

PROJECT NARRATIVE FINAL REPORT

Project Name:	Promote the Land Right of Rural Women in Kasulu
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I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

In 1995 the Ministry of Lands and Human Settlements Development issued the National Land Policy (NLP) to promote the equitable land distribution to all people. Section 20(1) (2) of the Village Land Act No.5, specifically states that customary laws have to be in accordance with the NLP and with any other written law including the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, 1977.

The project specific objectives are; Increased women access to land resource, Improved community support of women land ownership and Improved government and community leaders responsibility and governance in land resources ownership in five wards; Titye, Nyamidaho, Kitagata, Heru Ushingo and Kagerankanda in Kasulu District.

The above are achieved through increasing skills and knowledge of 50 Community Changing Agents (CCAs) on women ownership right, procedure, guidelines, policy, by-laws and laws, existed of functional and operational action plans for ensuring women access to land resource and increased community understanding on women land ownership right, procedure, guideline, policy, by-laws and laws. Moreover, in 2019 under consultation with OSIEA, KaYD planned a project on organizational capacity building which aims at improve capacity of organizational financial management and development. The project specifically focused on organization leaders, members and staff. In the first year of project implementation started in November 2019 to October 2020, KaYD managed to implement capacity building training for the previous trained 5 community changing agents and 5 new ones from each project ward, organizational financial management, paying Staff salaries and administration.

In year two, started in November 2020 and ended in October 2021, KaYD managed to implement the remained project activities, which are; prepare a five year (2021-2025) KaYD strategic plan (KaYD SP), air radio programs, paying Staff salaries and administration. Based on the challenge of COVID-19 outbreak the Strategic Plan activity was conducted through online meetings. The overall project budget allocated is US\$ 25000, whereas for year 2019/2020, KaYD received USD 12500 and in 2020/2021 the remained US\$ 12500 received. The project has implemented for 24 months started in November 2019 and ended in October 2021.

1. Please describe your progress (both for this reporting period and cumulative) towards each of the specified objectives as outlined in the previous paragraph and the grant agreement. Please do not simply list numbers of workshops etc. undertaken, but rather provide substantive comment on the utility impact of activities undertaken.

Activity 1: Organize training for 50 Community Changing Agents (CCAs) on women land right, policy, laws, by-laws, procedure and guidelines in 5 wards; five wards; Titye, Nyamidaho, Kitagata, Heru-Ushingo and Kagerankanda in Kasulu district:

Activity Output 1: Increased skills and knowledge of 50 CWCAs on women land right, policy, laws, by-laws, procedure and guidelines in five wards; Titye, Nyamidaho, Kitagata, Heru-Ushingo and Kagerankanda in Kasulu District



Figure 1: Group photo shows participants (CCAs) after training on Women Land Right held on 16th and 17th January 2020 at Calist Hall in Makere ward, Kasulu District



Figure 2: Mr. Hamenya, a male Community Changing Agent (CCA) conducting a support Group discussion on women land rights and property inheritance in Mvinza village, Kagerankanda ward 23rd December 2019

Number of Participants

Number of Participants	Sex		Ages 18-24 years	Ages from 25-35 years	Ages from 35 and above
	M	F			
50	18	32	3	14	33

Training Participants Expectations

Through participatory discussion, the participants highlighted the following expectations;

- To gain knowledge and skills on women land right, policy, laws, by-laws, procedure and guidelines
- Women understand their land ownership right
- To mobilize community members so as women can access to land resource
- To educate community members to understand their rights
- To increase participants' understanding and implementation of women land right, policy, laws, by-laws, guidelines and procedure
- To know who is eligible to own land
- To know customary land laws



Figure 3: The organizer facilitating discussion for participants to raise their expectation during the training 16th January 2020 at Kalist hall, in Makere ward, Kasulu district council

Training Objectives;

- Strengthen 50 participants' capacities on women land securing /owning
- Increase participants' capacities on promoting women land owning right in the community
- Make sure participants are maintaining sustainable relationship at family to community levels when women protect or secure land ownership right.

Training Mode

The training was through participatory approach, whereby a facilitator presented matters while the participants asked questions. The training matters were as follows;

- Are there government efforts to create awareness on women land right, policy, laws, by-laws, guidelines and procedure for community members in future? Response from facilitator was "Yes the government is still soliciting resources for covering the program in all villages".
- Why rural women are not given priority in village government land distribution? Response from facilitator; "all village land is under village government while land authority is under village public meeting therefore the issue is that village government distribute the land without consensus from village public meetings".

- There are people in the village who have not developed the land for more than 12 years consecutively; this means they have eradicated their right to land occupancy? Response from facilitator; “ customary land occupancy is there as per land law even if the land owner have no any land title deed it must be respected, but, for this case, if land cannot be developed for more than 12 years consequently, his/her land ownership right is nullified”.
- There are still many land conflicts in villages especially when it comes for land distribution,. People who own land under customary basis once are not prioritized, they are always reluctant to permit the land distribution in their respective land. Response from facilitator “the land owner should be given priority as 40%/60% or 50%/50% to avoid land conflicts”.



Figure 4: A training participant asking a question during the training on women land right, which held at Kalisit Hall in Makere ward, Kasulu District from 16th to 17th January 2020



Figure 5: A participant raising issues during the training session on women land right at Tanu hall, in Kagerankanda ward, Kasulu district council on 23rd January 2020

Activity 2: Organize training for 15 KaYD leaders, staff and members on Organizational Financial Management.

Activity Output 2: Increased knowledge and skills on organizational financial management for 15 KaYD leaders, staff and members



Figure 6: Participants taking notes during the training on organizational Financial Management which held at Calist Hall, in Makere village as from 25th to 27th February 2020

A List of Participants

No. of Participants	Sex		Ages		
	M	F	18-24 Yrs	25-35 Yrs	Above 35 Yrs
15	8	7	0	4	11



Figure 7: In front of audience is Mr Senzota Marijani a facilitator clarifying a raised issue on organizational Financial Management during the training held at Calist Hall, Makere village, Kasulu District

Training Participants Expectations;

Under participatory discussions, the participants highlighted the following expectations;

- To know the concept of financial management of KaYD
- To be familiar with KaYD Financial management
- To understand how financial management works

Training Objectives;

- Increase understanding of Board members and other KaYD staff who have inadequate skills and knowledge on financial management and accounting
- Increase skills and knowledge of government and NGO staff on basic financial regulations and system which are needed so as to work efficiently for the carrier
- Increase the capacity on managing donor funds and monitoring project budget, control and provide financial report under competitive environments

Training Mode

Through participatory approach, a facilitator conducted training by presentation, and provided opportunities for participants to ask questions, and thereafter, he then clarified all the asked matters. The facilitator also conducted plenary and small group discussion and the participants presented in front of audience, what were discussing. He also, prepared hand-outs for the participants to read to increase their depth understanding of the financial management manual/regulations.

Training matters were as follows;

- Supervisory bodies of KaYD financial management and their roles
Generally, Board of Directors supervises implementation of project activities of the organization. The Board is composed of chair, secretary and members, all of them have their respective roles and responsibilities and might be divided into various sub-committees depending on organization enlargement.

Three basis of Board

- Good governance
- Strategic good governance
- Accountability

Concept of Financial Management

- Introduction of Financial Management
- Records for book keeping concept, tools and practices
- Basic information on financial management and reporting
- Regulations and system on improved financial management and reporting
- Integrity, internal control and agreement of financial management
- Tools, skills and practices for efficiency financial reporting

Training Expected Results are as follows;

At the end of the training the participants will have to;

- Understand and use basic regulations in managing financial and budget
- Understand basic regulations in managing financial and reporting
- Understand and use internal control and adhere the regulations in managing organization funds
- Understand needs in providing information of funds
- Interpret and understand financial reports and budget

Financial Management

- The Board is responsible to ensure that all organization resources are used as per donors requirement/ agreement
- One of strategy to ensure improved financial management is for the Board approving financial policies as conflicting profitability policies
- Financial policies expressly details responsibilities for different key functions of financial management and decision.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis

SWOT is a tool for assessing organization strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

Strengths and Weaknesses are within the organization while Opportunities and Threats are external environments

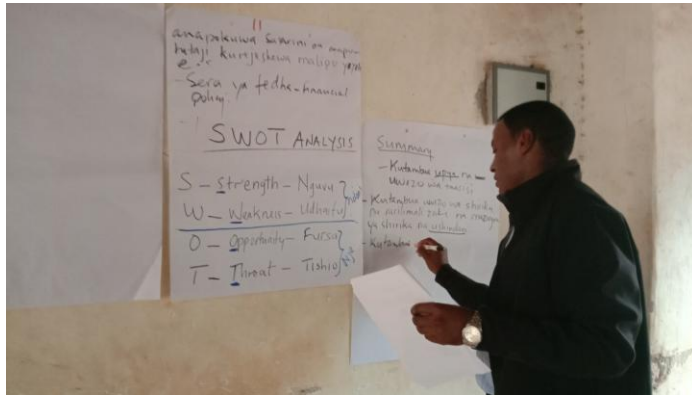


Figure 8: A facilitator of training on organizational financial management writing some key points during the training session at Kalist Hall, in Makere village, Kasulu district

KaYD Strengths

- Existence of organizational leadership
- There is Makere Educational and Vocational Training Center (MVETc) equipped with tools and machines.
- There are pieces of land (22 acres)
- There is a motorcycle
- Existence of allies

KaYD Weaknesses

- MVETc is not working
- No any sustainable strategic plan for developing MVETc
- No transparent time table for Board
- Poor institutional communication system
- Failure to understand the external changes/situation

KaYD Opportunities

- KaYD is known by stakeholders including government
- Existence of other development non-governmental organizations
- Existence of community needs which requires KaYD services
- Existence of government policy and regulations which are friendly

Threats

- Existence of organizations which provide the same services like KaYD provided.
- Existence rapid changes of technology
- Poor infrastructure areas where KaYD operates
- Insecurity in the areas where KaYD operates
- Lack of bank services within Makere area.

Financial Reporting

Aims for financial reporting are as follows;

- Uses for investors, leaders and institutional provide loans
- Institute understands cash flow
- Institute understands its values, loans and stakeholders
- Institute understands its direction

Organization Strategic Plans and Project Management

- Organization Strategic Plans is a way which the organization has taken to reach its goals
- Project management is an application of skills, knowledge and technologies to implement effectively projects
- Is strategic skills of the organization, enables project results for business objectives

Project Management evolves the following elements;

- Fencing- Managing needed project activities aiming to reach the set project objectives
- Time- Managing project in the period of existence time
- Costs- Managing project costs in budget line
- Improved status- Managing improved status of work as per required standard
- Human resource- Managing both internal and external project team
- Communication- Efficient communication at all levels of financial management
- Risk- Identify and manage raised risks
- Procurement of resources- Perform procurement decisions, select source and evaluate seller.

Budget

Budget means a plan or estimates of amount of fund which is needed for livelihood or be used for specific objective.

For instance; How much amount of fund is used by family a month or

How much KaYD plan on expenses to acquire new projects

There are different types of budget as follows;

- Operating budget
- Cash budget
This is used for smaller institutions
- Capital budget
- Financial Budget



Figure 9: Mr Barunguza Fidelis clarifying raised matters on organization budgeting during the financial management training which held at Kalist hall, Makere village, Kasulu District

Common Community Budget for Contract

Salaries and salary; Salaries and salary for all staff who will be working in project have to included;

- Interest
- Equipment
- Transport
- Tools and materials
- Printing/writing cost

Reviewing of Financial Management Regulations of KaYD

Through participatory approach, under facilitator, KaYD leaders, staff and members reviewed the existed financial regulations manual, and procurement policy

Encountered challenges

- Inadequate training session time, the three days which was allocated for carrying out the training not enough to cover all training matters, therefore, the facilitator deployed a participatory approach, to solve this challenge.
- The training participants had different background professionals and some of them did not understand English language, therefore, it took more time for facilitator to clarify the matters in Swahili version.



Figure 10: KaYD Board Chair person delivering a closure remarks after the training sessions on 26th February 2020 at Kalist hall, Makere village, Kasulu District

Activity 4: Radio Program on promotion of rural women land right aired by Radio KWIZERA FM as from February to May 2021.

Activity Output: Increased community awareness on women land right, policy, laws, by-laws, guidelines and procedure in Kasulu District.

During the reporting period, KaYD through financial support from OSIEA, managed to air six radio programs through local radio known as Radio KWIZERA FM, out of them, four (04) were paid and two (02) were offer from the manager for Radio KWIZERA FM. The activity was carried out through participatory way by engaging women land right local stakeholders who are; Kasulu District council, Women Legal Assistance Center (WLAC) and Community Changing Agents (CCA).

Radio Program objectives

- Increase community awareness on government land policy, laws, by-laws, guidelines and procedure
- Share experience on land issues and challenges, the way forward for among radio program listeners
- Know land stakeholders in the local areas to increase their involvement/ participation in accessing land right

Matters discussed

- KaYD experiences/ works and the way forward on promoting women land right in Kasulu District
- The role of Kasulu District council on supervision of implementation of land right, policy, laws, by-laws, guidelines and procedure in the areas
- Experiences and challenges facing women in accessing land right in the areas,
- The roles of other land stakeholders (private lawyers and WLAC) in assisting women accessing land right,
- Land stakeholders' challenges and the way forward in the local areas.

Methodologies Deployed

Presentations by presenters, questions from listeners, answers from presenters and questions from radio guider and answers from presenters were deployed.

Activity Name: Prepare Five Year (2021-2025) KaYD Strategic Plan

Activity Output 2: Existed of functional and operational five year (2021-2025) KaYD Strategic Plan

Implementation

During the reporting period, KaYD under facilitation of Steps Ahead-Kenya, managed to prepare a five year (2021-2025) strategic plan. The process was participative as it engaged different stakeholders that include but not limited to; past and present donors; (Open Society Initiatives for East Africa-OSIEA, IMA-World Health, Partnership for Nutrition in Tanzania-PANITA, Tanzania Development Trust-TDT) and local development partners; Umoja wa Wawezeshaji-KIOO, Kituo cha Maendeleo ya Vijana-NDELA, Rural and Urban Development Initiative Agency-RUDIA and Caritas Kigoma. Moreover, the process also involved government leaders, KaYD management, staff and the Board members. The process was participatory as it involved dialogue, questions and answers. The following were the processing steps; reviewing the past KaYD strategic plan (what were achieved, not achieved, what to carry on, what to be dropped out), strengths, opportunities,

weaknesses and threats of KaYD, consultations of past donors and development partners to get their views on KaYD programs/projects, reviewing KaYD vision, mission, objectives and core values and thematic areas, work plan and budgeting.

During the reviewing, KaYD managed to omit 2 thematic areas; HIV and AIDS and environment and remained with; Food and Nutrition Security, Democracy and Governance, Social Economic Empowerment, Organization Sustainability and Strategic Partnership.

Despite all meetings under this activity conducted through Zoom online meeting, the exercise was very interested and it was also an opportunity for KaYD staff to learn new technology of conducting meetings, moreover, the steps of SP preparation were very interesting. So far, KaYD has a final five year (2021-2025) strategic plan.

2. Please outline successes, challenges and setbacks encounter during the reporting period that have impacted specifically on the achievement of your set objectives. Provide a brief description of how you dealt with problems encountered or how you intend to remedy these problems.

2.1 Successes

2.1.1 Women access to land resource

So far, there are rural women who have acquired land resource in the project areas, as follows;

S/N	Village	Ward	Name	Acquired/ Inheritance	Mobile Phone No.
1	Kumtundu	Nyamidaho	Christina Ruzengana	Acquired	0757138760
2	Nyangwa	Makere	Honoratha Phulumensi	Acquired	0764496896
3	Kalimungoma	Makere	Mwasi Mchunga	Acquired	0762381306
4	Makere	Makere	Stephania Phulumensi	Acquired	-
5	Kalimungoma	Makere	Paulina John	Acquired	-
6	Makere	Makere	Easter Hamis	Acquired	-
7	Kitagata	Kitagata	Konsolata Nyakiti	Inheritance	-
8	Kitagata	Kitagata	Zena Jackson	Inheritance	-
9	Kitagata	Kitagata	Jenesia Samweli	Inheritance	-
10	Kitagata	Kitagata	Lewina Samweli	Inheritance	-
12	Makere	Makere	Chobetse Rafael	Inheritance	-
13	Mvinza	Kagerankanda	Melania Bilagilize	Inheritance	-
14	Kagerankanda	Kagerankanda	Forotonatus Rafael	Inheritance	-
15	Lalambe	Titye	Sala Jakob	Inheritance	0764737557
16	Lalambe	Titye	Pelina Tumbu	Inheritance	0762737104
17	Heruushingo	Heruushingo	Aulelia Ntanditse	Inheritance	-
18	Mvinza	Kagerankanda	Theodora Bhalishinga	Acquired	0627672478
19	Nyangwa	Makere	Odilia Vitus	Acquired	-

N.B. *The number of women acquired land is large than the above as these are only among of them (sample ones).*

2.1.2 KaYD has a functional and operational financial management and procurement manual

2.1.3 KaYD has a functional and operational five year (2021-2025) Strategic Plan

2.1.4 68% of all project villages have set the guideline to ensure women access to land resource

2.1.5 KaYD managed to organize 6 radio programs, whereas a total of 23 questions were raised and clarified by respective person (government officer, KaYD staff and community changing agents).

2.1.6 KaYD has improved relationship with other land stakeholders including but not limited to; government, Women Legal Assistance Center (WLAC), private lawyers, Community Changing Agents (CCAs) and Radio KWIZERA as it has been collaborating with them throughout for project implementation. Moreover, KaYD has improved her relationship with networks like Kasulu Non-Governmental Organization Network (KANON) at District level and Nation Council of Non-Governmental Organization (NaCoNGO) at national level.

Other success and achievements;

Through OSIEA's institutional financial support, KaYD managed to contribute controlling the COVID-19 by;

- Procured preventive equipment, tools and materials as e.g. buckets with taps, sops and sanitizer for office use.
- Attended District stakeholders meeting organized by government in which the participants shared guidelines on prevention and controlling of COVID-19
- Using mobile phones to communicate and create awareness to KaYD volunteers/ CCA on measures of prevention, controlling and symptoms of COVID-19
- During the field visit, six (06) women found acquired land and apart from cultivation, they were also started contributing to environmental protection by establishing beekeeping.

Moreover, the organization managed to maintain the office for settling;

- Office rent, electricity bills, stationeries, staff tea, and water and organization annual subscription fee to NGO Registrar and annual membership fee to Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC)
- KaYD Staff through paying monthly wages

2.2 Challenges

Under promote rural women land right the encountered challenges are as follows

- Lawyers stay in Kasulu town, therefore, it is difficult for women having land issues while facing financial hardship to reach them. Increasing women social economic empowerment is a key strategy in the project areas
- Still there is existing men-dominancy syndrome in the project areas. Education strategy is also a key in the project areas
- Due to heavy rains and poor mud roads lead to delay the start of training. Re-planning our project participatory way considering weather condition strategy used.

Other unexpected challenge was outbreak of COVID-19 which caused to lack financial support from donors as some of them directed their supports to combat the pandemic. Furthermore, the disease caused global economic crisis.

3. Describe any key lessons you have learned and how you are sharing them and the results of the project, both internally and externally. This should include a brief summary of preliminary or final findings from any internal or external evaluations that have been undertaken.
 - Training participatory approach is one of the best approaches as all participants were involved fully.
 - Skilled and knowledgeable community changing agents come from the same location/areas, therefore, they are key in sustaining the project interventions in the community.
 - Involvement of key land stakeholders including but not limited to Kasulu District council, lawyers and WLAC is crucial for sustaining the project as they will continue to provide the services and supervise implementation of land laws in the project areas while cooperating with the existed Community Changing Agents.
 - Education is a key methodology, as once the community members (men and women) are educated can change positively and reduce gender inequality in land matter.
 - Information Technology (IT) e.g. online meeting, is crucial in communication particularly, during the pandemic outbreak like; COVID-19
4. Please provide detailed information regarding any anticipated deviations from the project plan or changes to the time line and budget. Note that you will need to make a separate request in writing to OSIEA for approval of any amendments to the original contract in respect of budgets, time-lines and funded activities.

Under consultation and approval from OSIEA, KaYD managed to relocate project funds which were budgeted for strategic plan activity, shifted to KaYD staff wages. The activity was done through online (Zoom) and facilitated by Steps Ahead - Kenya.

5. Please provide a detailed financial report documenting spending over the grant period. While OSIEA does not specify a standard financial reporting format the report should refer specifically to the line items in the budget attached to the original grant agreement. Please note in the financial report any significant deviations on particular line items and the reasons for this. (It may be that the funds will only be expended in the next reporting period). If this is a final report please note that the OSIEA will require your most recent audited statements as soon after the end of the grant period as possible.

Kindly, find herewith attached, audited financial statement for the project implementation period from 2019 to 2021.

Success Story



Mrs. Theodora Bhalishinga

Theodora Bhalishinga is a woman and mother of 7 children come from Mvinza village, Kagerankanda ward. During our visit in Mvinza village, Mrs. Theodora when asked on how the project has contributed the success in her family life, she admitted that; in 2017, her farm was confiscated by her brothers and when she complained she was warned that, it would be abusing of traditional and norms, and would also be shameful for her family and the entire community. In 2019 after acquired training on women's rights and property ownership, she decided to pursue her rights using the existing laws and guidelines and finally found it.

She said;

‘Years ago we women in this rural area did not understand about a woman's rights. Arguing with your husband or any man seemed to be disrespectful, and this was a disgrace to the family you come from as well as the whole community. But today, a woman can stand up and speak in front of men and demand her rights. I am proud that after the training which I acquired in February 2018, I made a follow-up of my farm that had been confiscated by my brothers, and I finally managed to get it back in my hands, the land is now mine and it is titled my name. I am so thankful to God, thanks to this project.



Mrs. Aulelia Ntanditse

Aulelia Ntanditse, a widow woman and mother of 2 children is among community members adopted awareness from her colleagues women (community changing agents) in Heruushingo village, Heruushingo ward through support group discussions.

During our visit in the village, she revealed that;

‘I real appreciate this project, because through the discussion which our colleagues conduct through support groups has increased our knowledge and confidence. Before discussions in groups, many of us had no confidence to demand our rights, but nowadays we can, and gradually, we see, men are changing their behavior of oppressing and violating women.

In 2013 my husband passed away, he left 14 cows, 2 houses, two huts for small shop and 3 farms. After the funeral, we sat for meeting in which, my in-law parents decided to divide all my properties in two portions, one for them and one for me, where I was given three cows, one farm one house and the rest were taken by them

In 2019 the CCA you trained started to conduct discussion on property rights for women including inheritance through our support groups. From the discussion I realized that my in-laws treated me unfair, and from my own decision and my fellow women advice, I decided to find my right by taking this issue to the village office, and after a thorough debate with high tension, my in-laws agreed to give me back the house and farms, the rest properties which are huts and cows were already sold’’