Manual (PIM), 2020/21 annual progress report (APR) and 2021/22 AWP were approved by the programme's first supervisory board meeting in November 2021.
6. Training of teachers (ToT) for operating the mobile training unit implemented
7. SME-strengthening manual developed and published
8. The programme's communication strategy published
9. The CCRO service provision contract is finalised, and CCROs are issued

## 1. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

The Private Forestry Programme (PFP1), now known as the Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2) started in January 2014. It was to run for four years, but then was extended by one year to December 2018 and then further 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 the Forestry and Value Chains (FORVAC) development programme.

PFP 2 is a four-year continuation of the five-year-and-four-month PFP1. 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 government of Finland (GoF) and the government of Tanzania (GoT) agreed to cooperate on PFP 2 on 18 July 2019. GoT, through the Ministry of Finance and Planning (MoF) and the 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 from 1 November 2019.

The overall objective of PFP 2 is the same as that of PFP1: “To promote sustainable and inclusive private forestry that contributes to Tanzania’s economic growth and alleviates poverty”. In addition, PFP 2 aims to consolidate PFP1’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 inclusion of all programme stakeholders in implementation.

Studies conducted by PFP1 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 cultivate 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, but 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 and trees of unknown provenance. The FDT and PFP1 have made significant contributions to improving trees, but these contributions have not been sufficiently institutionalised.
- e. PFP1 identified six potential FICs. The three with the most medium-term development potential are Mafinga, Njombe and Makete. The FICs have many stakeholders, including smallholders and company and government growers; private transporters; non-government organisations (NGOs); and the ministries, departments, and agencies of the MoF, MNRT, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoE), president’s office regional administrative and local governments (TAMISEMI) 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 despite the fact that the market demands eucalyptus.

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

- The district governments of Mufindi, Mafinga, Kilolo, Makete, Njombe TC, Njombe DC, 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 is to improve FIC coordination and enhance the performances of smallholders and SMEs.
- g. Makete District in Njombe Region has more smallholder plantation forestry than any other district, has some of the best growing conditions, and, until recently, has suffered from impoverishment due to its remoteness and lack of services. Rapid progress in rural electrification and road construction is, however, opening opportunities for rural industrialisation while at the same time improving market access.




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

This report provides detailed information on progress made during the first quarter of the 2021/22 AWP. It covers the period from 1 July 2021, to 30 September 2021. The total MFA budget for the quarter was 846,909 euros, while the actual expenditure was 708,070 euros.

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

This section describes progress for the output and activity targets set in the revised 2021/22 AWP. Where appropriate, the status and progress made in each achieved target are illustrated and rated as described in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1 Ratings used for the achievement statuses of activities performed from July 2021 to September 2021**

Colour highlight	Description
	The target has been achieved, or, for continuous targets (those which cannot be completed within a single quarter), implementation is on track.
	Progress is being made with minor deviations.
	The activity is scheduled but no progress has been made due to major deviations.

After the baseline studies had been completed, the baseline values for the RBMF indicators were updated. Since the baseline studies were completed during this reporting period, however, no assessment was conducted to update progress in the RBMF indicators; thus, no significant changes were observed. For this reason, the baseline itself captures the situation of the RBMF indicators at the end of the reporting period, as shown in Annex 1.

### 2.1 Result 1 Tree growers establish and manage plantations

#### 2.1.1 Output 1.1 Private forestry organisations are strengthened

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 1.1.1: TGA mobilisation, establishment and strengthening</b>				
Governance training for prospective TGA members (July 2021 to Dec. 2021)	45 villages with 46 TGAs to be formed received governance training.	The mobilisation stage involves holding meetings and awareness-raising events that, because they depend greatly on villagers' schedules and availability; is a complex and slow process resulting from variations among villages in the TGA facilitation process.	On track	The targets were scheduled to be implemented from July 2021 to Dec. 2021. There were no specific targets for this quarter.
Selection of interim TGA leaders (July 2021 to Dec. 2021)	30 villages with 31 TGAs to be formed have selected interim TGA leaders		Progress being made	
TGA constitution development (July 2021 to Dec.2021)	24 villages with 25 TGAs to be formed have reached the step of constitution development		Progress being made	Overall, 90% of 64 prospective TGAs reached the establishment stage and 37% are approaching the registration step.
30 TGA registered (Sept.2021)	No progress	No TGA was registered although 25 villages reached the TGA constitution development step.	No progress made	

<sup>1</sup>The Ministry of Home Affairs of Tanzania

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
Training needs assessment (TNA) of TGA treasurers and curriculum development (July 2021 – August 2021)	No progress	The TNA of TGA treasurers and curriculum development was not conducted.	No progress made	This was part of the TGA-strengthening service provision. The contract was to start on 1 July, 2021. Unfortunately, the approval and tendering procedures were completed only in Sept. 2021. Thus the TNA is scheduled to be implemented only in the second quarter.
TTGAU annual general meeting (AGM) (Sept. 2021 – Dec. 2021)	PFP 2 discussed the AGM with the TTGAU, and, in Sept. 2021, it was discussed in TTGAU board and executive meetings. It is planned to be implemented by the end of Nov. 2021		On track	The target is to be achieved between Sept. 2021 and Nov. 2021.
<b>Activity 1.1.2: Encouraging women and vulnerable people participation in TGAs</b>				
Vulnerable people database populated (January 2021)	Over 140 vulnerable people reached through programme supports and settled in the database, including the TASAF, persons with disability, widows and people living with HIV/AIDs.		On track	The target is scheduled to be completed by mid-January and is on track.  Templates for recording data were developed to comply with the level of disaggregation needed.
Increase the percentage of women and vulnerable people in TGAs (July 2021 to June 2022)	Of the prospective TGA members in 45 villages, women comprise 33%, a 1% increase from the baseline of 32%.		On track	The target is continuous, so there is no specific target for this quarter. The turnout of women and vulnerable people in response to awareness-raising events was promising and the target is on track.
Increase the percentage of women in TGAs management bodies and the TTGAU (July 2021 to June 2022)	No progress	This was not assessed because the situation remains the same since no TGA was registered and no leaders (management bodies) selected.  The next election for the TTGAU will be held in 2022/23.	N/A	The target is continuous; thus, there is no specific target for this quarter.

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

The statuses of the TGA formation facilitation process in the 64 villages in the programme area is presented in Annex 4.

Altogether 57 out of 64 villages slated for TGA formation completed the mobilisation stage. The seven villages that did not were in Wanging'ombe District, where the programme is being implemented for the first time (the district was not in PFP 1). Here, the facilitation process is slow due to intensity and length of the awareness-raising process.

Forty-five villages with 46 prospective TGAs received governance training, and 24 villages with 25 to-be-formed TGAs reached the constitution development step.



Regulations for registering associations at the MOHA were changed<sup>2</sup>. In collaboration with stakeholders involved the facilitation of TGA formation, the programme followed up on these changes, which require attention to the long-term sustainability of TGAs (both those to be formed and existing) and thus may slow the TGA formation facilitation process when it reaches the registration stage.

PFP 2 will facilitate the TTGAU AGM planned for November 2021.

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

PFP 2, in collaboration with the TTGAU, revised the TGA administration manual to reflect action to encourage gender equity and the inclusion of youths and vulnerable people in TGA membership and management bodies. The manual recommends that at least one-third of the TGA management committee and leadership be women (or men). The revised TGA administration manual also addresses inclusion by ensuring participation by age, gender, public/elected official, disability, and vulnerability.

In 46 villages, the project provided training in governance and gender mainstreaming to ensure TGA constitutions, plans and decision-making are shaped by a gender-inclusive perspective. The impact will be observed after permanent leaders are selected by registered TGAs.

A total of 1,697 tree growers, 553 females and 1,144 males, were prospective TGA members in 46 villages in the Mafinga, Njombe and Makete FICs (Table 2.2). The records show that the proportion of women increased 1% from a baseline value of 32% (Figure 2.1). The programme also raised awareness on the importance of record-keeping, including disaggregating information by gender, age, public/elect, disability and vulnerability.

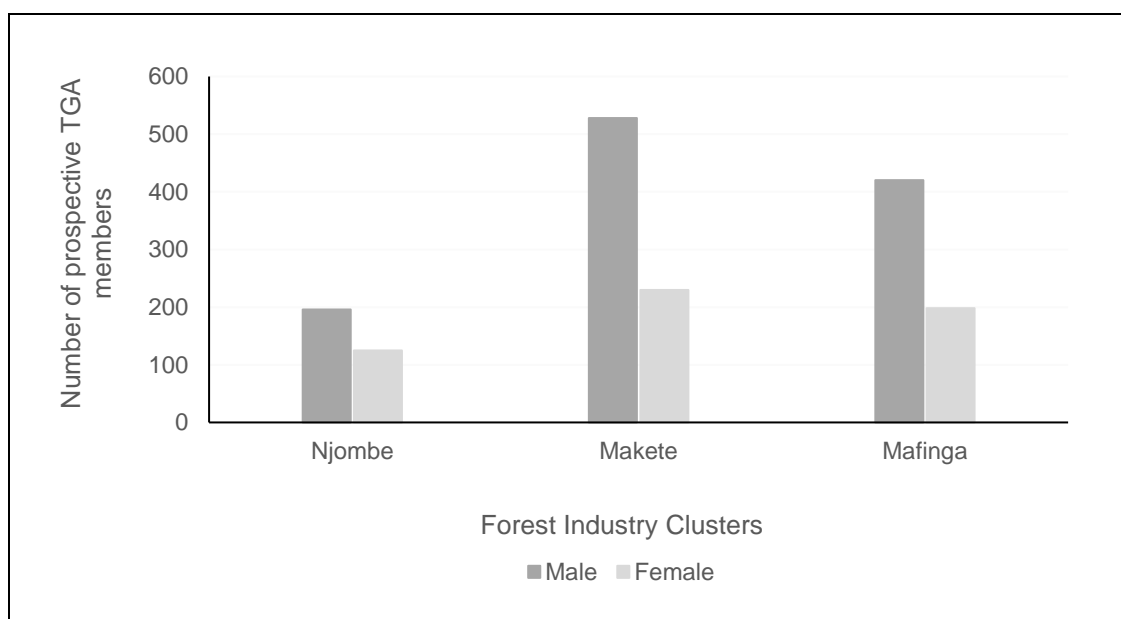
PFP 2 collaborates with the TTGAU and LGAs to facilitate TGA formation and provide training on gender mainstreaming to TGAs as potential members of the TTGAU. Concerning TGA woodlot management, refer to Output 1.2.

**Table 2.2 Prospective TGAs members by the end of September 2021**

Number of villages	Gender			Age class				
	Male	Female	Total	0 – 14	15 – 24	25 – 35	36 - 59	60 - Above
Mafinga FIC								
23 villages	420	198	618	0	25	182	385	31
Makete FIC								
17 villages	528	230	758	0	26	118	524	90
Njombe FIC								
6 villages	196	125	321	Data by age class is being updated				

<sup>2</sup>To read about the changes in the rules for the registration of societies and associations, see <https://www.thecitizen.co.tz/tanzania/news/change-in-registration-rules-for-societies-causes-concern-3508516> and <https://finandlaw.co.tz/2021/08/14/tanzania-abolishes-permanent-registration-of-societies/>

**Figure 2.1 Prospective TGA members by FIC and gender**



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

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 1.2.1: Forestry training and extension</b>				
Demonstration plot for natural regeneration respacing (July 2021 to June 2022)	19 new demonstration plots were established: <b>Respacing:</b> - 0 for natural regeneration respacing  <b>Pruning:</b> - 10 for first pruning - 7 for second pruning - 2 for third pruning  <b>Thinning:</b> - 3 for first thinning  <b>Note:</b> One plot can demonstrate more than one management activity, so overlaps exist.	A total of 19 new demonstration plots were established during the reporting period to demonstrate natural regeneration respacing, weeding, pruning, and thinning	On track	The targets were set to be continuous; thus, there is no specific target for this quarter.  PFP 2 has facilitated the establishment of 56 demonstration plots in programme villages to demonstrate best operating procedures (BoPs).
Demonstration plots for 1 <sup>st</sup> thinning (July 2021 to June 2022)				
Demonstration plots for 2 <sup>nd</sup> thinning (July 2021 to June 2022)				
<b>Activity 1.2.2: Support in the woodlot management plan</b>				
1,200 woodlot management plans (July 2021 to June 2022)	Information on 310 woodlots was collected to facilitate management plans.	No woodlots management plans were developed.	Progress being made	A process for reviewing the management plan template was initiated. As a result, data on 310 woodlots was collected but not documented in management plans.
<b>Activity 1.2.3: Improved tree seed production development</b>				
The first coordination workshop involving DTSP, TTGAU and PFP 2 (October 2021)	A coordination workshop conducted on 15 September 2021.	The meeting was to be conducted on 29 October 2021.	Achieved	The workshop was implemented in September 2021 instead of the initial plan in 2021/22 AWP due to the availability of stakeholders and the urgency to discuss some pending issues.

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Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
Seed orchard and stand management (July 2021 to June 2022)	All 15 seed orchards and stands were managed.		On track	
Improved tree seed communication video (July to November 2021)	Materials for communication videos were being collected.		On track	The target is up to the end of November, so it is on track.
Improved tree seed harvested (October 2021)	144 kg of <i>Pinus tecunumanii</i> cones were collected from MPM, and Idete seed stands. 290 g of clean seeds were extracted.	The <i>Pinus maximinoi</i> cones were not ready for harvesting.	On track	The target was for harvesting to be completed in October 2021, so it is on track.  During the first harvesting, most seed cones for <i>pinus maximinoi</i> were immature; thus, they will be harvested during the next quarter.
Awareness-raising events conducted (July 2021 to June 2022)	Awareness about improved tree seed was raised.		On track	PFP 2, TTGAU and TFS collaborate actively to raise awareness about e improved tree seed production and the availability of 15 established seed orchards and stands.

### Activity 1.2.1 Forestry training and extension

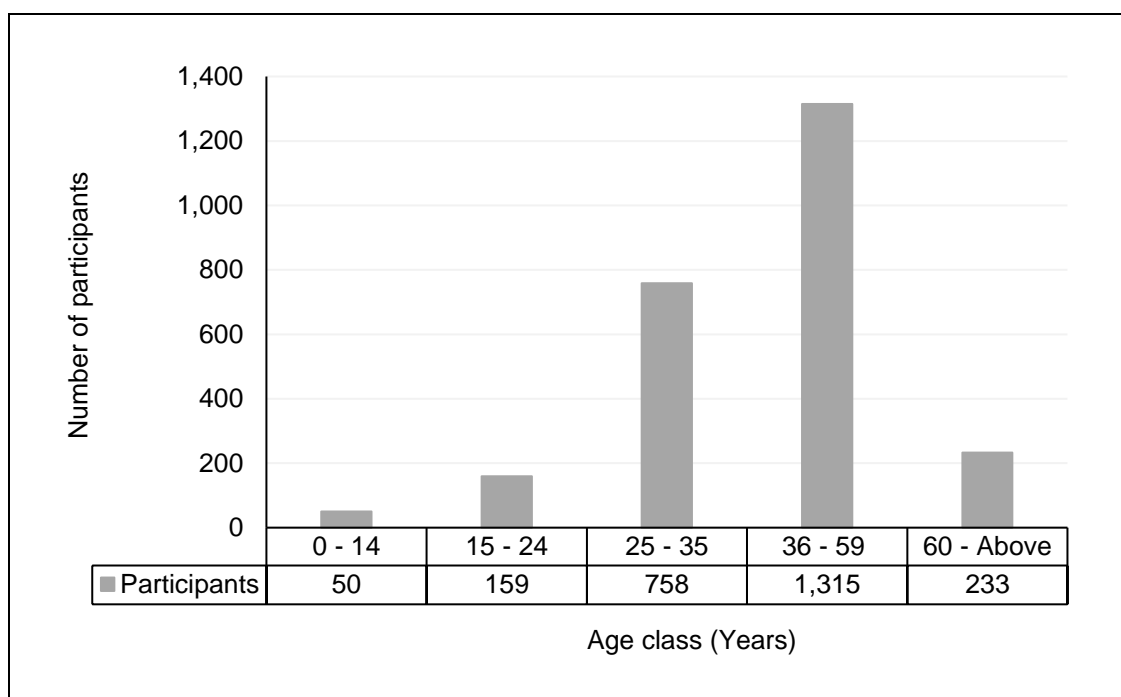
At the request of the MFA, the programme started work of preparing a proposal for investing an additional 700,000 euros to develop the technical and vocational education capacity of FWITC, FITI and FTI. PFP 2 visited these institutions for initial fact-finding from 31 August 2021, to 3 September, 2021. As a result, a preliminary proposal was drafted and discussed with the competent authorities.

PFP 2 continued to provide forestry training and extension services to prospective TGA members, TGAs, public officials, including influential people such as councillors. Altogether 2,515 people were reached in workshops, field days, demonstrations, and awareness-raising events during the reporting period. Table 2.3 presents participation in forestry extension services by gender, public/elected officials, disability, and vulnerability. Figure 2.2 provides the same data by age class. Men between 36 and 59 dominated.

**Table 2.3: Participation in workshops, field days, demonstrations, and awareness-raising events**

Category		Number of participants
1	Gender	- Male = 1,657 - Female = 849
2	Public/Elected officials	- 218 regional and district leaders, village executive officers, village chairman and hamlet leaders
3	Disability	- 10, mainly physically disabled
4	Vulnerability	- 28, mainly TASAF beneficiaries, and there is overlap with the category of people with disabilities.

**Figure 2.2: Participation in extension services by age class**



The programme did not organise or implement any formalised training for tree growers during the reporting period. PFP 2 did, however, provide extension services and demonstrations related to respacing natural regenerations, plantation, silviculture, tree growing as a business and nursery management.

A total of 19 new demonstration plots to demonstrate natural regeneration respacing, weeding, pruning, and thinning were established during the reporting period.

Figure 2.3 presents the spatial distribution of the demonstration plots established in the programme area. During the next quarter (October 2021 – December 2021), the programme will prioritise signage in all the facilitated demonstration plots.

#### **Activity 1.2.2 Support for woodlot management plans**

PFP 2 collaborated with the local government to facilitate forestry extension services, including applying BoPs for silviculture on TGA woodlots. Woodlot information, such as details on the owners, spatial location (village and district), area, stocking, and species were collected for 310 woodlots owned by prospective TGA members in the programme villages and will be used to facilitate the development woodlots management plans.

The woodlots were revisited to collect additional information on gender, age, public/elect officials, disability, vulnerability, and general woodlot information to comply with data disaggregation requirements. So far, data on 257 woodlots owners has been collected, as summarised in Table 2.4. The overall spatial coverage of woodlots facilitated with management plans in the programme area, both in 2020/21 and 2021/22, is presented in Figure 2.6.

**Table 2.4: Summary of woodlot information for management plan facilitation**

Age class		Gender		Institution	Total
		Female	Male		
A	0 – 14	1	1		<b>2</b>
B	15 – 24	1	3		<b>4</b>
C	25 – 35	9	56	1	<b>66</b>
D	36 – 59	32	117		<b>149</b>
E	60 and above	3	21		<b>24</b>
N/A	Not applicable	1	2	9	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>257</b>

Figure 2.3: Demonstration plots facilitated through PFP 2

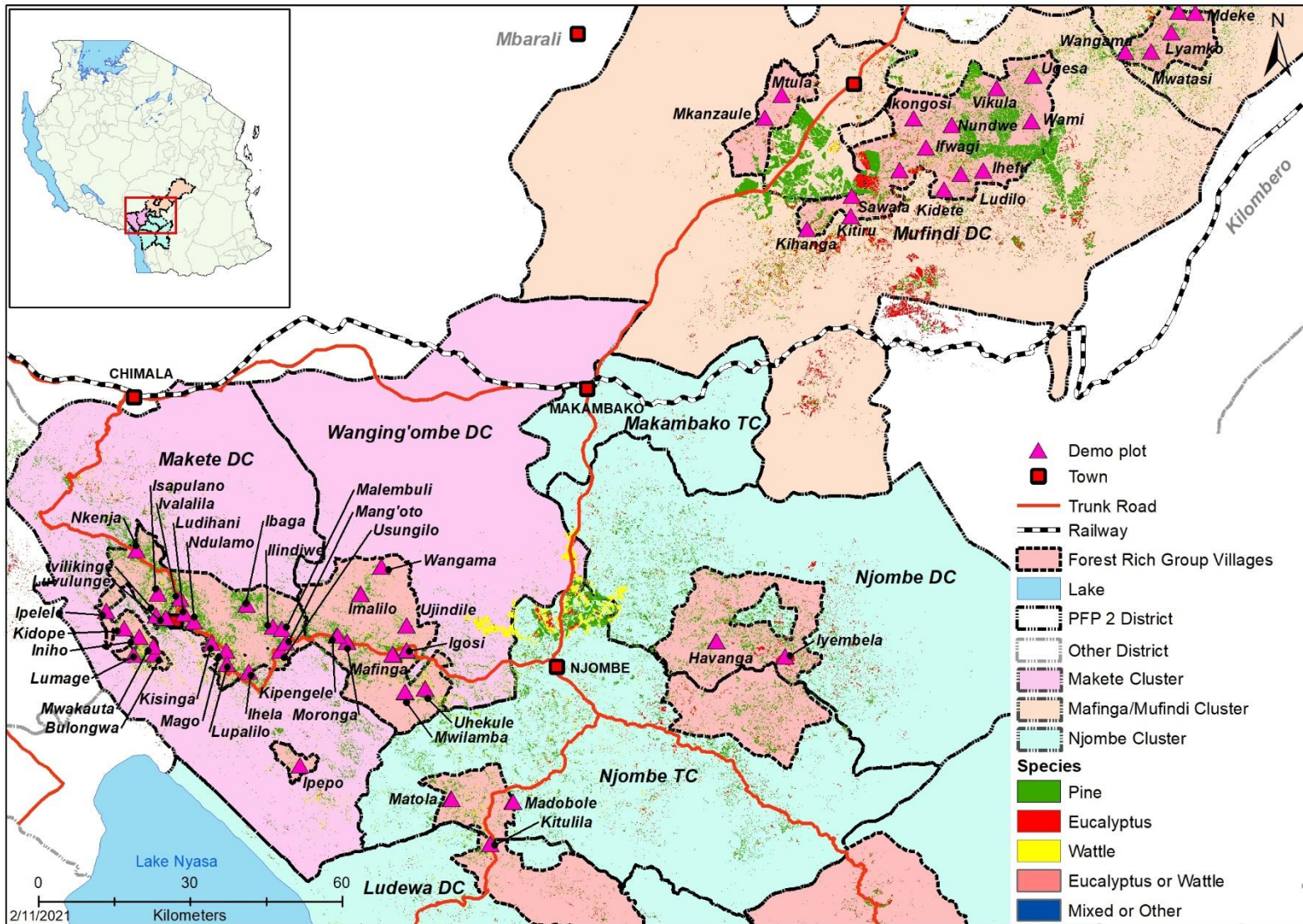
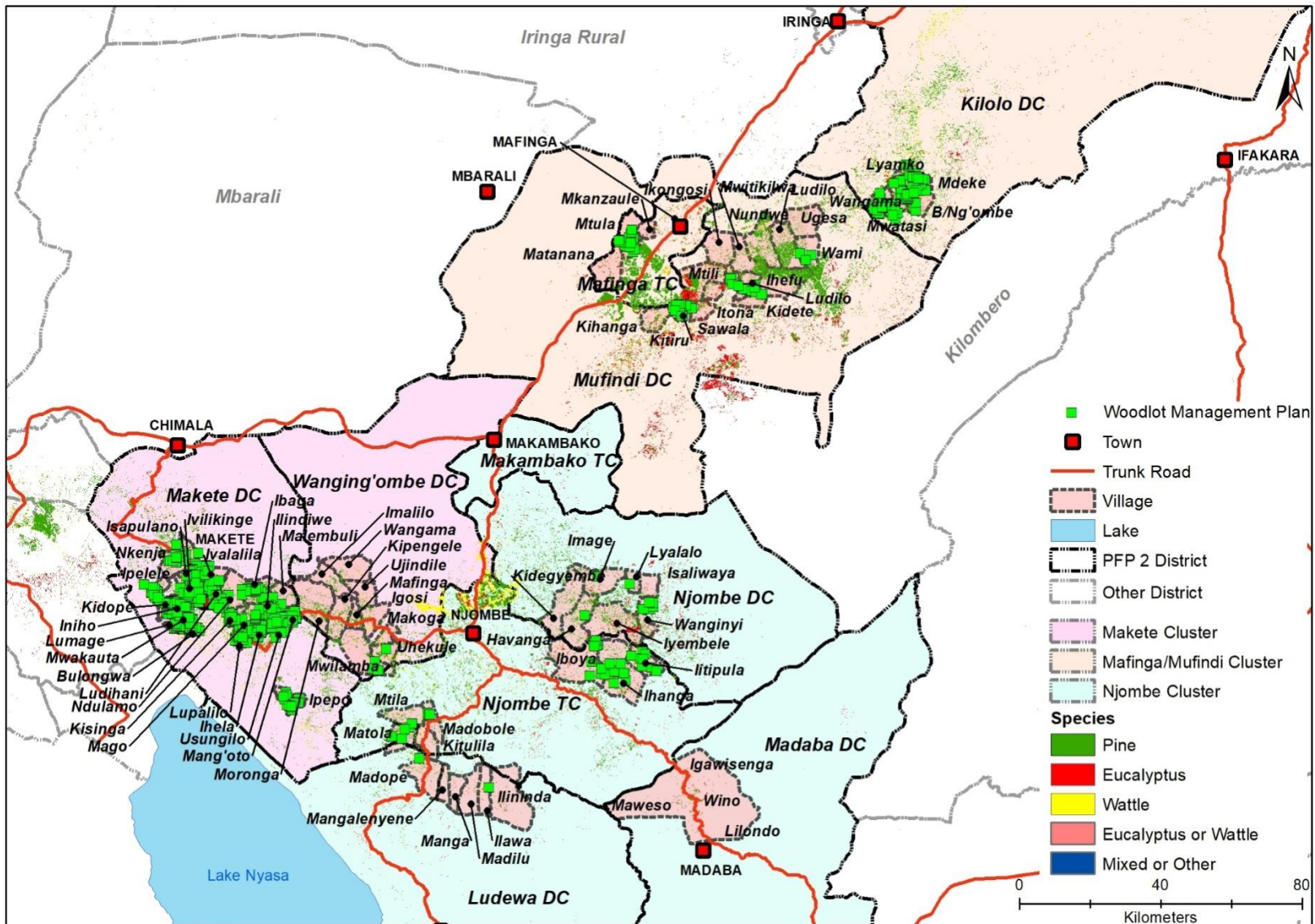


Figure 2.4: Woodlots facilitated with management plans



**Activity 1.2.3 Improved tree seed production development**

For the progress in individual seed orchards and stands, refer to Annex 5.

On 15 September 2021, the programme conducted a coordination workshop involving the TFS, TTGAU and PFP 2 in order to discuss progress in managing seed orchards and stands and sign master MoUs with the TFS. Seed orchard and stand management was proceeding according to the 2021/22 AWP. Plans were made with the TFS to complete the signing of MoUs.

During the reporting period, a total of 144 kg of *Pinus tecunumanii* cones were harvested from the MPM and Holo/Idete seed stands (85.5 kg and 58.5 kg, respectively). As a result, 510 g of *Pinus tecunumanii* seeds were obtained (320 g and 190 g from MPM and Idete seed stands, respectively). Of the total 510 g of *Pinus tecunumanii* seeds, 290 g of clean *Pinus tecunumanii* seed was obtained (Figure 2.5).

**Figure 2.5: The first harvest of improved *Pinus tecunumanii* tree seeds from the seed orchards in MPM and Idete.**



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

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 1.3.1: Forest financing facilitation</b>				
Workshops linking TGAs with financial institutions (July 2021 to June 2022)	TGAs linked so they are able to access LGA loans.  10 LGAs collaborating in PFP 2 committed to following up on the provision of finance to TGAs.		On track	The target was continuous, so there was no specific target for this quarter.
<b>Activity 1.3.2: Support the establishment of a carbon forestry project</b>				
Apply for green finance opportunities (July 2021 to June 2022)	Discussions among PFP 2, Mkaa Endelevu and FSC were still in progress for initiating the FSC certification for Makete District.	The FSC certification expert did not visit Makete District as planned.	Progress being made	There was no specific target for this quarter although the FSC certification expert was supposed to visit Makete District; in short, progress is being made.  There is need to follow up on the visit of the FSC certification expert to Makete District.
Carbon forestry project (July 2021 to June 2022)	PFP 2 facilitated the TTGAU's participation in the proposed FFD-Hope pilot programme in Tanzania.		On track	There was no specific target for this quarter.

### Activity 1.3.1 Forest financing facilitation

During the 2020/21 annual progress reporting and planning workshop, conducted from 12–16 July 2021, access to finance for tree growers was discussed.

It was explained that, of all TGA members, women and youths were most eligible for LGA finance but that awareness-raising was required.

PFP 2 has started to address issues related to limitations on access to finance by smallholders' tree growers (STGs), as presented in Table 2.5.

**Table 2.5: Progress on factors which limit access to finance by STGs**

Factors		Progress in resolving the limitation
1	The long rotation length, which extends beyond the regular payback periods required by banks	PFP 2 continues to facilitate the adoption of the BoPs for forest management and the development of improved tree seed production.
2	Insecure land tenure	PFP 2 is piloting the issuance of CCROs through MAST, which will address the issue of land tenure insecurity (see Activity 1.6.2).
3	The inability of smallholders to prepare business plans	The programme offers business improvement skills, including the preparation of business plans, through service provision and collaboration with LGA authorities,
4	Unacceptable risks posed by forest fires	PFP 2 facilitated the introduction of the landscape-level management approach in developing VLUPs, including reviewing village bylaws.
5	Lack of understanding of the forestry sector among major lenders	Through awareness-raising events, workshops, publications, and other communication platforms, PFP 2 reached a wide range of stakeholders to familiarise them with the forest sector, including significant lenders.

The service provision ToRs for strengthening TGAs (including the assessment of VSLA groups) was negotiated with the TTGAU.

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

The programme followed up on Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) value chain certification for Makete District. During the reporting period, the FSC certification expert was to visit and familiarise himself or herself of with Makete District to assess its eligibility for FSC certification. Unfortunately, this visit was not implemented due to factors outside the programme's control.

PFP 2 facilitated the TTGAU's participation in the proposed FFD-Hope pilot programme in Tanzania. These programmes focus on climate change mitigation and adaptation for smallholders in selected developing countries. Further progress on the support will be provided in the semi-annual progress report.

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

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 1.4.1: Establish landscape-level land-use planning, model</b>				
Fire management associations piloted in Mafinga and Makete (July 2021 to June 2022)	No progress	No fire management associations were piloted in either Mafinga or Makete.	No progress made	The target is continuous; thus, no specific target was set for this quarter.
<b>Activity 1.4.2: Forest fires management training and extension</b>				



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Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
Fire management training at village level (August to October 2021)	Demonstrations on fire management were provided at the village level as part of extension services.	Changed from training (to follow the training strategy) to extension services (demonstrations and services)	On track	The target is scheduled to be implemented from August 2021 to October 2021, so it is on track. The training was changed to extension services during the detailed training planning as implementing continuous demonstrations of fire management instead of conducting short-time formalised training appeared to be cost-efficient.
Fire management tools procurement (July 2021)	No progress	Fire management tools were not procured	No progress made	Delays due to compliance with tendering procedures and the lack of availability of tools
Fire management extension (July to October 2021)	Preparation of fire breaks and demonstrations of forest fire management were provided to smallholder tree growers in PFP 2 villages.		On track	The target is scheduled from July 2021 to October 2021, so there was no specific target for this quarter. Since overall fire management extension was provided, the target is on track.

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

PFP 2 collaborated with LGAs in communicating and enforcing fire management bylaws during the provision of extension services. LGAs were not, however, facilitated to review their fire management bylaws during the reporting period.

Awareness about the landscape-level planning approach and its importance for fire management was raised at the district (council management team) level. However, there was no progress in managing the fire management units identified in the four villages facilitated with VLUPs during the reporting period. No fire management associations were formed to manage the specified fire management units.

A discussion about collaborating in parallel integrated fire management interventions in Wino and Ifinga was in progress.

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

PFP 2 provided extension services on fire management at the village level, including promoting the preparation of firebreaks and demonstration on fire management such as firefighting skills.

There was no progress in the procurement of fire management tools apart from identifying the tools to be procured. During the detailed training planning meeting, essential tools for managing fires were identified. A concern about handing over tools to tree growers was raised since TGA formation was only just in process. Delays in the procurement of the specified tools were attributed to the lack of availability of the tools and the need for compliance with procurement procedures.

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**2.1.5 Output 1.5 Strengthened communication**

<b>Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)</b>				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 1.5.1: Establish landscape-level land-use planning model</b>				
Regular quarterly planning and reporting meetings with stakeholders.  (The first meeting is planned for July 2021)	From 12–16 July 2021, the programme conducted a quarterly planning and reporting meeting with stakeholders.		Achieved	The meeting was implemented as planned during the reporting period.
Regular senior-level meetings with the councils (July 2021 to June 2022)	PFP 2 implemented cluster-level meetings to discuss the 2021/22 AWP and collaboration in its implementation with LGAs.		On track	During August 2021 and September 2021, cluster-, stakeholder-, and programme-level meetings were implemented to plan in detail the implementation of the 2021/22 AWP.
Sixth PSC meeting (July 2021)	The meeting was conducted on 29 July 2021.		Achieved	The plan was implemented accordingly.
1 <sup>st</sup> supervisory board (SvB) meeting (August 2021)	No progress	The SvB meeting was not conducted.	No progress made	Scheduling of the SvB mainly relies on stakeholders' availability and is therefore outside the programme's control. The meeting is scheduled to be conducted on 4 November, 2021.
<b>Activity 1.5.2: Maintaining programme communication media</b>				
Communication strategy (August to October 2021)	The PFP 2's communication strategy was drafted.		On track	The first draft of the communication strategy is to be shared with stakeholders for validation before finalisation in the next quarter.  The target was to be implemented from July to October 2021
Engage and collaborate with local and national media platforms to provide regular updates and as a feedback mechanism (July 2021 to June 2022)	Local and national media platforms are continuously engaged in informing success and forest sector development.		On track	The target was continuous; thus, there was no specific target for this quarter.
Develop communication materials (July 2021 to June 2022)	Publications, documentaries, brochures, and banners published and distributed to stakeholders		On track	The target was continuous; thus, there was no specific target for this quarter.

**Activity 1.5.1 Stakeholders' involvement and collaboration**

PFP 2 signed MoUs for collaboration on programme implementation with various stakeholders on 19 July 2021. As a result, 14 MoUs were signed, including three masters MoUs for improved tree seed production among PFP 2, TFS, Mbinga TC and TTGAU although the TFS has not yet

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signed. In addition, PFP 2 signed ten MoUs with ten sets of council's authorities for collaboration on the implementation of PFP 2 activities in seven DCs and three TCs. Finally, PFP 2 signed an MoU with the National Land Use Planning Commission (NLUPC) to collaborate on the facilitation of VLUPs.

To ensure stakeholders accountability and sustainability for programme interventions, stakeholders meet each quarter to present progress and plans. The first quarter planning and reporting meeting was conducted from 12 to 16 July 2021 to present the progress of the 2020/21 AWP fourth quarter and plans for 2021/22 AWP. Local government authorities, TTGAU, and service providers were engaged in the meeting. The next meeting is scheduled to be conducted from 12 to 15 October 2021, and the deliverable is the progress report, including the plan and lesson learnt.

The first PSC meeting for 2021/22 AWP (the 6<sup>th</sup> PSC meeting) was conducted on 29 July 2021. The programme document and the 2021/22 AWP were endorsed by the PSC meetings of 8 June 2021, and 29 July 2021, respectively. The programme SvB meeting is scheduled to be implemented on 4 November 2021. Both the revised PD and the 2021/22 AWP will be made available to the public after the SvB approves them.

On 20 July 2021, the programme management team participated in the Makete Council Management Team (CMT) meeting to present the ongoing programme interventions and plans. PFP 2 participated in the Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) and Forest Working Group (FWG) meeting on finalising the action plan for operationalising the engineered wood product strategy, held on 25 and 26 August, 2021.

Table 2.6 summarises various key stakeholders' engagements and themes during the reporting period.

**Table 2.6 Stakeholders' meetings and workshops**

Event and date	Theme description
1 Quarterly planning and reporting meeting (12 – 16 July 2021)	2020/21 annual progress reporting and planning for 2021/22 AWP.
2 MoU signing ceremony (19 July 2021)	Formalising collaboration on programme implementation with LGAs, TTGAU, NLUPC and TFS.
3 The Makete CMT meeting (20 July 2021)	Discussions on programme interventions and plans in Makete District.
4 Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) and Forest Working Group (FWG) – 25 and 26 August, 2021	Finalisation of the action plan to operationalise the engineered wood product strategy. FDT facilitated the meeting.
5 Detailed training planning meeting (31 August 2021)	Staff meeting to operationalise the formalised training described in the 2021/22 AWP.
6 PFP 2 visits to FTI and FITI (31 Aug. 2021 – 3 Sept. 2021)	To discuss and familiarise ourselves with the status of the training institutions FTI and FITI.
7 3 September 2021 meeting with director MNRT Dr Ezekiel Mwakalukwa.	To discuss programme interventions, including implementation progress and plans.
8 Meeting on the empowerment of forest associations, 5 August 2021 (SHIVIMITA, AF, SAFIA)	Discussion about the consultancy to carry out a need assessment of forest associations
9 Communication strategy stakeholders' consultation workshop (August – September 2021).	Collecting stakeholders' views on the development of the PFP 2's communication strategy.
10 FIC planning meeting with district staff (August – September 2021)	Discussion with LGAs about the implementation and operationalisation of the 2021/22 AWP, including the division of responsibilities and collaboration.
11 Meeting on FWITC sustainability (6 September 2021)	Explore options for upgrading the infrastructures and sustainability of FWITC
12 Planning meeting for the Iringa Forest investment forum at Iringa RC's office (17 September, 2021)	To explore ideas on facilitation of the forest investment forum for the Iringa region
13 Launching plans for the development of a new furniture production line (24 Sept. 2021)	Launch plans for the development of a new furniture production line.
14 Meeting with the Iringa Regional RAS Office (26 July 2021)	Discussion about encouraging women's participation in forestry.
15 Meeting with wood industry associations (July - August 2021)	Discussion about encouraging women's participation in forestry.

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Event and date		Theme description
16	Meeting with Makete District Commissioner (20 August 2021)	Courtesy meeting

**Activity 1.5.2 Maintaining programme communication media**

The PFP 2's communication strategy was drafted and shared with programme stakeholders for their validation before its finalisation.

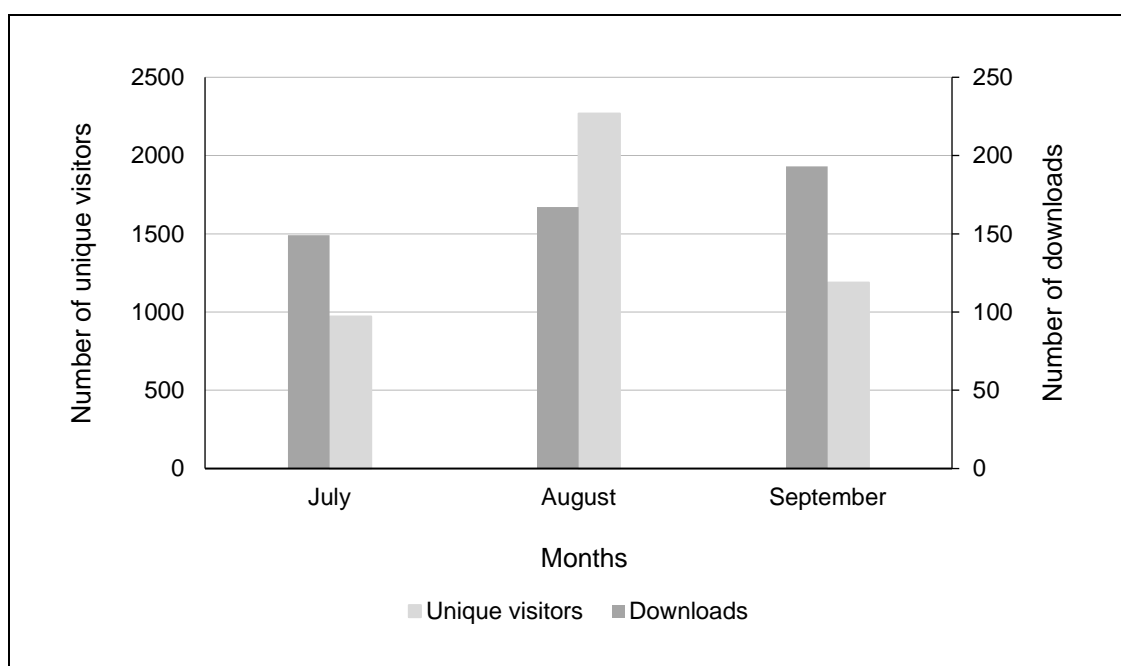
The programme events and progress are communicated to the public through engagement and collaboration with local and national media platforms such as radio and television channels, newspapers, and social media platforms<sup>3</sup>.

PFP 2 developed several communication materials, including publications, brochures, banners, and documentaries to raise awareness at various levels of stakeholders.

The programme website continues to serve its purpose. Altogether 4,429 unique visitors and 342 downloads were recorded from 1 July 2021, to 30 September, 2021 (Figure 2.6). Continuous increases in these numbers are attributed in part to programme social media platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn.

The cumulative total of followers for all the programme's social media platforms was 4,992, including 3,668 followers on Facebook, 1,036 followers on Instagram, 214 followers on Twitter, 58 followers on LinkedIn, and 16 followers on YouTube.

**Figure 2.6 Programme website downloads and unique visitors**



**2.1.6 Output 1.6. Institutionalisation of private forestry**

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 1.6.1 Integration of PFP activities in district work plans</b>				
Annual planning workshops with local government authorities (July to September 2021)	Refer to Output 1.5.		On track	In July and August, PFP 2 implemented planning workshops with LGAs.

<sup>3</sup>Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme – PFP 2 website: [www.privateforestry.or.tz](http://www.privateforestry.or.tz)

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Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
District and town councils capacitated through training and provision of essential transport and computer facilities (July to September 2021)	Training provided to LGA staff, including leading them through the 2021/22 AWP.	Essential transport and computer facilities were not procured, so they were not provided either.	Progress being made	Delays in the procurement of transport facilities were due to supply problems. Overall, the programme re-assessed the activeness of LGA staff to ensure that the facilities provided will be utilised efficiently for programme purposes.
Mentoring district council staff in forestry and wood industry extension (July 2021 to June 2022)	LGA staff are continuously being mentored in forestry and wood industry extension and are currently very active.		On track	The target is continuous; thus, there was no specific target for this quarter and the programme is on track.
<b>Activity 1.6.2 Facilitation of CCRO issuance</b>				
Pilot issuance of 1,500 woodlot CCROs in Makete with service provision and computer hardware and software (Aug. 2021 to Nov. 2021)	The service provider mobilised.		On track	Implementation is in progress.
<b>Activity 1.6.3 Facilitation of VLUPs</b>				
Facilitating 18 VLUPs. (July 2021 to June 2022)	No progress	The plan was to facilitate 4 VLUPs during this quarter.	No progress made	Delays were due to the lack of NLUPC and LGA staff, who were occupied with other commitments.
<b>Activity 1.6.4 Define investment profiles for plantation establishment</b>				
No target for the reporting period				

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

Refer to the description under Activity 1.5.1 concerning stakeholders reporting, planning meetings with LGAs, and MoUs.

LGAs for Njombe and Mafinga FICs were led through the developed 2021/22 AWP for collaborative implementation. Roles and responsibilities were allocated to district staff to optimise performance and accountability.

Transport and computer facilities were not procured as planned. There is a need to re-assess the support raised to ensure that the facilities will be utilised for programme-related purposes.

**Activity 1.6.2 Facilitation of CCRO issuance**

The land tenure service provision tender for issuance of 1,500 CCROs was evaluated, and Tanzania Land Tenure Assistance (TLTA) was selected. During the reporting period, the service provider was mobilised.

**Activity 1.6.3 Facilitation of VLUPs**

No progress was made in facilitating VLUPs. During this quarter, the plan was to facilitate four VLUPs. The primary reason for the delay was the lack of NLUPC and LGA staff, who had other commitments during the period; hence, the activity was rescheduled and now six VLUPs will be implemented in each of the remaining quarters of the 2021/22 AWP to meet the target of a total of 18 VLUP for this 2021/22 AWP period.

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

No target for the reporting period. The stakeholders' dialogue/investors' forum was scheduled to be implemented in May 2022.

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

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

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 2.1.1 Wood industries training and extension</b>				
Development of a manual for strengthening SMEs and capacitating wood industry extension staff (July to November 2021)	The service provider managed to pilot four training modules for strengthening SMEs and capacitated wood industry extension staff.		On track	The target is to be achieved through a service provision contract that ends in November 2021.
Specialist technical training courses for existing SMEs and aspiring entrepreneurs (July 2021 to June 2022).	PFP 2 implemented three formal trainings to SMEs: 1. Sawing for high recovery and value-added wood products 2. Timber seasoning 3. Charcoal production.	In the feasibility study, a need was identified to train small-scale charcoal producers to use modified oil drums kiln (preferred most by charcoal producers) instead of Hookway kilns to meet production capacity. However, this was not part of the planned formal training of 2021/22 despite the fact that it had been highly prioritised.	On track	The target was continuous, and the training is to be implemented from September 2021 to June 2022, so it is on track.
<b>Activity 2.1.2 Demonstration of appropriate forestry and wood processing technologies</b>				
Demonstrations of forestry and wood industry technologies at FWITC, Cluster and village level (July 2021 to June 2022).	<b>FWITC</b> - Various activities were demonstrated to 20 students from FTI & FITI - 12 villagers received a one-day demonstration (short training) of soilless tree nurseries. - Charcoal production and options available for movable kiln designs were demonstrated to 2 Ph.D. students from SUA (TAFORI employees)		On track	The target is continuous, and there was no specific target for this quarter; thus, it is on track.

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<b>Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)</b>				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
	<p><b>Cluster- and village-level</b> PFP 2 continued to demonstrate forestry and wood industry technologies related to charcoal production, sawmilling, carpentry, timber drying/seasoning, and timber processing to various SMEs across the value chain.</p> <p>PFP 2 recruited two wood technologists to be mobilised starting next quarter</p>			
<b>Activity 2.1.3 Encourage the participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in wood processing</b>				
Raise awareness to TGA and SME association on child labour (July 2021 to June 2022).	Awareness about child labour was raised among TGA and SME association		On track	The issue of child labour is featured in all programme awareness-raising events.
Support youth groups and youth living with HIV/AIDS (July 2021 to June 2022).	10 groups of youth-led SMEs were formed in Mafinga FIC.	Groups of youths living with HIV/AIDS have not been identified; hence, no support was given to these beneficiaries.	Progress being made	The target is continuous, and the programme is supporting youth groups. The only challenge was identifying groups of youths living with HIV/AIDS.
Carpentry and joinery VET modules for youth and deaf people (August 2021 to June 2022).	The recruited wood technologists will support and contribute to the carpentry and joinery training.	No progress was made. The plan was to initiate these modules during this quarter with support from wood technologists to be recruited.	Progress being made	The two recruited wood technologists are the focal technical support persons for the target; hence progress is being made.
<b>Activity 2.1.4 Promote decent work and health and safety in forestry</b>				
OSHA risk assessment of forestry (Between September and October 2021)	Discussions with OSHA were conducted and led to planning of a risk analysis of operating AMEC saws.		On track	OSHA agreed to conduct a risk assessment of sawmilling operations by SMEs in the next quarter.  The target was to be implemented from Sept. 2021 to Oct. 2021, so it is on track.
Awareness-raising about child labour (July 2021 to June 2022).	See Activity 2.1.3		On track	See Activity 2.1.3

**Activity 2.1.1 Wood industries training and extension**

PFP 2, in collaboration with LGAs and other stakeholders, continued to provide formal training and extension services to wood processing SMEs in the programme area.

The service provider for strengthening SMEs managed to develop and pilot four training modules for improving SMEs. They are 1) opening up mindsets, 2) reflecting on business experience and goal setting, 3) recordkeeping and business model canvas, and 4) innovating in businesses. Sixty 60 SMEs (20 charcoal, 20 sawmilling and 20 carpentry) received training in these four areas.

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Table 2.7 below summarizes the progress made in the service provision contract based on the major deliverables detailed in that contract.

**Table 2.7: Progress in the SME service provision contract based on the significant deliverables in that contract**

Deliverable		Progress
1	Capacitation of six PFP 2 wood industry extension staff as facilitators in participatory methods for developing SME capacity through on-the-job mentoring and short courses.	The entire team of extension officers in Makete have been engaged at different times in the programme, with two extension staff actively involved throughout. We will change the model for expansion activities to ensure that extension officers are released from other duties, so they have enough time to engage fully.
2	Manual for strengthening SMEs and capacitating wood industry extension staff (based on identified needs) developed interactively with SMEs, PFP 2 extension staff and district government extension staff.	Draft manual in place, due for completion by 5 November 2021.
3	Piloting of realistic and straightforward SME improvement plans developed as part of the training. For example, each might include five actions that a given SME believes would help improve operations.	To be done in the coming weeks as we finish delivering the initial modules.
4	Piloting of SME financial records, as SMEs will be encouraged to keep and share financial records with PFP 2 to understand their businesses better.	A promising model was developed, and a small number of SMEs have started using it. However, more time needs to be invested to get more SMEs to use and embed the systems deeply.
5	A feasibility study assessing the price at which charcoal for briquette manufacture can be produced at scale from wood waste in a range of locations and technologies and marketed	Six villages were selected for the feasibility study on charcoal production: Bulongwa, Iniho, Isapulano, Kisinga and Mago, all in Makete district.  The selection of SMEs to participate in the study was ongoing.

A total of 516 entrepreneurs were reached and encouraged to participate in wood industry extension events, including field days, demonstrations, and workshops. Of them, 265 were males, 33 were females, 31 unspecified and 187 were village leaders (including 80 village executive officers, 80 village chairpersons and 27 ward executive officers). Table 2.8 summarises the age classes of the 516 participants in the wood industry extension events.

**Table 2.8 Participation in wood industry extension events**

Age class	Number of people
A 0 – 14	0
B 15 – 24	9
C 25 – 35	116
D 36 – 59	143
E 60 and above	32
Unspecified	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>329</b>

On 31 August 2021, the programme developed a detailed training plan to operationalise the training plan identified in the 2021/22 AWP (Annex 6).

PFP 2 delivered two training events as per 2021/22 AWP: 1) sawing for high recovery and value-added wood products and 2) timber seasoning. Both trainings were delivered at the management unit level. Table 2.9 describes the topics and sub-topics covered in the two training events. The timber seasoning training was completed in all management units in Mafinga FIC and was ongoing in Njombe FIC. The sawing for high recovery and value-added wood products training was completed in four out of the seven management units in Njombe FIC. Both trainings will continue to be delivered in other management units of other FICs during the next quarter.



**Table 2.9: Topics and sub-topics delivered in training**

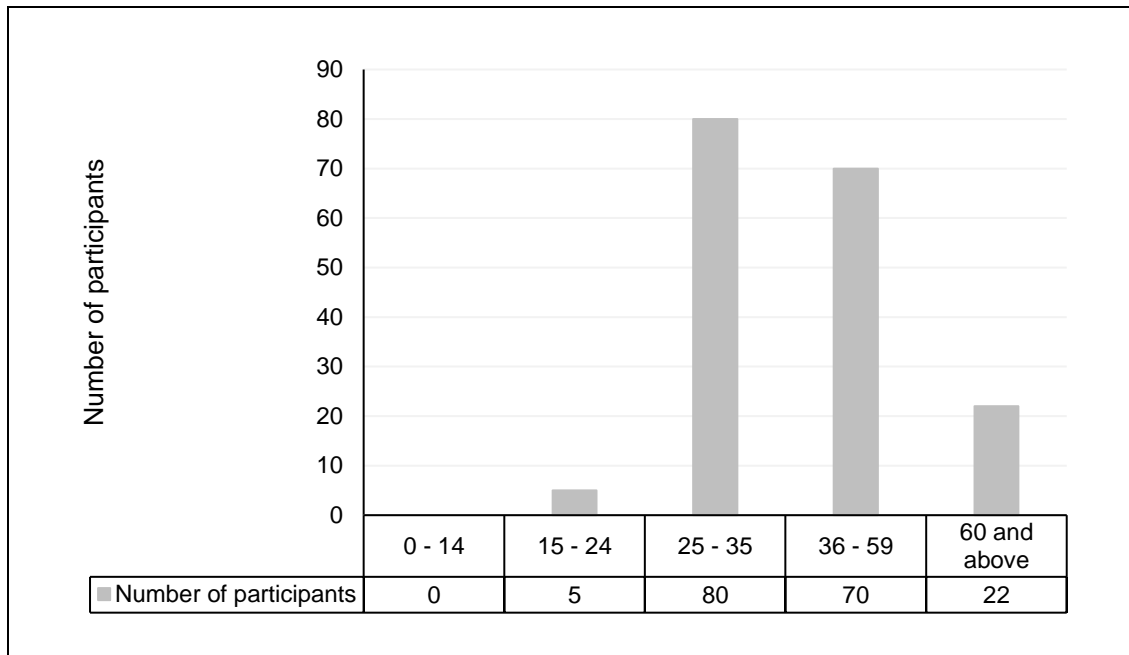
Topics		Sub-topics	Trainees
<b>Sawing for high recovery and value-added wood products</b>			
1	Safety and health principles while sawing logs	Maintaining personal safety in the workplace	Sawmill owners and operators
		Maintaining tools, equipment, and machines	
2	Sorting logs	Receiving logs in the log yard	
		Sorting logs according to diameter class and species	
		Recording log dimensions on tally sheets	
		Determining volumes of logs processed daily	
3	Producing sawn timber	Applying sawing patterns	
		Operating sawmills	
		Re-sawing cants and slabs	
		Edging sideboards	
		Trimming sawn boards	
		Determining volumes of timber produced daily	
<b>Timber seasoning</b>			
1	Sorting and stacking sawn timber	Sorting sawn timber according to size and species	Timber dealers and sawmillers e.g., Timber yards and collection point owners.
		Recording sawn timber on tally sheets	
		Preparing foundations	
		Constructing timber shade	
		Stacking and sticking sawn timber (so as to ensure ventilation and controlled uniform drying)	
2	Controlling timber movement	Preparing documents for timber warehouses	
		Calculating timber volumes	
		Maintaining tally cards	

Altogether 177 trainees, 171 male and 6 female, were trained. Figure 2.7 presents participation in training by age class.

**Table 2.10: Participation in training by gender**

Training delivered		Gender		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Sawing for high recovery and value-added wood products	55	2	57
2	Timber seasoning	116	4	120
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>171</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>177</b>

**Figure 2.7: Participation in training by age class**



The need to train small-scale charcoal producers to use modified oil drums kilns for the feasibility study assessing the price at which charcoal for briquette manufacture can be produced at scale from wood waste in a range of locations and technologies and marketed. The training was delivered internally using the PFP 2's bio-energy tutor.

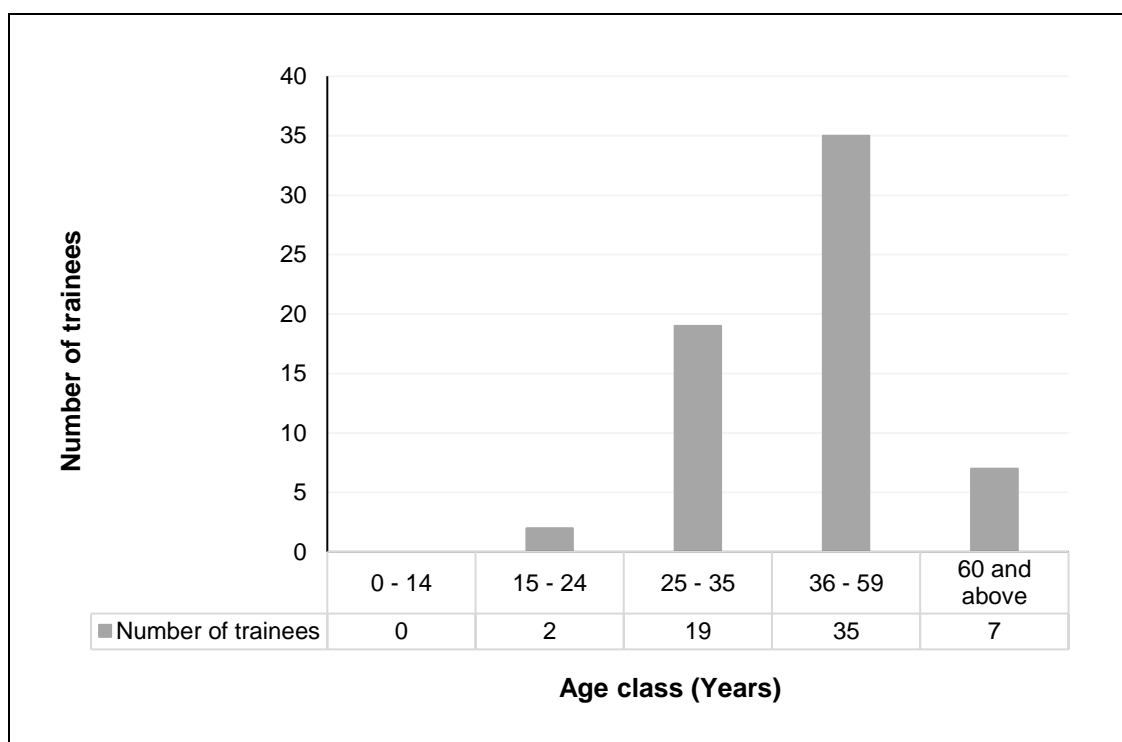
It was a deviation from the 2021/22 AWP, but this training was urgently needed. PFP 2 introduced four technologies to small-scale charcoal producers: 1) steel kilns, 2) Hookway kilns, 3) oil drum kilns, and 4) modified oil drums kilns. The SMEs selected for the feasibility study preferred the modified oil drum kiln presented in Figure 2.8.

**Figure 2.8: A modified oil drum kiln for small scale charcoal production**



In total, 63 small-scale charcoal producers, 43 males and 20 females, were trained. Most of the trainees were adults aged between 36 to 59 years old, as presented in Figure 2.9.

**Figure 2.9: Participation in charcoal production using the modified oil drum kiln by age class**



Refer to activity 2.1.3 on progress support for youth groups and youth groups living HIV/AIDs.

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

At the end of the reporting period, the procured mobile training unit equipment was still at the port of Dar es salaam, and the clearing process was still ongoing. Hence, a two-month service provision activity to train trainers in operating mobile training units and equipment originally approved for 2020/21 was not implemented.

PFP 2 demonstrated appropriate forestry and wood processing technologies in programme villages and FWITC. The demonstrations delivered during the reporting period include small-scale band saw and ding-dong operations and charcoal and briquette production.

Twenty students from FTI and FITI visited FWITC to learn various practical skills. Also, two Ph.D. TAFORI students at SUA visited FWITC to explore multiple technologies for charcoal and briquette production. FWITC continued to demonstrate and provide training in appropriate technologies for nursery management, charcoal-making, briquette-making, primary sawing, kiln usage, saw doctoring, wood treatment and furniture manufacture.

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

PFP 2 continued to raise awareness among various SMEs in the forest value chain encouraging them to employ women and youths. During the reporting period, ten groups of youth-led SMEs and women were formed in 23 villages of Mafinga FIC.

The programme still faces challenges in accessing information related to youths living with HIV/AIDS. For this reason, none of have been identified and no support was delivered this group of potential beneficiaries.

ToR for two wood technologists were developed. During the reporting period, the ToRs had been approved by the competent authorities and, through silent approval procedures, the PSC, and the tendering process was ongoing.

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

The Tanzanian OSHA promotes safety in forestry, especially in ding-dong operations and confirmed it would assist PFP 2 in conducting a risk assessment of sawmilling operations during the next quarter.

In collaboration with LGAs, PFP 2 continued to raise awareness among TGAs and SMEs associations, especially about physically demanding forestry activities such as timber collection, which can have far-reaching and adverse consequences for the development of working children.

OSH demonstrations were also featured in all formal training and extension services delivered during the reporting period.

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

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 2.2.1 Support SMEs in preparing business plans</b>				
Business improvements plans <sup>4</sup> (July 2021 to June 2022).	Support for business improvement plan preparation delivered in collaboration with LGA staff.		On track	The target is continuous so there was no specific target for this quarter and support for SMEs is on track.
<b>Activity 2.2.2 Linking SMEs and financial institutions</b>				
5 workshops that bring SMEs together with financial service providers (July 2021 to June 2022).	The programme didn't organise any workshops.  SMEs linked with financial institutions through awareness-raising events to access grants from TaFF and LGAs.		On track	The target is continuous, so there was no specific target for this quarter.
<b>Activity 2.2.3 Supporting SMEs in sourcing global investment funds</b>				
No target for this AWP period	No progress			

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

Strengthening SMEs through training was ongoing through SME service provision designed to improve businesses and become creditworthy. Training delivered under Activity 2.1.1 was the benchmark for extension services supporting SMEs to prepare simple business improvement plans that could make those SMEs more creditworthy.

During the next quarter, PFP 2 will facilitate SMEs in developing simple business improvements plans 2 in collaboration with LGAs and other stakeholders.

Also, PFP 2 facilitated a one-day workshop for SAFIA members (14 members) to adjust their business plans so they could qualify for access to the Indian timber/veneer export market (Indiana group of companies).

**Activity 2.2.2 Linking SMEs and financial institutions**

The programme did not organise a major workshop to link SMEs with financial institutions, and there was no specific target for this quarter.

In Mafinga FIC, 100 SMEs in the programme area were made aware of how to access finance provided by LGAs. Also, support was given to SMEs to prepare small-scale business proposals

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<sup>4</sup>**Business improvements plans** refer to plans that the business owners can prepare and following.

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to access grants from the Tanzania Forest Fund. As a result, three proposals were being developed to establish soilless seedling nurseries by the end of the reporting period.

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

During the reporting period, no progress was made in supporting SMEs to source global investment funds.

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

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 2.3.1 Development of appropriate forest and wood-processing technologies</b>				
Develop FWITC as an innovation hub for the southern highlands in forestry, SME scale sawmilling, wood energy product manufacture and furniture manufacture (July 2021 to June 2022).	PFP 2 initiated a discussion with competent authorities to improve the structures of the FWITC's building following the visit of the minister of the MNRT.		On track	The targets are continuous, so there were no specific targets for this quarter.
<b>Activity 2.3.2 Product development and improved use of wood waste</b>				
Develop a new designer furniture value chain through Afri furniture phase 2 (July 2021 to June 2022).	Continued drafting ToRs to follow up on the Afri-furniture proposal.		On track	The target was continuous, so there was no specific target for this quarter. However, implementation was ongoing and on track.
Develop a new forest stewardship council certified wood charcoal value chain for export briquette manufacture (July 2021 to June 2022).	Progress on FSC certification refers to Activity 1.3.2		On track	
Assess the feasibility of inclusive large scale charcoal production for briquetting industries (July to November 2021)	SMEs to participate in the feasibility study were selected and trained.		On track	

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

On 30 September 2021, the minister of the MNRT, Hon. Dr Damas Ndumbaro, visited the PFP 2's office in Iringa to follow up on programme progress, including the FWITC land tenure issue. The directives given were communicated to the competent authorities for further action.

In September 2021, PFP 2 prepared a proposal for procuring carpentry tools for FWITC. The ToR were approved, and the tools were procured. Currently, FWITC delivers services and training to various forest value chain actors.

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

Refer to Activity 2.1.1 on the charcoal production feasibility study to test alternative technologies under different conditions to meet the required demand.

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During the reporting period, discussions were ongoing, and a proposal for ToR to facilitate work packages 2 and 3 of the second phase of the Afri-furniture was being developed.

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

Progress status for the first quarter targets (from July to September 2021)				
Target	Progress	Deviations	Achievement status	Justification
<b>Activity 2.4.1 Wood industry and forestry integration</b>				
Market information system (July 2021 to June 2022).	Discussion with the LGA on establishing a timber yard in Makete for piloting a market information flow system between TGAs and various levels of consumers was ongoing.		On track	The target is continuous, so there was no specific target during the reporting period.
<b>Activity 2.4.2 Facilitation of dialogue and a liaison platform</b>				
Position paper presented to PO-RALG (July 2021 to June 2022).	No progress was made although follow up continues at the MNRT level		Progress being made	The scheduling for presenting a case to PO-RALG is outside the PFP 2's control: hence, the only progress was in following up on cases.
<b>Activity 2.4.3 Association development in the wood industry sector</b>				
No target for this quarter.				

**Activity 2.4.1 Wood industry and forestry integration**

PFP 2 initiated a discussion with the Makete District government to establish a timber yard and pilot a market information system through TGAs. Mang'oto village was selected as a strategic site and location suitable for the interventions. This village was validated during the PFP 2-organised quarterly reporting and planning meeting with LGAs, the TTGAU and other stakeholders in July 2021.

In August 2021, PFP 2 raised awareness in villages neighbouring Mang'oto village on the plan to establish a timber yard for piloting a market information system. The overall feedback was excellent, and villagers expressed their excitement.

During the planning meeting with the Makete District government, the district executive director formed a task force including district staff, PFP 2 staff and other stakeholders, and directed them to 1) develop a site layout design; 2) prepare an execution plan, and 3) provide for cost distribution and sharing among stakeholders. Further progress is to be made during the next quarter.

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

PFP 2 continued to follow up on issues depicted in the developed position paper to improve essential extension services and market infrastructure. There was no progress in presenting the report to PO-RALG during the reporting period.

Concerning quarterly planning and reporting meetings with ten councils, the programme collaborated with other stakeholders and service providers (see activities 1.5.1 and 1.6.1).

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

Although there was no specific target for this quarter, the programme initiated the development of ToRs for "Forest Industry Association Empowerment/ Strengthening". During the reporting period, ToRs were shared with the competent authorities to guide further action.

### 2.3 Auditing the MFA's Out-Growers Support Programme

Through the Embassy of Finland in Dar es salaam, the MFA appointed PFP 2 to audit the TOSP provided by the MFA through the TTGAU and NFC. A silvicultural evaluation and audit of the TOSP for the 2020/21 planting season were conducted in July and August 2021.

By the end of the reporting period, a silvicultural evaluation and audit report for NFC had been completed and submitted to the Embassy of Finland in Dar es Salaam for further action. The report for the TTGAU was in progress, and it is expected to be completed in October 2021 and submitted to the Embassy of Finland in Dar es Salaam for further action.

The results of the NFC's silvicultural evaluation and audit for the TOSP during the 2020/21 planting season are described in Table 2.11 below. A total of 103 woodlots were assessed for stocking, plantation area, species types, tree heights and survival rates.

**Table 2.11 Key findings from the NFC's silvicultural evaluation and audit for the TOSP during the 2020/21 planting season.**

Variable	Unit or scale	Value
Stand density of eucalyptus	trees/ha	1,113
Stand density of pine	trees/ha	989
Stand density of all the species	trees/ha	1,038
The survival rate of eucalyptus	%	81%
The survival rate of pine	%	92%
The survival rate of all species	%	88%
Dominant height of eucalyptus (41 sample plots)	metres	0.48
Dominant height of pine (62 sample plots)	metres	0.52
Level of weeding	0, 1, or 2	1.1

### 3. RESOURCES ALLOCATION AND BUDGET

#### 3.1 Human resources

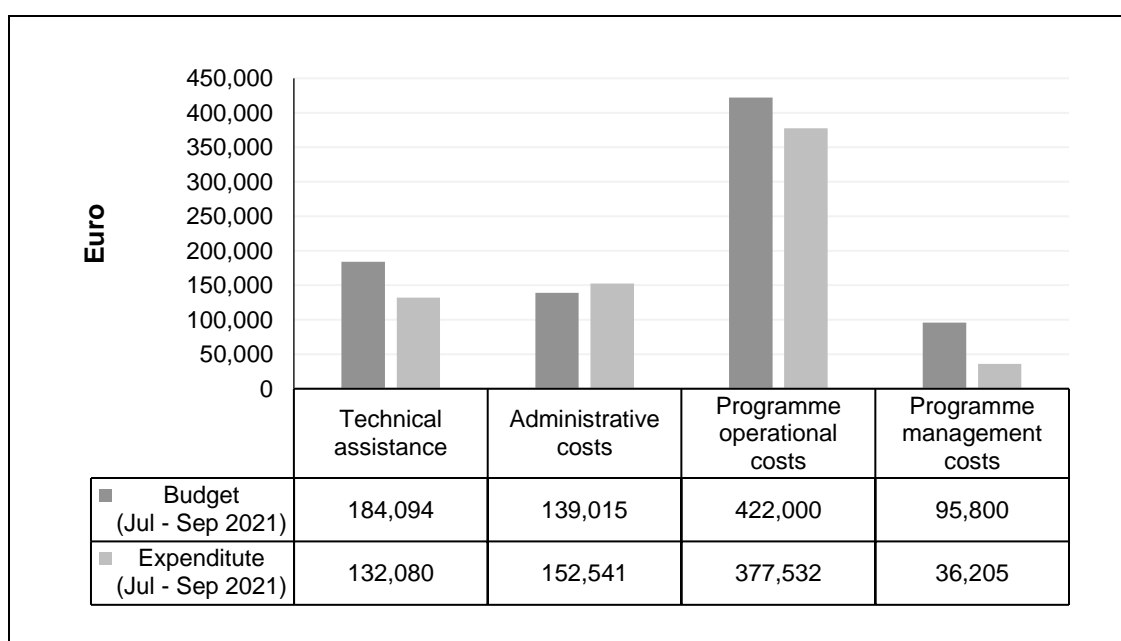
There was no change in the programme's human resources during the reporting period. ToRs for recruiting interns in various fields were developed, advertised and, the selection process begun. The composition of the programme's human resources will be updated in the semi-annual report.

#### 3.2 Finance

##### 3.2.1 Expenditure

The MFA's total budget for PFP 2 is 9.4 million euros. In addition, the GoT provides an in-kind contribution. About 44% of the MFA-provided fund was utilised (Table 3.1). Figure 3.1 summarises the planned budget and actual expenditure until the end of September 2021.

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



The programme allocated 846,909 euros for the first quarter of 2021/22 AWP. By the end of September 2021, it had spent a total of 708,070 euros, or 84% of the planned budget. Annex 1 provides detailed expenditures for the first quarter of the 2021/22 AWP period.

##### 3.2.2 Deviations and justifications

Below is a list of significant deviations and justifications for them.

- Delays in implementing PFP 2's TGA-strengthening service provision contract, which was planned to start from 1 July 2021 and has not yet started caused under expenditure on Output 1.1.
- First quarter expenditure on seed orchards (Activity 1.2.3) were higher than expected. During this period seed harvesting started for the first time and was relatively expensive.
- Implementation of the carried forward MoU signing ceremony caused over-expenditures on activities 1.5.1 and 1.6.2.

##### 3.2.3 Procurement update

Refer to Annex 3 for a detailed update on procurements.



**Table 3.1 Cumulative expenditure by the end of September 2021**

Item	Programme budget (Nov 2019 - Oct 2023)	2019/20 financial year expenditures (Nov 2019 - Jun 2020)	2020/21 financial year expenditures (Jul2020 - Jun 2021)	2021/22 financial year			Cumulative programme expenditure	Programme Budget Balance as at 30 September 2021
				Budget	Expenditure Q1, 2021/22	2021/22 balance		
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>2,338,500</b>	<b>283,773</b>	<b>567,247</b>	<b>692,875</b>	<b>132,080</b>	<b>560,795</b>	<b>983,099.30</b>	<b>1,355,400.70</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE COST</b>	<b>1,453,400</b>	<b>186,669</b>	<b>301,778</b>	<b>556,060</b>	<b>152,541</b>	<b>403,519</b>	<b>640,987.30</b>	<b>812,412.70</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL COST</b>	<b>4,401,100</b>	<b>178,339</b>	<b>1,075,024</b>	<b>1,693,600</b>	<b>377,531</b>	<b>1,316,069</b>	<b>1,630,894.16</b>	<b>2,770,205.84</b>
<b>1 Tree Growers establish and manage plantations</b>	<b>2,665,800</b>	<b>126,036</b>	<b>816,664</b>	<b>799,600</b>	<b>208,951</b>	<b>590,649</b>	<b>1,151,650.30</b>	<b>1,514,149.70</b>
1.1 Private forestry organizations are strengthened	680,400	59,785	352,327	164,500	37,580	126,920	449,691.98	230,708.02
1.2 Stakeholders' capacity in tree growing has been strengthened	935,400	64,799	260,089	339,100	107,257	231,843	432,144.37	503,255.63
1.3 Tree growers access to forest finance increased and diversified	220,000	977	1,309	15,000	1,694	13,306	3,979.16	216,020.84
1.4 People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires	130,000	0	6,978	30,000	0	30,000	6,977.84	123,022.16
1.5 Strengthened communication	240,000	476	86,372	52,000	17,312	34,688	104,159.70	135,840.30
1.6 Institutionalization of private forestry	460,000	0	109,589	199,000	45,108	153,892	154,697.26	305,302.74
<b>2 SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises</b>	<b>1,735,300</b>	<b>52,303</b>	<b>258,360</b>	<b>894,000</b>	<b>168,581</b>	<b>725,419</b>	<b>479,243.86</b>	<b>1,256,056.14</b>
2.1 Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened	698,500	36,601	194,661	446,000	113,228	332,772	344,489.77	354,010.23
2.2 Increased access of SMEs to financing	131,800	0	12,175	24,000	1,039	22,961	13,213.67	118,586.33
2.3 Improved recovery of raw materials and quality of products along...	665,000	6,087	30,636	346,000	43,931	302,069	80,654.43	584,345.57
2.4 Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood...	240,000	9,615	20,889	78,000	10,382	67,618	40,885.98	199,114.02
<b>REIMBURSABLE (Procurement, vehicle and office related costs)</b>	<b>1,040,000</b>	<b>153,295</b>	<b>642,114</b>	<b>234,100</b>	<b>36,205</b>	<b>197,895</b>	<b>831,614.63</b>	<b>208,385.37</b>
<b>OUTGROWER SUPPORT SCHEME</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>9,713</b>	<b>-3,713</b>	<b>15,404.56</b>	<b>14,595.44</b>
<b>JOINT M&amp;E MISSION AND REVIEW</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>
<b>CONTIGENCY</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77,000.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>9,400,000</b>	<b>802,075</b>	<b>2,591,854</b>	<b>3,182,635</b>	<b>708,070</b>	<b>2,474,565</b>	<b>4,101,999.95</b>	<b>5,298,000.05</b>

#### **4. ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS**

##### **4.1 Assumptions**

There were no changes in the assumption statements for any of the result chain components. The assumptions remained the same as presented in the revised programme document and the 2021/22 AWP.

##### **4.2 Risk assessment and the mitigation of that risk**

##### **4.3 Risk and mitigation identified in the revised programme document**

Analysis of the key risks related to the implementation of the programme and the proposed mitigation strategies remained as presented in the 2021/2022 AWP endorsed by the sixth PSC conducted on 29 July, 2021.

##### **4.4 Emerging risks**

In August 2021, the association's registration body under the MOHA changed the regulations for registering associations. The issues will be further assessed during the next quarter to evaluate its impact on the ongoing process of facilitating TGA formation and strengthening.

## **5. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT QUARTER**

Details on the activities planned for the next quarter are found in the 2021/22 AWP. Below are the highlights of the key milestones planned to be achieved during the next quarter.

1. 64 TGAs registered
2. 6 VLUPs facilitated
3. One quarterly progress reporting and planning meeting involving the TTGAU, LGAs and service providers implemented
4. A PSC meeting conducted during November 2021
5. The revised PD, the revised Programme Implementation Manual (PIM), the 2020/21 APR and the 2021/22 AWP w approved by the programme's first SvB meeting in November 2021.
6. ToT for operating the mobile training units implemented
7. Soft and hard skills in the forestry and wood industries delivered
8. SME-strengthening manual developed and published
9. The programme's communication strategy published
10. The CCROs service provision contract finalised, and CCROs issued

**6. LESSONS LEARNT, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

During August, the MOHA changed and updated its regulations for registering associations. During the next quarter, the programme will follow up on the changes to ensure that the TGAs to be registered will comply with the suggested changes.

**Annex 1 Results-based management framework**

	Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 first-quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Target (2030)	Means of verification <sup>5</sup>	Assumptions
<b>Overall objective</b>							
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>6</sup>	Data were not collected	Data were not collected	Substantial increase	<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>7</sup>	1,312 million EUR (3,608,190 million TZS), or 3.2% of the GDP in 2020 <sup>8</sup>	No updates/publications from the NBS by 30 September 2021.	Value increased significantly by the year 2030	<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>	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>	National self-sufficiency in wood products increased significantly beyond without programme scenario	<b>FAOSTAT<sup>9</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	Rural (2017/18): TZS 85,664 per capital per month  Mainland (2017/18): TZS 113,854 per capital per month	No updates/publications from the NBS or LGAs during the reporting period.	Positive trend compared to the rest of Tanzania	<b>National Bureau of Statistics<sup>10</sup></b> and LGA reports	

<sup>5</sup>Baseline source in **bold**

<sup>6</sup>2017. PFP. Forest Plantation Mapping of the Southern Highlands. Final report. Iringa, Tanzania. [https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/uploads/Forest\\_Plantation\\_Mapping\\_SH\\_Final\\_Report\\_3.pdf](https://www.privateforestry.or.tz/uploads/Forest_Plantation_Mapping_SH_Final_Report_3.pdf)

<sup>7</sup>2019. National Bureau of Statistics. National Accounts of Tanzania Mainland. [https://www.nbs.go.tz/nbs/takwimu/na/National\\_Accounts\\_of\\_Tanzania%20\\_Mainland\\_Publication\\_2017.pdf](https://www.nbs.go.tz/nbs/takwimu/na/National_Accounts_of_Tanzania%20_Mainland_Publication_2017.pdf)

<sup>8</sup>2021. National Bureau of Statistics. Economic survey 2020 (Swahili version). <https://www.nbs.go.tz/index.php/en/>

<sup>9</sup>FAOSTAT [Website]. Retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FO>

<sup>10</sup>2014. National Bureau of Statistics. Household Budget Survey 2011/12. <https://www.nbs.go.tz/index.php/en/census-surveys/poverty-indicators-statistics/household-budget-survey-hbs/149-household-budget-survey-main-report-2011-12>

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
<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	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 25% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 18% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 25% of woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs</p>	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during this first quarter, so, this indicator, the status remained as it was during the baseline]	At least 30% of PFP 2-supported woodlot owners have one woodlot abiding to BOPs.  [Disaggregated by FICs]	At least 50 % of PFP 2 supported woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs.  [Disaggregated by FICs]	50% of PFP 2 supported woodlot owners have at least one woodlot abiding to BOPs.  [Disaggregated by FICs]	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		<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> 8% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 21% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 13% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> 8% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 21% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 13% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices</p>	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	At least 20% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices  [Disaggregated by FICs]	At least 30% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices  [Disaggregated by FICs]	30% of SMEs reported adoption of improved practices  [Disaggregated by FICs]	<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		<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 4.3% (ii) 16.6% (iii) 65.9%</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 3.1% (ii) 13.3% (iii) 61.1%</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 4.2% (ii) 16.4% (iii) 65.2%</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 4.3% (ii) 16.6% (iii) 65.9%</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 3.1% (ii) 13.3% (iii) 61.1%</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 4.2% (ii) 16.4% (iii) 65.2%</p>	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; so, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Reduced probability that households would fall under the poverty line.  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Reduced probability that households would fall under the poverty line.  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Reduced probability that households would fall under the poverty line.  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Household survey	

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
Number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions	0	"N/A" Newly introduced indicator and data were not collected	<p><b>General:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 22 students (20 VET- level and 2 Ph.D.) received field practical skills at FWITC.</li> <li>- 4,429 website unique visitors, who benefit in various ways that cannot be quantified or explicitly qualified</li> </ul> <p><b>Smallholder tree growers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1,697 tree growers benefited from the TGA formation process [for disaggregation, see Activity 1.1.2]</li> <li>- 2,515 people participated in workshops, field days, demonstrations and awareness-raising events [for disaggregation, see Activity 1.2.1]</li> <li>- 257 small tree growers benefited from woodlot management plan facilitation [for disaggregation, see Activity 1.2.2]</li> </ul> <p><b>SMEs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 240 entrepreneurs received formalised programme training [disaggregation refer activity 2.1.1]</li> <li>- 60 SMEs nurtured through piloted SMEs strengthening modules [refer activity 2.1.1]</li> <li>- 14 entrepreneurs received business plan support [refer activity 2.2.1]</li> </ul>	<p>Increased number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions</p> <p>[Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]</p>	<p>Increased number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions</p> <p>[Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]</p>	Increased number of people benefiting practically from programme interventions	Survey of beneficiaries	

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Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
Number of full-time (equivalent) jobs supported or created in PFP 2 villages	0	"N/A" Newly introduced indicator and data were not collected	Data were not collected before 30 September, 2021.	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)].	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)].	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)].	A survey across the value chain	
Income to households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal	<b>The indicator changed.</b> Data collected for "Income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal":  <b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 249,796 TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 127,869 TZS per vulnerable HH annually  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 251,562 TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 92,978 TZS per vulnerable HH annually  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 174,933TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HH annually	<b>The indicator changed.</b> Data collected for "Income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal":  <b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 249,796 TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 127,869 TZS per vulnerable HH annually  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 251,562 TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 92,978 TZS per vulnerable HH annually  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 174,933TZS per female-headed HH annually; (ii) 39,402 TZS per vulnerable HH annually	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter, so, for this indicator, the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal  [Disaggregated by characteristics of the household head (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	Increased income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal  [Disaggregated by characteristics of the household head (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	Increased income to female-headed and vulnerable households from trading round wood, sawn wood, and charcoal  [Disaggregated by characteristics of the household head (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	Household survey	



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Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
CESS collection from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete forest industry clusters	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> 750,000,000 total CESS collection for Makete DC.</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 11,839,114,659 TZS total CESS collection for Kilolo DC, Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC.</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 5,623,363,900 TZS total CESS collection for Njombe TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC, Madaba DC, and Makambako TC.</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> [Data were not available] total CESS collection for Makete and Wanging'ombe DCs)</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 11,839,114,659 TZS total CESS collection for Kilolo DC, Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC.</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 5,623,363,900 TZS total CESS collection for Njombe TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC, Madaba DC, and Makambako TC.</p>	<p>Data were not collected</p> <p>[Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> 600,000,000 TZS total CESS collection for Makete DC.</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 10,800,000,000 TZS total CESS collection for Kilolo DC, Mafinga TC and Mufindi DC.</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 4,480,000,000 TZS total CESS collection for Njombe TC, Njombe DC, Ludewa DC, Madaba DC, and Makambako TC.</p>	<p>It will be updated in 2022/23 after local government planning is complete</p>	<p>Increased CESS collection from the forestry sector in Mafinga, Njombe and Makete FICs</p> <p>[Disaggregated by FICs.]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District revenue and tax reports</li> <li>TRA</li> </ul>		
<b>Result area 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)	<p>(i) No TGAs were registered in the 2020/21 AWP period, and the TGA formation process is ongoing.</p> <p>(ii) 18 TGAs exist in 16 villages established before PFP 2: - 10 at district - 8 at the MOHA</p>	<p>(i) No TGAs registered in the reporting period, and the TGA formation process is ongoing.</p> <p>(ii) 18 TGAs exist in 16 villages established before PFP 2: - 10 at district - 8 at the MOHA</p>	<p>64 TGAs officially registered</p> <p>[Disaggregated by registration body/authority]</p>	N/A	<p>80 PFP 2-facilitated TGAs were officially registered</p> <p>[Disaggregated by registration body/authority]</p>	<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 supported by PFP 2, and (ii) TGAs that were supported by PFP 1	0	<p>36 milestones for the existing TGAs. All registered and permanent leaders exist.</p> <p>Data were not collected for existing TGAs outside PFP 2's implementation area.</p>	<p>36 milestones for the existing TGAs. All registered and permanent leaders exist.</p> <p>Data were not collected for existing TGAs outside PFP 2's implementation area.</p>	<p>(i) 360 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs.</p> <p>(ii) 100 milestones reached by PFP 1-supported TGAs</p> <p>[TGA growth strengthened to at least leadership and empowerment of members benchmark]</p>	<p>(i) 360 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs.</p> <p>(ii) 100 milestones reached by PFP1-supported TGAs</p> <p>[TGA growth strengthened to at least finance management benchmark]</p>	<p>(i) 750 milestones reached by PFP 2-supported TGAs.</p> <p>(ii) 200 milestones reached by PFP1-supported TGAs</p> <p>[TGA growth strengthened to at least finance management benchmark]</p>	Survey-based assessment	
	Number of TGAs paying their membership subscriptions to the TTGAU	9	10 TGAs	10 TGAs (No update)	15 TGAs	15 TGAs	40 TGAs	TTGAU database	
					[Disaggregated by registration body/authority (If applicable)]	[Disaggregated by registration body/authority (If applicable)]	[Disaggregated by registration body/authority (If applicable)]		

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			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
<p><b>New indicator</b> Number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2.</p> <p><b>Baseline and end of June 2021 data collected based on</b> "Share of women and vulnerable people in membership of PFP-2-facilitated TGAs."</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 32% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 41% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 43% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 6% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 32% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 41% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 0% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 43% of women in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs. (ii) 6% of vulnerable people in membership of PFP 2 facilitated TGAs.</p>	1,697 TGA prospective members in PFP 2-supported villages[disaggregation refer activity 1.1.2]	Increased number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	Increased number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	Increased number of people in membership of TGAs facilitated by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	TGA member lists		
			Participation of women in management bodies of (i) TTGAU and (ii) individual TGAs	(i) 19% of women in TTGAU management bodies (ii) 27% of women in individual TGAs (PFP1-supported TGAs in Makete)	(i) N/A (Selection will be conducted in 2022/23) (ii) 27% of women in individual TGAs (PFP 1-supported TGAs in Makete)	(i) N/A (Selection will be conducted in 2022/23) (ii) TGA formation is ongoing, and no prospective TGA has reached the selection of permanent leaders; hence the status remained the baseline.	(i) N/A (Selection will be conducted in 2022/23) (ii) 30% of women in individual TGAs (PFP 1-supported)	(i) 33% of women in TTGAU management bodies (ii) 40% of women in individual TGAs (PFP 1)	(i) 33% of women in TTGAU management bodies (ii) 40% of women in individual TGAs (PFP 1)
1.2. Stakeholders' capacity in tree-growing has been strengthened.	Quantity of improved seeds harvested from PFP facilitated seed orchards/stand	0	"Not Applicable for 2020/21" because seed orchards were immature. Harvesting will be piloted in July/August 2021.	290 grams of <i>P. tecunumanii</i> from MPM and Idete/Holo seed stands	>5 kg  [Disaggregated by land ownership (TFS or village/TGA based)]	>20 kg  [Disaggregated by land ownership (TFS or village/TGA based)]	Increased amount of improved seeds harvested from PFP-facilitated seed orchards/stands  [Disaggregated by land ownership (TFS or village/TGA based)]	PFP internal reporting	Tree growers wish to improve their forestry practices  The government of Tanzania supports competence-based forestry education

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			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
Number of people participating in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)	0	<p>10,074 total people participated in forestry extension events, mainly field days and workshops.</p> <p><b>Gender:</b>                      - Male = 5,079                      - Female = 4,995</p> <p><b>Age:</b>                      - 0 – 14 yrs = 17                      - 15 – 24 yrs = 638                      - 25 – 35 yrs = 2,796                      - 36 – 59 yrs = 4,640                      - 60 &amp; above = 672                      - Unspecified age = 1,311</p> <p><b>Disability:</b>                      Participants with a disability were not identified.</p> <p><b>702 Public/elected participants:</b>                      124 regional and district officials                      27 ward executive officers                      80 village executive officers                      80 village chairpersons                      391 hamlet leaders                      Influencers were not identified.</p> <p><b>Vulnerable:</b>                      79 TASAF beneficiaries were recorded.</p>	2,215 total people participated in forestry extension events [Disaggregation refer activity 1.2.1]	10,000 people participated in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	10,000 people participated in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	30,000 people participated in forestry extension events (field days, workshops, and exchange visits)  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	PFP internal reporting	

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			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
Number of people participating in forestry training	0	1,253 total people participated in 6 forestry training courses organised by PFP 2.  <b>Gender:</b> - Male = 477 - Female = 557  <b>Age:</b> - 0 – 14 yrs = 0 - 15 – 24 yrs = 125 - 25 – 35 yrs = 383 - 36 – 59 yrs = 568 - 60 and above = 35 - Unspecified age = 7  <b>Disability:</b> Not applicable because data were not collected  <b>Public/elected participants:</b> Not applicable because data were not collected  <b>Vulnerable:</b> No vulnerable people recorded	"0"  No formal training was delivered during the reporting period.	6,000 people participated in forestry training organised by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	6,000 people participated in forestry training organised by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	At least 12,000 people participated in forestry training organised by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	• PFP internal reporting • FWITC training reports	
Share of nurseries using (i) improved seed and (ii) improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2	<b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 60% (3/5) (ii) No improved practices  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 25% (1/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 31%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 50% (2/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 18%	<b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 60% (3/5) (ii) No improved practices  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 25% (1/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 31%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 50% (2/4) (ii) Share of improved practices: 18%	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased share of nurseries using improved seed and improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased share of nurseries using improved seed and improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased share of nurseries using improved seed and improved practices in villages supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Survey of nurseries	

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
Number of individual woodlot management plans produced in PFP 2-supported villages	0	540 woodlot management plans developed in Makete FIC  <b>Ownership</b> Individual = 528 Institutional = 12  <b>Gender</b> Male = 434 Female = 94  <b>Age class</b> 0 – 14 = 0 15 – 24 = 13 25 – 35 = 69 36 – 59 = 289 60 and above = 83 Unspecified age = 74	Information for 310 woodlots collected to be facilitated with woodlot management plans [Disaggregation refer activity 1.2.2]	1,200 individual woodlot management plans  [Disaggregated by ownership type (individual, institutional, company, other specified types), characteristics of the owner (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	1,200 individual woodlot management plans  [Disaggregated by ownership type (individual, institutional, company, other specified types), characteristics of the owner (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	At least 2,500 individual woodlot management plans  [Disaggregated by ownership type (individual, institutional, company, other specified types), characteristics of the owner (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	FIS records	
The proportion of TGA woodlot areas showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	<b>Makete FIC:</b> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (ii) Pruning: 30% (iii) Weeding: 22%  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 19% (ii) Pruning: 28% (iii) Weeding: 12%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 38% (ii) Pruning: 32% (iii) Weeding: 0%	<b>Makete FIC:</b> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (ii) Pruning: 30% (iii) Weeding: 22%  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 19% (ii) Pruning: 28% (iii) Weeding: 12%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> Area share with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 38% (ii) Pruning: 32% (iii) Weeding: 0%	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased proportion of TGA woodlot areas showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased proportion of TGA woodlot areas showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased proportion of TGA woodlot areas showing improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Survey of smallholder woodlots	

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PPF 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PPF 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
The proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in villages supported by PFP 2	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 28% (ii) Pruning: 40% (iii) Weeding: 5%</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (ii) Pruning: 32% (iii) Weeding: 13%</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 52% (ii) Pruning: 27% (iii) Weeding: 0%</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 28% (ii) Pruning: 40% (iii) Weeding: 5%</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 25% (ii) Pruning: 32% (iii) Weeding: 13%</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> TGA tree growers having at least one woodlot with a good standard of: (i) Stocking: 52% (ii) Pruning: 27% (iii) Weeding: 0%</p>	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in the village supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in the village supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased proportion of TGA tree growers adopting improved silvicultural practices in the village supported by PFP 2  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Survey of smallholder woodlots		
1.3. Tree growers' access to forest financing increased and diversified	The volume of loans to tree growers in PFP 2-supported TGAs <sup>11</sup>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> 103,752 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 25,496 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 27,622 TZS</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 176,901 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 46,759 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 277,541 TZS</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 177,335 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 9,302 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 37,292 TZS</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC:</b> 103,752 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 25,496 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 27,622 TZS</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC:</b> 176,901 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 46,759 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 277,541 TZS</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 177,335 TZS per tree grower HH; Vulnerable HHs: 9,302 TZS; Female-headed HHs: 37,292 TZS</p>	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	The volume of loans increased to tree growers in PFP 2-supported TGAs  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	The volume of loans increased to tree growers in PFP 2-supported TGAs above the lower limit of 2021/22  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	The volume of loans increased to tree growers in PFP 2-supported TGAs  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	A survey of TGA members	Forestry funds are available, and the risks can be satisfactorily mitigated

<sup>11</sup>The baseline data were collected based on the original indicators, which were “volume of loans to tree growers in PFP2-supported TGAs” and “volume of loans to vulnerable people and female-headed households engaged in tree growing in villages supported by PFP2”. These indicators were changed to serve as input for aggregate indicators in the Finland’s development policy.

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
Number of people lending from VSLAs supported by PFP 2 and TTGAU	(i) TTGAU: 387 females & 350 males  (ii) PFP 2: 0	(i) TTGAU: 387 females & 350 males  (ii) PFP 2: 0	(i) Data were not collected for TTGAU  (ii) For PFP 2, the programme has not facilitated VSLA support	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)]	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)]	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)]	VSLA bookkeeping reports		
A carbon forestry project has been certified in the programme area	0	0	0	1	1	At least one carbon forestry project in the programme area has been certified	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	The landscape-level planning was supported in Ifingablock, Ruvuma, and introduced in 4 villages in Makete District: Mwakautu, Ivilikinge, Isapulano and Lumage villages.	Awareness raised on landscape-level planning approach	The landscape-level planning introduced to one case	The landscape-level planning introduced to one case	At least two example cases were introduced for landscape-level planning.	Landscape-level plans	All stakeholders believe that collective actions can control fires
Regional fire protection coordinating body established and operational	0	No regional fire protection coordinating body was established and none is operational.	No regional fire protection coordinating body was established and none is operational.	One regional fire protection coordinating body was established.	One regional fire protection coordinating body is operational.	At least two regional fire protection coordinating body were established and are operational.	Minutes of coordination meetings		
The area share of woodlots with PFP 2 supported management plan destroyed by fire annually	0	0% (0/540 woodlots with PFP 2-supported management plan were destroyed by fire in 2020/21)  It should be noted that the woodlot management plans were facilitated after the fire season for 2020/21 had passed.	0% (0/850 woodlots with PFP 2 supported management plan destroyed by fire in 2020/21)	Less than 20%	Less than 10%	10%	• Field surveys based on reported wildfires • Remote sensing data		
Number of extension events organized on forest fire management	0	82 extension services events on forest fires were organised.	9	120 extension events organized, and media channels applied on forest fire management	120 extension events organized, and media channels applied on forest fire management	240 extension events organized, and media channels applied on forest fire management	PFP internal reporting		

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

	Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions
				First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
	Number of people capacitated in forest fire management and control in PFP 2 villages	0	The programme did not organise any formal forest fire management and control training in PFP 2-supported villages.	162 people: <b>Gender:</b> - 107 males - 55 females <b>Age</b> - 0 - 14 = 4 - 15 - 24 = 14 - 25 - 35 = 32 - 36 – 59 = 97 - 60 above = 15 7 public/elected officials 2 people with physical disability 7 vulnerable people	1,200  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	1,200  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	2,400  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	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 councils and 7 district councils]	7 districts: [3 town councils and 7 district councils]	7 districts: [3 town councils and 7 district councils]	7 districts: [3 town councils and 7 district councils]	Interviews with district governments	Stakeholders are interested in engaging and communicating with each other  PFP can access the appropriate means of communication
	The share of TGA members in PFP 2-supported TGAs aware of policies and regulations relating to land acquisition and private tree growing	0	"0%" because no TGA formed during the reporting period and issues of land acquisition (CCRO issuance) was not implemented in 2020/21.	Not assessed. The TGA formation process is ongoing (No TGA formed).	30%	>50%	>50%	Survey	
	Number of engagement and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	0	86 engagements and meetings with key stakeholders and partners	16	100	100	300 engagements and meetings	Meeting minutes, BTORs, and event reports	
	Number of visitors and report downloads from the PFP website	0	(i) 7,238 visitors (ii) 1,107 downloads	(i) 4,429 visitors (ii) 342 downloads	(i) 6,000 visitors (ii) 800 downloads	(i) 6,000 visitors (ii) 800 downloads	(i) at least 17,000 visitors (ii) at least 2,000 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	1 awareness-raising event organised for women titled "Women in Forestry Round Table."	0	5	5	At least 10 events.	PFP internal reporting	



Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
1.6. Institutionalization of private forestry	Number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in the PFP 2 villages	<p><b>Makete FIC</b> District Forester = 3</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC</b> District Forester = 5</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC</b> District Forester = 1</p>	<p><b>Makete FIC</b> District Forester = 3 Agricultural Officer = 13 CDO = 4</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC</b> District Forester = 7 Agricultural Officer = 6 CDO = 3</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC</b> District Forester = 4 Agricultural Officer = 7 CDO = 6</p> <p>A total of 50 council staff were allocated for PFP 2 interventions.</p>	<p>The status remained the same:</p> <p><b>Makete FIC</b> District Forester = 3 Agricultural officer = 13 CDO = 4</p> <p><b>Mafinga FIC</b> District Forester = 7 Agricultural officer = 6 CDO = 3</p> <p><b>Njombe FIC</b> District Forester = 4 Agricultural officer = 7 CDO = 6</p> <p>A total of 50 council staff were allocated for PFP 2 interventions.</p>	<p>Increased number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in PFP 2 villages</p> <p>[Disaggregated by FICs and position characteristics (elected/public pointed position)]</p>	<p>Increased number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in PFP 2 villages</p> <p>[Disaggregated by FICs and position characteristics (elected/public pointed position)]</p>	<p>Increased number of district extension staff supporting forest value chains in PFP 2 villages</p> <p>[Disaggregated by FICs and position characteristics (elected/public pointed position)]</p>	PFP 2 and district reports	<p>The government wishes to engage and create an enabling environment for forestry</p> <p>There are ways that the private forestry sector can support vulnerable people</p>
	The number of district annual workplans that include PFP 2 supported activities	0	"0"	"0" The status will be updated in the annual progress report by the end of June 2022.	10 (DC & TC)	10 (DC & TC)	20 (DC & TC)	District workplans	
	Number of CCROs issued for private plantations facilitated by PFP	0	0	No CCROs were issued. The service provider for piloting CCRO issuance mobilised.	>100 CCROs [Disaggregated by owner characteristics (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	>100 CCROs [Disaggregated by owner characteristics (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	>200 CCROs [Disaggregated by owner characteristics (gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability)]	District reports	
	Number of VLUPs facilitated by PFP 2	0	4 VLUPs facilitated by PFP 2. 3 VLUPs completed in Mwakauta, Isapulano and Ivilikingi villages. 1 VLUP in Lumage village was not completed as villagers were waiting for details on a hydroelectric dam planned for the village.	No VLUP was facilitated during the reporting period.	18	18	40	VLUP registry in districts	

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PPF 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

	Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PPF 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
				First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
Result 2: SMEs establish and manage value-adding enterprises	Number of people participating in the VLUP process	0	468 people participated in the VLUP process in 3 villages (Mwakauta, Isapulano and Ivilikinge).  <b>Gender:</b> - Male = 187 - Female = 264  <b>Age distribution:</b> - 0 to 14 = 0 - 15 to 24 = 3 - 25 to 35 = 111 - 36 to 59 = 307 - 60 and above = 30  <b>Public/elected officials:</b> - NLUPC = 3 - PLUM team = 10 - Village executive officers = 3 - Village chairpersons = 3 - Hamlets leaders = 12 - Ward leaders = 4  <b>Disability:</b> People with disability were not identified  <b>Vulnerable groups:</b> 20 TASAF beneficiaries participated	0	No VLUP was facilitated during the reporting period.	At least 2,000 people participated in the VLUP process (18 VLUPs).  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	At least 2,000 people participated in the VLUP process (18 VLUPs).  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	At least 4,800 people participated in the VLUP process (40 VLUPs).  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	VLUP documents and reports from the preparation process	
	Number of forest investment profiles for plantation establishment, wood processing and transportation of forest products	0	0	0	No investment profile was established.	1	1	At least 1	Printed investment profiles	

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

	Indicator	Baseline	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
			2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)					Annual target
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	<p>1,763 people participated in wood industry extension events, mainly field days and workshops.</p> <p><b>Gender:</b> - Male = 712 - Female = 304</p> <p><b>Age:</b> - 0 – 14 yrs = 1 - 15 – 24 yrs = 96 - 25 – 35 yrs = 369 - 36 – 59 yrs = 456 - 60 and above = 74 - Unspecified age = 17</p> <p><b>Disability:</b> Participants with a disability were not identified.</p> <p><b>702 public/elected participants:</b> - 80 village executive officers - 80 village chairpersons - 27 ward executive officers - 391 hamlet leaders - 124 regional and district officials</p> <p><b>Vulnerable:</b> 29 TASAF beneficiaries</p> <p>45 people for whom data were not disaggregated.</p>	<p>516 entrepreneurs participated in field days and workshops in wood industry extension events.</p> <p><b>Gender:</b> - 265 males - 33 females - 31 unspecified</p> <p><b>Age:</b> 0 – 14 yrs = 0 15 – 24 yrs = 9 25 – 35 yrs = 116 36 – 59 yrs = 143 60 and above = 32 Unspecified = 29</p> <p><b>Disability:</b> Participants with a disability "were not identified.</p> <p><b>187 public/elected participants:</b> - 80 village executive officers - 80 village chairpersons - 27 ward executive officers</p> <p><b>Vulnerable:</b> No vulnerable people recorded</p>	<p>At least 5,000 people participated in wood industry extension events.</p> <p>[Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]</p>	<p>At least 5,000 people participated in wood industry extension events.</p> <p>[Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]</p>	<p>At least 10,000 people participated in wood industry extension events.</p> <p>[Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]</p>	<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>

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
Number of people participating in wood industry training	0	219 people participated in wood industry training  <b>Gender:</b> - Male = 207 - Female = 12  <b>Age:</b> - 0 – 14 yrs = 0 - 15 – 24 yrs = 71 - 25 – 35 yrs = 108 - 36 – 59 yrs = 27 - 0 and above = 4 - Unspecified age = 9  <b>Public/elected officials:</b> - Data were not collected based on this category  <b>Disability:</b> Participants with a disability were not identified.  <b>Vulnerable:</b> No vulnerable people recorded	240 people participated in wood industry training  [Disaggregation; see Activity 2.1.1]	2,000 people participated in wood industry training.  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	2,000 people participated in wood industry training.  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	At least 5,000 people participated in wood industry training.  [Disaggregated by gender, age, elected/public official, disability, and vulnerability]	• PFP internal reporting • FWITC training reports	
Proportion of PFP 2-supported SMEs employing women and vulnerable people	<b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 33% SMEs employ women (ii) 29% SMEs employ vulnerable people  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 25% SMEs employ women (ii) 15% SMEs employ vulnerable people  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 12% SMEs employ women (ii) 0% SMEs employ vulnerable people	<b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 33% SMEs employ women (ii) 29% SMEs employ vulnerable people  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 25% SMEs employ women (ii) 15% SMEs employ vulnerable people  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 12% SMEs employ women (ii) 0% SMEs employ vulnerable people	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator, the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increase in the proportion of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increase in the proportion of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increase in the proportion of PFP 2 SMEs employing women and vulnerable people  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Reporting by supported SMEs	
Share of female employees in PFP 2-supported SMEs	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 35%  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 29%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 13%	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 35%  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 29%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 13%	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased share of female employees in PFP 2-supported SMEs  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased share of female employees in PFP 2-supported SMEs  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased share of female employees in PFP 2-supported SMEs  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Reporting by supported SMEs	

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments	<b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 3% provide PPE (ii) 0% provide SSP  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 33% provide PPE (ii) 1% provide SSP  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 16% provide PPE (ii) 2% provide SSP	<b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 3% provide PPE (ii) 0% provide SSP  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 33% provide PPE (ii) 1% provide SSP  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 16% provide PPE (ii) 2% provide SSP	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs abiding to (i) work safety, and (ii) employee social security payments  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Survey among SMEs		
Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs providing equal pay for men and women for the same work	0	"Data were not collected" because the indicator was introduced recently.	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs provide equal pay for men and women for the same work	Increased share of PFP 2-supported SMEs provide equal pay for men and women for the same work	At least 50% of PFP 2-supported SMEs provide equal pay for men and women for the same work.	Survey among SMEs		
Share of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 11%  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 23%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 26%	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 11%  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 23%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 26%	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased share of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	Increased share of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	30% of permanent labour (employees with working contracts) in PFP 2-supported SMEs	Survey among SMEs		
Number of PFP 2 supported SME trained on decent work standards and/or responsible business practices	0	Data were not collected because the indicator was introduced recently.	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	At least 30% of 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]	Increased number of 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]	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]	PFP internal reporting		
2.2. Increased access of SMEs to financing	Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs having an appropriate business plan	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 2%  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 25%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 18%	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 2%  <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 25%  <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 18%	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	At least 30% of PFP 2-supported SMEs have an appropriate business plan  [Disaggregated by FICs]	At least 50% of PFP 2-supported SMEs have an appropriate business plan  [Disaggregated by FICs]	More than 50% of PFP 2-supported SMEs have an appropriate business plan  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Reporting by supported SMEs	SMEs are sufficiently viable to be funded  SMEs are able to secure multi-year raw material contracts

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions	
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target					
Share of PFP 2-supported SMEs being (i) registered, and (ii) having a bank account	<b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 21% (ii) 22% <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 10% (ii) 16% <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 6% (ii) 10%	<b>Makete FIC:</b> (i) 21% (ii) 22% <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> (i) 10% (ii) 16% <b>Njombe FIC:</b> (i) 6% (ii) 10%	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	>30% of PFP 2-supported SMEs being (i) registered and (ii) having a bank account  [Disaggregated by FICs]	>50% of PFP 2-supported SMEs being (i) registered and (ii) having a bank account  [Disaggregated by FICs]	50% of PFP 2-supported SMEs being (i) registered and (ii) having a bank account  [Disaggregated by FICs]	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	3	0	10	10	>20	PFP internal reporting		
Number of PFP 2 supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks or investment institutions	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 15/191 <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 11/74 <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 20/52	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 15/191 <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 11/74 <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 20/52	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	At least 20% of PFP 2-supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks or investment institutions  [Disaggregated by FICs]	At least 30% of PFP 2-supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks or investment institutions  [Disaggregated by FICs]	30% of PFP 2-supported SMEs financed by impact investment funds, private banks or investment institutions  [Disaggregated by FICs]	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	3 charcoal-making technologies: (1) earth kiln technology, (2) oil drum kiln technology, and (3) semi transportable metal kiln	5 cumulative (2 new during the reporting period) charcoal-making technologies: (1) earth kiln technology, (2) oil drum kiln technology, (3) semi-transportable metal kiln, and (5) modified oil drum kiln	4	5	5	Survey among SMEs	Government supports the implementation of the grading system  The market is sensitive to the product quality
Recovery rate in PFP 2 supported sawmilling SMEs	<b>Makete FIC:</b> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills) <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills) <b>Njombe FIC:</b> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills)	<b>Makete FIC:</b> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills) <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills) <b>Njombe FIC:</b> Estimated 35% (ding-dong sawmills)	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2-supported sawmilling SMEs  [Disaggregated by FIC and machine/technology type]	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2-supported sawmilling SMEs  [Disaggregated by FIC and machine/technology type]	Increased recovery rate in PFP 2-supported sawmilling SMEs  [Disaggregated by FIC and machine/technology type]	• Reporting by supported SMEs • Survey among SMEs		
Number of PFP 2 supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 5% of sawmills (3/60) <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 0% of sawmills (0/34) <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 0% of sawmills (0/16)	<b>Makete FIC:</b> 5% of sawmills (3/60) <b>Mafinga FIC:</b> 0% of sawmills (0/34) <b>Njombe FIC:</b> 0% of sawmills (0/16)	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence, for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	Increased number of PFP 2-supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased number of PFP 2-supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Increased number of PFP 2-supported SMEs having long-term timber procurement contracts with private tree growers or TFS  [Disaggregated by FICs]	Reporting by supported SMEs		

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PPF 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PPF 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
Log and sawn timber standards approved and in use	Developed	The log and sawn timber standards were approved and gazetted on 9 October, 2020:  Government Notice No. 882: "TZS 387:2020 Timber-strength grading of coniferous sawn timber (cypress and pine) for structural use" and "TZS 256-1:2020 Timber-dimensions for coniferous sawn timber (cypress and pine)"	Follow-up progressed	Follow-up on enforcement	Follow-up on enforcement	Approved and in use	MNRT/TFS reports	
Number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	0	12 innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2:  Pine charcoal, extruder sawdust briquettes, extruder carbonised briquettes, pillow carbonised briquettes with binder, biochar as nursery growing medium, high-frequency vacuum kiln, eucalyptus furniture, improved furniture design, improved saw doctoring, saw specialists, narrow band saw, SlideTec mobile sawmill, multi-rip circular saw line	2 innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2  Hookway kiln and modified oil drum kiln	Increased number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	Increased number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	15 number of innovations and development projects in primary timber processing and further wood processing facilitated by PFP 2	PFP internal reporting	
2.4. Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients	0	"0" because the MaIS has not yet been developed	"0" because the MaIS has not yet been developed	Increased number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the MaIS	Increased number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the MaIS	Increased number of TGAs and forestry enterprises registered to use the MaIS	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	2 The 2 regional inception workshops organised by the programme for Mafinga FIC and Njombe and Makete FICs	0	at least 2	at least 3	6	Reporting by stakeholder associations	

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Indicator	Baseline	2020/22 status (1 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2021)	2021/22 progress		2022/23 target (1 July – 31 October 2023)	PFP 2 overall target	Means of verification	Assumptions
			First quarter progress (Jul – Sep 2021)	Annual target				
Number of SME Association members participating in forest industry cluster meetings in Makete, Mufindi, and Njombe.	0	Data were not collected:	Data were not collected  [Baseline studies were completed during the first quarter; hence for this indicator the status remained as it was during the baseline]	150	150	300	PFP internal reporting	
Number of joint ventures established in forestry and wood industry operations facilitated by PFP 2	0	1 joint venture being facilitated for smallholder tree growers through TGAs to supply charcoal to MCAA ENDELEVU.	0	2	>3	>3	PFP internal reporting	



**Annex 2 Detailed expenditures for the period from July 2021 to September 2021**

Item		Quarterly budget (Euro)	Expenditure	Balance	USED in %	
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>						
	Technical assistance (International)	123,719	69,461	54,258	56%	
	Technical assistance (National)	60,375	62,619	-2,244	104%	
<b>Total technical assistance cost</b>		<b>184,094</b>	<b>132,080</b>	<b>52,014</b>	<b>72%</b>	
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE COST</b>						
	<b>Staff cost</b>	<b>47,850</b>	<b>31,759</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>66%</b>	
	HR Manager/General office manager	3,000	3,887	-887	130%	
	Accountant/Cashier (n=2)	4,350	4,175	175	96%	
	Administrative assistant	2,700	2,671	29	99%	
	IT service provider	3,900	3,623	277	93%	
	Drivers	15,900	14,102	1,798	89%	
	Interns	15,000	301	14,699	2%	
	Home office coordination (HOC)	3,000	3,000	0	100%	
	TA reallocation	0	-	0	0%	
	Family & moving costs, international	0	-	0	0%	
	<b>TA housing</b>	<b>39,055</b>	<b>22,117</b>	<b>16,938</b>	<b>57%</b>	
	Housing (long-term housing international experts)	12,900	10,635	2,265	82%	
	Housing (long-term national experts)	10,500	11,392	-892	108%	
	Housing national, other than TA experts)	14,700	90	14,610	1%	
	House security	955		955	0%	
	<b>Duty travel</b>	<b>31,450</b>	<b>47,493</b>	<b>-16,043</b>	<b>151%</b>	
	Duty travel in the country (all costs)	2,250	1,791	459	80%	
	International travel (including leaves, repatriation)	1,500	209	1,291	14%	
	HOC travel (All cost)	2,500		2,500	0%	
	Vehicle operational costs	25,200	45,492	-20,292	181%	
	<b>Office Running Costs &amp; Other Expenditures</b>	<b>20,660</b>	<b>51,173</b>	<b>-30,513</b>	<b>248%</b>	
	Office supplies (stationary, computer cables, copying paper, etc.)	1,500	8,438	-6,938	563%	
	Telecommunication and internet	7,800	11,175	-3,375	143%	
	Other services (eg. printing, copying)	1,500	7,025	-5,525	468%	
	Bank charges	1,610	1,354	256	84%	
	Internal training	500	11,272	-10,772	2254%	
	Other expenditures	2,250	6,030	-3,780	268%	
	CS and SB costs	5,500	5,878	-378	107%	
<b>Total administrative cost</b>		<b>139,015</b>	<b>152,541</b>	<b>-13,526</b>	<b>110%</b>	
<b>OPERATIONAL COST</b>						
Result	1	<b>Tree growers establish and manage plantations</b>	<b>204,400</b>	<b>208,951</b>	<b>-4,551</b>	<b>102%</b>
Output	1.1	<b>Private forestry organisations are strengthened</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>37,580</b>	<b>8,420</b>	<b>82%</b>
Activity	1.1.1	TGA mobilisation establishment and strengthening	45,500	37,341	8,159	82%
	1.1.2	Encouraging women's and vulnerable people's participation in TGAs.	500	239	261	48%
Output	1.2	<b>Stakeholders' capacity in tree growing has been strengthened</b>	<b>83,400</b>	<b>107,257</b>	<b>-23,857</b>	<b>129%</b>

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Item			Quarterly budget (Euro)	Expenditure	Balance	USED in %
Activity	1.2.1	Forestry training and extension	9,000	8,706	294	97%
	1.2.2	Support for woodlot management plans	1,500	-	1,500	0%
	1.2.3	Improved tree seed production development	7,500	38,833	-31,333	518%
	1.2.4	Operational staff	65,400	59,718	5,682	91%
Output	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Tree growers' access to forest finance increased and diversified</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>42%</b>
Activity	1.3.1	Forest financing facilitation	2,000	446	1,554	22%
	1.3.2	Support establishment of carbon forestry project	2,000	1,248	752	62%
Output	<b>1.4</b>	<b>People have increased capacity and resources to manage fires</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>0%</b>
Activity	1.4.1	Establish landscape-level land-use planning model	4,500	-	4,500	0%
	1.4.2	Forest fires management training and extension	3,000	-	3,000	0%
Output	<b>1.5</b>	<b>Strengthened communication</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>17,312</b>	<b>-4,312</b>	<b>133%</b>
Activity	1.5.1	Stakeholders' involvement and collaboration	10,000	16,777	-6,777	168%
	1.5.2	Maintain programme communication media	3,000	536	2,464	18%
Output	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Institutionalisation of private forestry</b>	<b>50,500</b>	<b>45,108</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>89%</b>
Activity	1.6.1	Integration of PFP activities in district work plans	9,000	25,532	-16,532	284%
	1.6.2	Facilitation of CCRO issuance	17,500	9,084	8,416	52%
	1.6.3	Facilitation of VLUPs	24,000	10,491	13,509	44%
	1.6.4	Define investment profiles for plantation establishment	0	-	0	0%
Result	<b>2</b>	<b>SMEs establish and manage value-adding processing enterprises</b>	<b>217,600</b>	<b>168,581</b>	<b>49,019</b>	<b>77%</b>
Output	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Capacity of SMEs and their employees strengthened</b>	<b>116,100</b>	<b>113,228</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>98%</b>
Activity	2.1.1	Wood industries training and extension	77,500	75,865	1,635	98%
	2.1.2	Demonstration of appropriate forestry and wood processing technologies	0	-	0	
	2.1.3	Encourage participation of women, youths, and vulnerable groups in wood processing	750	-	750	0%
	2.1.4	Promote decent work, health and safety in forestry	500	499	1	100%
	2.1.5	Operational staff	37,350	36,864	486	99%
Output	<b>2.2</b>	<b>Increased access of SMEs to financing</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>4,961</b>	<b>17%</b>
Activity	2.2.1	Support SMEs in preparing business plans	3,000	125	2,875	4%
	2.2.2	Linking SMEs and financial institutions	1,500	145	1,355	10%
	2.2.3	Supporting SMEs in sourcing global investment funds	1,500	769	731	51%
Output	<b>2.3</b>	<b>Improved recovery of raw materials and improved quality of products along the processing value chain</b>	<b>71,500</b>	<b>43,931</b>	<b>27,569</b>	<b>61%</b>
Activity	2.3.1	Development of appropriate forest and wood processing technologies	6,000	4,350	1,650	73%
	2.3.2	Product development and improved use of wood waste (wood technologist)	30,000	8,239	21,761	27%
	2.3.3	Operational staff	35,500	31,341	4,159	88%
Output	<b>2.4</b>	<b>Improved communication and integration of forestry and wood industry associations, enterprises, and clients</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>10,382</b>	<b>13,618</b>	<b>43%</b>
Activity	2.4.1	Wood industry and forestry integration	6,000	4,949	1,051	82%
	2.4.2	Development and synchronisation of FMIS and MaIS	1,500	-	1,500	0%
	2.4.3	Facilitation of dialogue and liaison platform	10,500	4,555	5,945	43%
	2.4.4	Association development in the wood industry sector	6,000	879	5,121	15%
<b>Total operational cost</b>			<b>422,000</b>	<b>377,532</b>	<b>44,468</b>	<b>89%</b>
<b>PROCUREMENT</b>						
	<b>3.1</b>	<b>Procurement</b>	<b>86,500</b>	<b>12,470</b>	<b>74,030</b>	<b>14%</b>

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Item		Quarterly budget (Euro)	Expenditure	Balance	USED in %
3.1.1	Service provision	6,000		6,000	0%
3.1.2	Machinery and tools	15,000	8,285	6,715	55%
3.1.3	Computers, mobile phones, and software-related items	3,000	2,513	487	84%
3.1.4	Office equipment	6,000	1,672	4,328	28%
3.1.5	Safety equipment and working gears	1,500		1,500	0%
3.1.6	Motorcycles and computers for district MOUs	50,000		50,000	0%
3.1.7	Plantation management tool kit for TGAs	5,000		5,000	0%
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Office operational costs</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>23,735</b>	<b>-14,435</b>	<b>255%</b>
3.3.1	Office equipment	300	-	300	0%
3.3.2	Office rent and renovation, Iringa	4,500	8,940	-4,440	199%
3.3.3	Office rent and renovation, FWITC	2,100	13,315	-11,215	634%
3.3.4	Office rent and renovation, Njombe	1,200	728	472	61%
3.3.5	Office rent and renovation, Makete	1,200	753	447	63%
	<b>Outgrower scheme</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>-3,712</b>	<b>162%</b>
	Joint M&E mission and reviews	-	-	-	-
	Contingency	-	-	-	-
	Total contingency and M&E	-	-	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>846,909</b>	<b>708,070</b>	<b>138,839</b>	<b>84%</b>

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PPF 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

**Annex 3 Procurement list and progress update**

Item and sub-item		Justification	Quantity	Amount (Euro)	Progress
<b>3100 Procurement</b>					
3110	Service provision	Administration-related service provision	Unspecified	12,000	
3120	Machinery and tools	Items related to FWITC joinery and charcoal productions as well as FTI machinery.		65,000	
		FWITC Machineries	Joinery and tools	30,000	Some procured
		Support for FITI and FTI	Unspecified	35,000	
3130	Computers, mobile phones, and Software related items	This a provision for new staff, interns and consultants who will be contracted	Microsoft 365 software, 5 laptops, 2	12,000	Not procured
3140	Office Equipment	General office equipment	3 printers, 3 scanners, 1 plotter	24,000	Procure (CCROs equipment)
3150	Safety Equipment and working gears	General safety working gears	FWITC sawmill/joinery operators	6,000	Not procured
3160	Motorcycles and Computers for district MOUs	Motorcycles for district liaison personnel for Makete, Njombe & Mafinga clusters	19	50,000	Not procured
3170	TGA Plantation Management Equipment	Plantation management toolkits (pruning saws, thinning saws, and other plantation management equipment)	Unspecified	17,000	Not procured
<b>Service provision</b>					
2120	Demonstration of appropriate forestry and wood processing technologies	Service provision to facilitate ToT for operating the mobile training unit ( <b>Budgeted under Activity 2.1.2</b> ).  Carried forward from 2020/21 and upon arrival of the mobile training unit equipment.	1 service provider	40,000	Ongoing
	TTGAU capacity-building	To facilitate the strengthening of TGA outside programme area including those established during PFP 1. ( <b>Budgeted under Activity 1.1.1</b> )	1 service provider	40,000	Not started
	SME service provision	To facilitate the strengthening of wood-processing SMEs ( <b>Budgeted under Activity 2.1.1</b> )  This was carried forward from 2020/21, and it is an ongoing service provision contract.	1 service provider	30,000	Ongoing
	Communication services (provision)	To facilitate communication services, including the development of a communication strategy. ( <b>Budgeted under Activity 1.5</b> )  It is an ongoing service provision carried forward from 2020/21.	1 service provider	5,000	Ongoing
	Land tenure service provision	The service provision facilitates the issuance of 1,500 CCROs. It is charged <b>under the budget for Activity 1.6.2</b> .	1 service provider	30,000	Ongoing
<b>Other carried forward procurement</b>					
3181	Tractor 175 hp fitted with protective guards for forestry and equipped with a heavy-duty front-end loader	Bought and is waiting for shipment from Finland to Tanzania	Part of mobile training units	205,494	Procured
3191	Tractor-mounted logging trailer with crane				Procured

**Annex 4 PFP 2-selected villages and status regarding VLUP and TGA formation**

Village name	Management Unit (MU)	District	Council	Presence of VLUP	TGA existence status			Mobilisation stage							Establishment stage				
					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	
<b>Makete Forest Industry Cluster</b>																			
1	Ibaga	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	MoH											
2	Ilindiwe	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	District											
3	Malembuli	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	District											
4	Mang'oto	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	No	Yes	1	MoH											
5	Usungilo	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
6	Ipepo	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
7	Ihela	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	District											
8	Lupalilo	MU-1	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			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			
10	Isapulano	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			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				
12	Ludihani	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	N/A	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
13	Mago	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	Yes	Yes	1	MoH											
14	Kisinga	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
15	Luvulunge	MU-2	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
16	Ndulamo	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	N/A	No			x	x	x	x	x	x					
17	Ivilikinge	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	N/A	No			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			
19	Mwakauta	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			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			
21	Kidope	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			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			
23	Ipelele	MU-3	Makete	Makete DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
24	Morongwa	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			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			
26	Mwilamba	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			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					
28	Mafinga	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			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					
30	Makoga	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x					

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Village name	Management Unit (MU)	District	Council	Presence of VLUP	TGA existence status			Mobilisation stage						Establishment stage				
					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
31	Uhekule	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x				
32	Ujindile	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x				
33	Wangama	MU-4	Wanging'ombe	Wanging'ombe DC	No	No			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
35	Wami	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	Yes	Yes	1	District										
36	Ugesa	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	Yes	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
37	Vikula	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	Yes	1	MoH										
38	Nundwe	MU-1	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	Yes	Yes	1	MoH										
39	Mwitikilwa	MU-2	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			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			
41	Ifwagi	MU-2	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			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
43	Kidete	MU-2	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			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		
45	Kitiru	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
46	Sawala	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x				
47	Itona	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x				
48	Mtili	MU-3	Mufindi	Mufindi DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x				
49	Matanana	MU-5	Mufindi	Mafinga TC	Yes	No			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
51	Mwenzeule	MU-5	Mufindi	Mafinga TC	No	No			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
53	Boma la ng'ombe	MU-6	Kilolo	Kilolo DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
54	Lyamko	MU-6	Kilolo	Kilolo DC	Yes	Yes	1	District										
55	Mwatasi	MU-6	Kilolo	Kilolo DC	No	No			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
<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
58	Isoliwaya	MU-1	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			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
60	Iyembela (TGA A)	MU-1	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Iyembela (TGA B)								x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Village name	Management Unit (MU)	District	Council	Presence of VLUP	TGA existence status			Mobilisation stage						Establishment stage				
					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
61	Kidegembye	MU-2	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
62	Havanga	MU-2	Njombe	Njombe DC	No	No			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				
64	Iboya	MU-3	Njombe	Njombe TC	Yes	Yes	1	District										
65	Ihanga	MU-3	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			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
67	Mtila	MU-4	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			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
69	Matola	MU-4	Njombe	Njombe TC	No	No			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
71	Madope	MU-5	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	Yes	Yes	1	District										
72	Mangalanyene	MU-5	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	No	No			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
74	Madilu	MU-6	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	No	No			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
76	Ilininda	MU-6	Ludewa	Ludewa DC	No	No			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
77	Igawisenga	MU-7	Madaba	Madaba DC	No	Yes	1	MoH										
78	Wino	MU-7	Madaba	Madaba DC	Yes	Yes	2	1 MoH and 1 District										
79	Lilondo	MU-7	Madaba	Madaba DC	Yes	Yes	2	1 MoH and 1 District										
80	Maweso	MU-7	Madaba	Madaba DC	Yes	Yes	1	District										
<b>Industrial Hubs</b>																		
	Mafinga town	MU-4	Mufindi	Mafinga TC	Mafinga forest industry cluster													
	Makambako town	-	Njombe	Makambako TC	Njombe forest industry cluster													

**Annex 5 Seed orchards and stands management**

Seed orchards and tasks	Period (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)													
	2021							2022						
	First-quarter				Second-quarter			Third-quarter			Fourth-quarter			
	J	A	S	Progress (Yes = done, No = not done)	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	
<b>Mufindi paper mill (21 ha)</b>														
Weeding														
Firebreak	■			Yes									■	■
Signage		■	■	Ongoing	■									
Monitor flowering (% age)													■	
Seed collection														■
Seed drying	■	■		Yes										
Seed extraction		■		Yes										
Viability test			■	Yes										
Seed storage					■									
Marketing						■	■							
<b>Idete (22 Ha)</b>														
Weeding													■	■
Fire Break	■			Yes										■
Signage		■	■	Ongoing	■									
Monitor flowering (% age)													■	
Seed collection														■
Seed drying	■	■		Yes										
Seed extraction		■		Yes										
Viability test			■	Yes										
Seed storage					■									
Marketing						■	■							
<b>Holo B (3 Ha)</b>														
Weeding													■	■
Fire Break	■			Yes										■
Signage		■		Yes										
Marking within replication					■	■								
Marking of replication		■		Yes	■	■								
Tagging					■									
Growth assessment														■
<b>Njelela A (5.35 Ha)</b>														
Weeding													■	■
Fire break	■			Yes										■
Growth assessment	■			Yes										
Marking for thinning		■	■	Yes										



Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Seed orchards and tasks	Period (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)														
	2021											2022			
	First-quarter			Second-quarter			Third-quarter			Fourth-quarter					
	J	A	S	Progress (Yes = done, No = not done)			O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Rogueing				Yes											
Felling of marked trees				Yes											
Removal of felled trees				Ongoing											
2nd thinning + rogueing															
Njelela B (3.6 Ha)															
Weeding															
Fire Break				Yes											
Signage				Yes											
Marking within replication															
Marking of replication															
Tagging															
Growth assessment															
Ibumi (10.7 Ha)															
Weeding															
Fire Break				Yes											
Growth assessment				Yes											
Marking for thinning				Yes											
Rogueing				Yes											
Felling of marked trees															
Removal of felled trees															
second thinning + rogueing															
Maweso (5.6 Ha)															
Weeding															
Fire break				Yes											
Growth assessment				Yes											
Marking for thinning				Yes											
Rougeing				Yes											
Felling of marked trees				Ongoing											
Removal of felled trees															
2nd thinning + rogueing															
Mkongotema (3.6 Ha)															
Weeding															
Firebreak				Yes											
Signage				Yes											
Marking within replication				Ongoing											
Marking of replication				Ongoing											
Tagging															

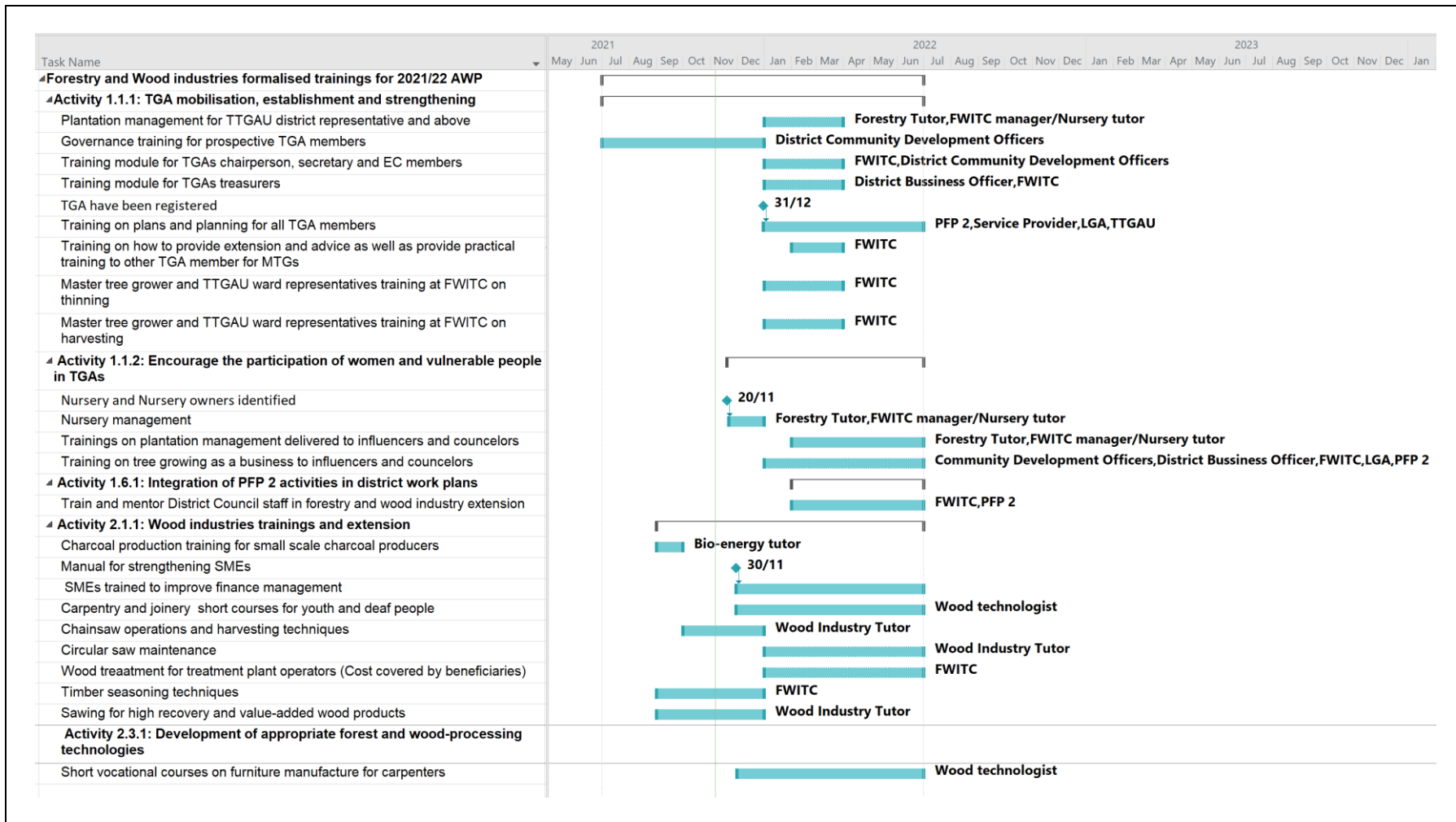
Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Seed orchards and tasks	Period (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)													
	2021							2022						
	First-quarter				Second-quarter			Third-quarter			Fourth-quarter			
	J	A	S	Progress (Yes = done, No = not done)	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	
Growth assessment														
<b>Ifinga A (10.8 Ha)</b>														
Weeding														
Fire Break				Yes										
Growth assessment				Yes										
Marking for thinning				Yes										
Rogueing				Yes										
Felling of marked trees				Ongoing										
Removal of felled trees														
2nd thinning + rogueing														
<b>Ifinga B (2.6 Ha)</b>														
Weeding														
Fire Break				Yes										
Signage				Yes										
Marking within replication				Ongoing										
Marking of replication				Ongoing										
Tagging														
Growth assessment														
<b>Usagatikwa (1.5 Ha)</b>														
Weeding														
Firebreak				Yes										
Signage				Yes										
Marking within replication				Ongoing										
Marking of replication				Ongoing										
Tagging														
Growth assessment														
<b>Sao Hill Division 1 (20 Ha)</b>														
Weeding														
Firebreak				Yes										
Signage				c										
Marking of replication				Ongoing										
Marking within replication				Ongoing										
Tagging														
Growth assessment														
<b>Sao Hill Division 2 (15 Ha)</b>														
Weeding														
Firebreak				Yes										

Participatory Plantation Forestry Programme (PFP 2). Quarterly progress and expenditure report for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021

Seed orchards and tasks	Period (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)														
	2021							2022							
	First-quarter			Second-quarter				Third-quarter			Fourth-quarter				
	J	A	S	Progress (Yes = done, No = not done)			O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Signage				Yes											
Marking of replication				Ongoing											
Marking within replication				Ongoing											
Tagging															
Growth assessment															
Utili (9.5 Ha)															
Weeding															
Firebreak				Yes											
Growth assessment				Yes											
Marking for thinning				Yes											
Rogueing				Yes											
Felling of marked trees				Ongoing											
Removal of felled trees															
2nd thinning + rogueing															

**Annex 6 Detailed training plan**





**Indufor** ...forest intelligence

**NIRAS**