



ANNUAL REPORT 2009

Research on Poverty Alleviation

www.repoa.or.tz



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PROFILE

REPOA's aim is to contribute to the development of Tanzania by facilitating the creation and use of knowledge.

REPOA:

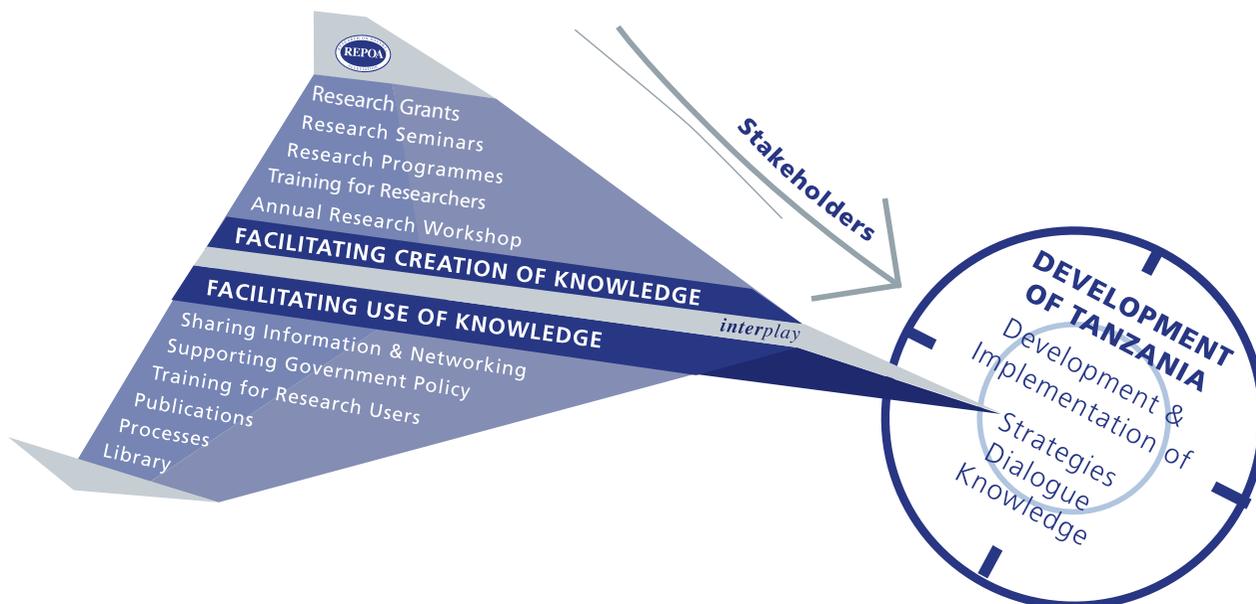
- *Specialises in economic and social research;*
- *Provides training for researchers and users of research findings, and*
- *Supports the development of policy.*

We believe that research is central to economic growth and the eradication of poverty, as it establishes an insightful foundation for making decisions and designing interventions.

Research on Poverty Alleviation, REPOA, began operating in early 1995 as a Tanzanian non-profit non-governmental organisation, and is now one of the leading independent non-profit research organisations in Tanzania.

REPOA specialises in economic and social research for Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. REPOA builds the capacity of, and enables stakeholders to understand the importance of research, and use this information for policy dialogue and development by:

- *Strengthening the capacity of the intellectual resource (of both the producers and users of the knowledge)*
- *Undertaking, facilitating, and encouraging strategic research*
- *Facilitating and stimulating the utilisation of research findings*



FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2009 marks the end of REPOA's 2005-2010 Strategic Plan. This is an important year for REPOA, because it is time to reflect on the progress, challenges and contributions made in the past 5 years as we move forward to the next strategic plan.



Professor Esther Mwaikambo

We are proud to say that the last strategic plan was marked with tremendous growth for REPOA as a research institution. Starting as a research programme, REPOA focused on the capacity building of researchers. REPOA has now matured into a well respected organisation with diversified activities and functions, which include the promotion of policy dialogue, and ultimately the capacity to create and share knowledge for the social and economic well-being of the nation. As government policy changes and brings about reform, in response REPOA has worked with these changes; REPOA's activities continue to be proactive and always responsive to socio-economic

needs. REPOA has now received more recognition on a national and international level, and our capacity to undertake research has increased.

On behalf of the Board members, I would like to sincerely thank our funders for the continued commitment towards REPOA's work. I would also like to thank the Tanzania Government for providing an enabling environment for REPOA to exercise its mandate. It is our hope that your support will continue to the next Strategic Plan 2010 - 2014.

For 2009, our major task was to ensure that our next Strategic Plan 2010 – 2014 is effectively and efficiently created. This exercise was successfully completed.

REPOA's commitment to the eradication of poverty remains. There is still more to be achieved. The contribution and value of research to the cause of eradicating poverty remains present and must never be underestimated.

On behalf of the Board members, the Technical Advisory Committee and REPOA staff, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you all for your continued support.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "E Mwaikambo".

Professor Esther Mwaikambo



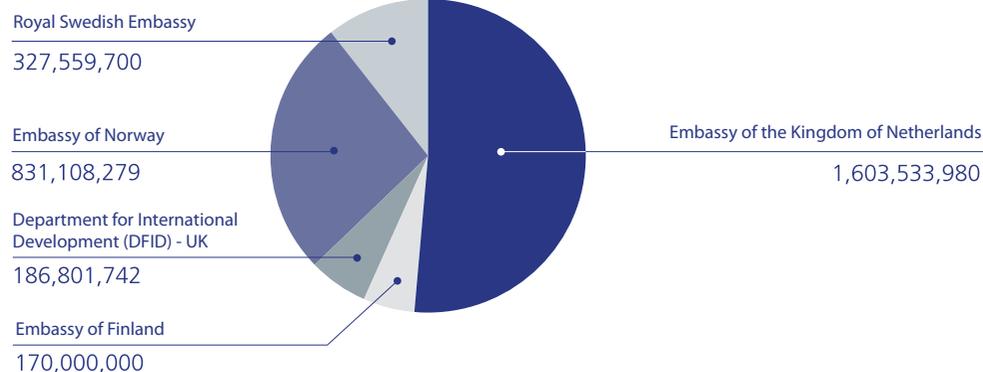
BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS OF DECEMBER 09

FROM LEFT - FRONT ROW: Ms. Fides Chale, Prof. William Lyakurwa, Prof. Joseph Semboja, Prof. Esther Mwaikambo, Amb. Charles Mutalemwa, Prof. Bertha Koda, Prof. Samuel Wangwe

FROM LEFT - BACK ROW: Meja Gen. Prof. Yadon Kohi, Mr. Joseph Rugumyambeto, Dr. Servacius Likwelle, Mr. Rashid Mbuguni

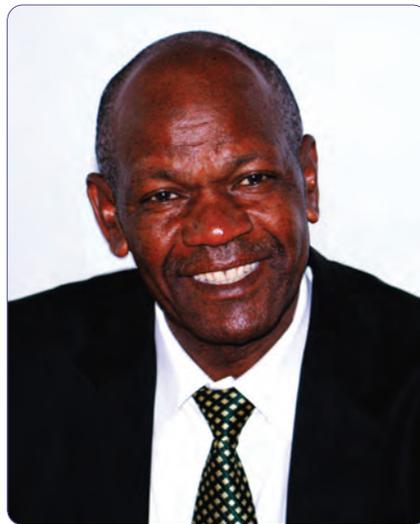
ABSENT: Mr. Michael Shirima

REPOA Basket Funders contributions for 2009 (figures in Tshs)



FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

During 2009 REPOA continued to be recognised as a leading research organisation in Tanzania, playing a major role as a broker between the government, development partners, civil society and researchers. This role has created great expectations, which REPOA has strived to meet in every aspect and will continue to do so in the future.



Professor Joseph Semboja,
Executive Director and Secretary
to the board of Directors

A clear feature of the current strategic plan has been the rapid expansion and diversification of operations. This was also true for 2009. We have again seen significant growth in the organisation. The challenge remains that of maintaining the quality of outputs, yet at the same time meeting the demands and expectations of our Stakeholders. Therefore, it is a question of balancing our activities at all levels.

As the third phase of REPOA's Strategic Plan 2005-2009 draws to a close, 2009 was a time for us to reflect on activities, our achievements, as well as making a concerted effort to learn from our experiences and harness all aspects of what we have learned from 2005 to 2009 and integrate them into 2010 and beyond. Valuable insights from external reviewers and other stakeholders have also contributed to this process. The lessons learned will be fully integrated in

the next phase of the Strategic Plan 2010 – 2014.

Next year, REPOA will begin the fourth Strategic Plan, 2010 – 2014, which will guide this organisation through its fifteenth year of operation. This fourth strategic plan sets out the framework for a period of consolidation; a time to reflect and to concentrate our efforts in areas we consider REPOA can make the most effective contribution to development in Tanzania.

A diagrammatic representation of the organisation and its basket funders on pages 5.

Outlined below are enhancements to our strategy during 2009, and the challenges that lay ahead for REPOA.

Goal I: To Put In Place An Adequate Research Capacity

Overall, the progress for this goal is good. We are pleased to report that in 2009 REPOA exceeded its targets for the major areas of activities under this goal. Building the capacity of researchers continues to be the main area of focus for REPOA. This continues to be carried out through guiding researchers on the preparation of research proposals and projects, providing research grants to undertake those projects, providing training on methodologies and new developments in research practices, and involving researchers in collaborative research projects.

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

2009 marked the second year from which the process of concept notes preceding research proposals was introduced to researchers. This system has proved positive, with a marked improvement in proposals received. Our researchers are also receiving feedback at a much earlier stage of the proposed project.

This year we were able to exceed our target by funding 24 projects from the planned 22 projects. Our aim is to strengthen more the mentoring support that junior researchers receive during implementation of the their research projects to strengthen quality.

We are also proud that REPOA's Annual Research Workshop continues to grow while maintaining its relevancy. In 2009, REPOA continued with the half day plenary on strategic theme of 'growth and development'. This follows our successful introduction of the half day plenary featuring distinguished keynote speakers in 2008.

As was in 2008, the Civil Society Organisation (CSO) research programme grew substantially in 2009. Based on the review of the program conducted in 2008, it has been decided that for the next strategic plan the implementation of this program will be streamlined in the research activities.

Goal II: To Facilitate The Undertaking Of Strategic Research

Under this goal, REPOA identifies strategic research areas and encourages comprehensive investigations and analysis.

More progress has been made in both the 'Vulnerability and Social Protection' programme and in the 'Growth and Poverty' research programme. New studies have been developed and implementation has started and capacity to implement ongoing projects has been strengthened. Hiring of a senior researcher and the official start of the Visiting Senior Research Fellow to lead the Vulnerability and Social protection programme provided us with the much needed push to energise these two programmes. REPOA has also received commitment for a second visiting research fellow to lead the growth and poverty programme who will be joining in 2010.

The fellowship programme is a positive start to addressing the continuous challenge of attracting qualified researchers in specialised areas.

The implementation of Phase II of the Tanzania Governance Noticeboard (TGN) began in January 2009. This phase is expected to end in 2010. The plan for the second phase is to expand the TGN activities to include output data for the education and health sectors, to hold more training sessions on Public Expenditure

Tracking Systems (PETS) and Budget Analysis, and to also create awareness among Parliamentarians and the Media on the use of TGN.

Goal III: To Facilitate And Stimulate The Utilisation Of Research Findings

REPOA encourages and facilitates policy dialogue between its stakeholders. Although it has a clear policy not to be involved in advocacy, REPOA is recognised as an important national partner to the government in the poverty reduction processes.

REPOA participates in working groups for the Public Expenditure Review (PER), and the MKUKUTA Monitoring System (MMS). In addition, REPOA continues to act as the secretariat for the Research and Analysis Working Group, and for the Gender Mainstreaming Working Group – Macro Policy.

The Poverty and Human Development Report (PHDR) 2009 was produced. This report focuses on growth and the reduction of poverty, improved quality of life and social well-being. This includes the education, water and health sectors, and the report also focuses on governance and accountability. There are two additional chapters in this publication, one on further analysis of growth and poverty, and the other on the role of the state in a market economy.

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

REPOA is also engaged in the review of MKUKUTA / MKUZA, coordinating the implementation of the analytical studies in the areas of growth diagnostics, and the distributional aspects of growth.

Goal IV: To Enhance Alliances With Stakeholders

REPOA encourages dialogue by bringing together stakeholders for workshops and roundtable discussions. In addition, REPOA promotes strategic networking, both formally and informally, with national and international partners.

1,885 people attended 71 REPOA events, which exceeded our annual target of 1,500 people attending 55 events. These events cover a wide range of discussion topics such as the 'impact of insurance on health services', 'analytical study on the drivers of growth in the context of the Mkukuta review' and 'Science, technology, and innovation for Poverty Reduction in Tanzania'.

Goal V: To Enhance REPOA's Capacity To Implement The Strategic Plan

REPOA must pay greater attention to its own strategic growth and development; therefore we have focused our attention on enhancing our human resources,

infrastructure and operational systems and charting out a strategic focus for the next five years. A new organisational structure and associated human resource managerial matters came into effect, the human resources management policy was approved by the Board and a new accounting manual has been adopted.

The NUFFIC supported capacity building programme continued with specific capacity building sessions for staff members on team building, project management and communications to strengthen efficiency and effectiveness of our work.

As stated earlier a key undertaking was the development of the 5 year Strategic Plan 2010 – 2014. We appreciate the support and dedication of our members and other stakeholders in this process.

The 5 year Strategic Plan 2010 - 2014 was developed and submitted to our Development Partners. REPOA expresses gratitude to development partners who have committed to fund the strategic plan. REPOA will continue to solicit more support in addition to finding ways to enhance financial sustainability to ensure that the SP 2010-2014 is fully implemented.

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

ANNUAL RESEARCH WORKSHOP

REPOA'S Annual Research Workshop is the longest running and largest research workshop held by a Tanzanian research institution. REPOA held its 14th ARW in 2009.

Appendix II on page 45 lists the papers presented at the Annual Research Workshop



Hon. Mizengo Kayanza Pinda, Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania officiating the 14th Annual Research Workshop.

This capacity building workshop promotes networking and dialogue amongst researchers and stakeholders. The event provides an opportunity for researchers to; Present on-going work and receive feedback in a public peer review session and in subsequent technical sessions with a panel of experts. The workshop is a platform to disseminate the results of research works.

This year the workshop was opened by Hon. Mizengo Kayanza Peter Pinda, Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania. The half day plenary continued to focus on the 'growth and development' as was in 2008. Two key note presentations were made by Dr. Thandika Mkandawire, Director of UNRISD and Ambassador to the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands His Excellency Karel Chr. van Kesteren, both focusing on the 'Role of the state for market-led development in a developing economy'. There were 3 parallel sessions; Economics and Management (EM), Resources Management (RM), and Socio-Cultural Groups. 7 papers were

presented in the SC and EM groups, and 6 papers in the RM group.

Dr. Jonas Kipokola, Prof. Haidari Amani, Dr. Odd Fjelstad and Prof. Marc conducted the Economics and Management sessions;

Prof. Issa Shivji, Prof. Amandina Lihamba and Dr. Abu Mvungi and Prof. Maia Green conducted the Socio-Cultural Groups sessions; and,

Prof. Idris Kikula, Prof. Adolfo Mascarenhas, Dr. Davis Mwamfupe and Dr. Kassim Kulindwa conducted the Resources Management sessions.

On the second day, the second plenary session featured a presentation from Prof. Wangwe; a follow-up to last year's plenary presentation on 'The Political Economy of Tanzania From Liberalisation to Growth with Transformation'. This was commented on by Prof. Marc Wuyts, from the Institute for Social Studies, the Hague.

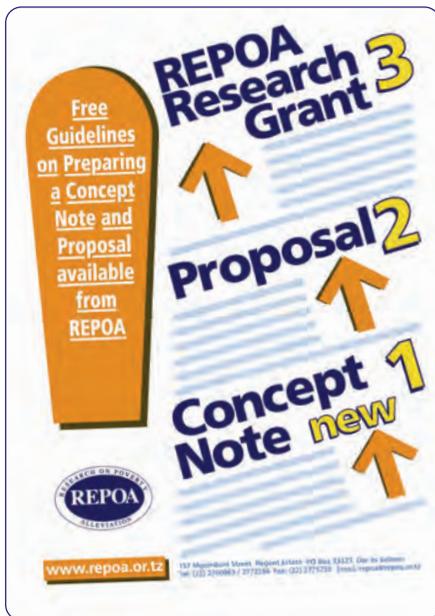
FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

RESEARCH GRANTS

REPOA allocates research grants for analytical research under its Open Competitive System (OCS).

Refer to Appendix I on page 43 for details of research grants approved during 2009

Further details of these publications can be found on page 46



A poster for REPOA Research Grant 3. It features three orange arrows pointing upwards, labeled 'Concept Note new 1', 'Proposal 2', and 'REPOA Research Grant 3'. To the left, a vertical orange banner reads 'Free Guidelines on Preparing a Concept Note and Proposal available from REPOA'. At the bottom, the REPOA logo and contact information are provided: www.repoa.or.tz, 137 Mwanambani Street, Ngong'o Hill, Nairobi 00100, Kenya. Tel: (255) 2550088 / 2552266 Fax: (255) 25575733 Email: repoa@repoa.or.tz



Researcher, Odass Bilame

Research Agenda

Research is centred on the following themes:

- *Growth and Poverty*
- *Environment and Agriculture*
- *Social/Political/Cultural Issues*
- *Vulnerability and Social Protection*
- *Gender (cross-cutting)*
- *Technology (cross-cutting)*
- *Governance (cross-cutting)*

Proposals for research may be submitted at any time.

Information on how to prepare a research proposal, apply for a research grant, the criteria for proposals, and the evaluation process is readily available on our website www.repoa.or.tz

This is the second year when the process of concept notes preceding research proposals has been in operation. The feedback has been positive, with researchers receiving feedback at a much earlier stage of the proposed project. During 2009, a total of 135 concept notes and 84 proposals for analytical research were received and 24 analytical research projects were approved for funding. A total of 24 research grants were provided to 52 researchers (40 male, 12 female), from 16 institutions.

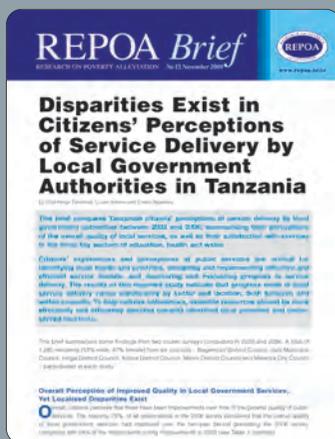
Research projects are evaluated throughout the year, with researchers required to present their work at REPOA's Annual Research Workshop (see page 9) and research seminars to seek feedback from peers and subsequent detailed expert feedback. If the project meets the appropriate standards the final report is published by REPOA under its research report series and disseminated.

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

STRUCTURED RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Under the Structured Research Programme, REPOA, at times in partnership with local or international research institutions, develops and implements research projects. The Structured Research Programme provides for larger scale research projects in areas which are important from a national perspective.

Further information about these programmes can be obtained on our website www.repoa.or.tz



Current Programmes;

- Vulnerability and Social Protection,
- Growth and Poverty,
- Children's Research,
- Local Government,
- The Tanzania Governance Noticeboard

Vulnerability and Social Protection Research Programme

One senior research fellow joined REPOA in September 2009 to lead the Vulnerability and Social Protection Programme. Prof Lars Osberg is a research professor from Department of Economics, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada.

Two projects were developed and their implementation started. The first project is titled "Social Protection of the Elderly in Tanzania: Current Realities and Future Implications". The study uses official Household Budget Survey (HBS) Data. A draft report has been prepared and is scheduled to be presented for comments and wider sharing during REPOA's 15th Annual Research Workshop. The second research project is titled "The Accumulation and Loss of Productive Assets in smallholder Tanzanian agriculture: Income shocks, Vulnerability and other Determinants.

Growth and Poverty Research Programme

Three proposals for research projects, under the one theme of 'Education can be a big enabler or lack of it a big impediment to growth and poverty reduction', were approved under the Open Competitive System in 2008. In addition, a study in 'Science, technology and poverty reduction in Tanzania' was commissioned to the African Technology Policy Studies – Tanzania Chapter in 2008. Both studies were completed in 2009.

A study on the effects of the global economic crisis in Tanzania was discussed with DFID and agreed for funding. A team of REPOA and outside researchers started working towards the implementation of this study. The final report is expected in the first half of 2010.

This programme also ties in with the ongoing collaborative research project 'Tracking Development' and the new collaborative study 'Elite and New Poverty Agenda' (for more details on these two projects see page 15).

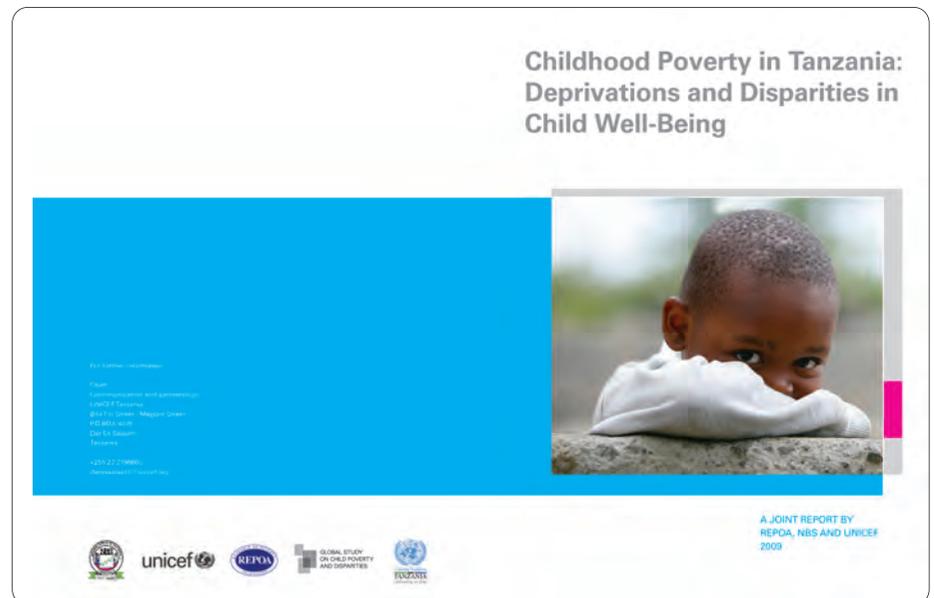
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Children's Research Programme

A study 'Early childhood relationships and the realisation of children's rights in Tanzania' by Sofia Frankenberg and Severine Kessy was finalized in 2009.

Through the Children's Research Programme, REPOA continued to be a member of the Child Rights Curriculum Development Advisory Committee. This is an initiative coordinated by the Child Rights Education for Professionals (CRED-PRO), and the MS Training Centre for Development Cooperation, Arusha, and is supported by the Bernard van Leer Foundation. This initiative aims at developing a child rights training curriculum for professionals working with young children in Tanzania.

This year also marked the completion of the 2nd phase of the UNICEF funded Childrens research programme. A concept note on children's research agenda, in relation to REPOA's research agenda, was developed outlining how to mainstream children related issues in REPOA's main research agenda.



Local Government Research Programme

Under this programme 1 brief and 2 special papers published '*Disparities exist in citizens' perceptions of service delivery by Local Government Authorities in Tanzania*' Brief 13, '*Outsourcing Revenue Collection: Experiences from Local Government Authorities in Tanzania*' SP 09.28; and '*Maybe we should pay tax after all? Citizens' changing views on taxation in Tanzania*' SP 09.29

A study on "Local government finances and financial management: Empirical evidence of trends 2000 – 2007" was presented in the 14th ARW, and the paper has been revised and submitted for external review.

A study on 'Local government reforms in Tanzania and their impact on local governance and service delivery' was finalised and presented in the ARW. The

paper is being reviewed for publication under the REPOA series.

The team is collecting data for two topics, budgeting processes in the LGAs, and financial management in the Higher Level Government Authorities (HLGAs) and Lower Level Government Authorities (LLGAs). One brief on 'Planning as Theatre: Bottom-up Planning in Local Government Authorities in Tanzania' has been submitted for review.

Round three of the 'citizens survey' (surveys involving communities opinion) on Finance and financial management, Service delivery, Governance and accountability in the context of Local Government Reforms was carried out in the six case councils. 1,260 households were interviewed, of which, 210 households were in each council.

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Tanzania Governance Noticeboard

The Tanzania Governance Noticeboard (TGN) collates and presents information that is useful for strengthening accountability, transparency, and governance in Tanzania. Key statistics currently available on the interactive database include, national and local budget data, audits, and other governance related information. Other supporting activities include, training on Public Expenditure Tracking Systems (PETS) for local councillors, CSOs and council staff, awareness on the use of the TGN database for media, budget analysts (CSOs and planners), and conducting workshops to foster efforts in good governance. The overall mandate of the TGN is to provide information in a simple user-friendly manner, and to train stakeholders to analyse, interpret and use this data.

The implementation of TGN Phase II started in 2009 and will last up to 2010. The activities under this phase include the output data for the education and health sectors, training sessions on Public Expenditure Tracking Systems (PETS) and Budget Analysis, and also awareness creation to Parliamentarians, and the Media, on the use of TGN database. A small reference group of the producers and consumers of data had been established, with the aim of providing guidance for the operation of the TGN, and facilitating the access of the data.

Activities which were undertaken (or commenced) in 2009 include, recruiting

TGN staff; establishing a reference group which met quarterly, establishing partnerships with key institutions, namely PMO-RALG, NBS, the Ministry of Finance, and key sectors (education and health); collecting and uploading data on to the website; and upgrading the functionality of the website.

The TGN also conducted several training sessions, including 4 sessions on Budget

Analysis, 1 Training of Trainers (TOT) session for PETS, 20 PETS sessions upcountry, and 2 sessions for the media. The TGN held an awareness workshop for MPs and a Zonal workshop at Dodoma to share the experiences on PETS implementation. In addition, a study on "Data Challenges in MDAs and LGAs" was conducted. The findings of which are to be shared with policy makers.

Tanzania Governance Noticeboard (TGN)

Promoting Accountability, Transparency and Integrity

View and track:

- MDA, Regions and LGA Budget Data
- MDA, Regions and LGA Audit Data
- LGA Education Data
- NACSAP Data

User friendly with more visualization features:

■ Motion Charts ■ Pie Charts ■ Dynamic Maps ■ Tables ■ Graphs etc

TGN's new Website
www.repoa.or.tz/tgn



You are welcome to use REPOA's Library
Opening hours: Tuesday to Friday from 10am-1pm and 2pm-5pm

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FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Collaborative research and training projects with other institutions are a useful vehicle for exposing local researchers to international perspectives and offering mutual learning.

During 2009, REPOA exceeded its annual target and collaborated with 9 partner institutions on these prestigious training and research projects.

2

collaborative research projects with 4 partners, ongoing from prior years

1

collaborative training programme with 2 partners, ongoing from prior years

1

collaborative study with 1 partner, this year

2

collaborative research projects with 4 partners completed

4

collaborative projects in total with 7 partner institutions ongoing

2

collaborative projects with 4 partner institutions completed

Projects that commenced during prior periods and were completed this year:

Strengthening Human Resources for Health: A Study of Health Worker Performance and Availability in Tanzania

This two-year project (2006 – 2008) was being implemented in collaboration with the Chris Michelsen Institute (CMI) of Norway, and the National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR). The overall objective is to contribute

to improved health worker availability and performance in Tanzania by identifying the key determinants of health worker availability and their performance at the district level, with the focus on the reasons for observed disparities between the policies and activities.

A workshop to discuss the preliminary findings took place during September 2008. The analysis and report writing is finalised. The project has come to an end, and the final draft has been sent to CMI in 2009.

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Projects that have commenced during prior periods and are continuing this year:

Elite and New Poverty Agenda Project

This is a comparative study of five countries: Bangladesh, Ghana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda. The objective of the study is to explore why, and how, the elite in Tanzania influence productive sector initiatives. The Danish Institute of International Studies, and the Department of Political Science, University of Dar es Salaam, are the partners.

The 2nd International Workshop of the Project was held in February 2009 in Mozambique. In this workshop, Country Teams presented and discussed the fieldwork papers. In addition a number of other general papers were presented and discussed including the Elite Literature Review paper, the Pro-Poor Growth Note, and the New Poverty Agenda (NPA) papers.

Research activities continued in 2009. So far, three working papers have been produced out of this work, the first on implementation of MKUKUTA, the second dealing with the agricultural sector (irrigation/rice), and the third dealing with the manufacturing sector (EPZ/SEZ schemes). These papers are expected to be presented in the 3rd International Workshop of the Project in January 2010, in Accra, Ghana.

In another development, the project's stakeholders decided to change the name of the project, which will now be titled "Elites,



Participants at Tracking Development Conference, June 2009.

Production, and Poverty". The reason behind it was the fact that the old title "Elite and the New Poverty Agenda" referred to a concept known only to a few people.

The project has also started a website where activity details and project outputs can be accessed. The web address is www.diiis.dk/epp

Tracking Development Research Project

Since 2007 REPOA is participating in the Tracking Development research project, which spans four African and four Asian countries, and is scheduled to take five years. This project is funded by the Dutch Government, and is coordinated by the African Studies Centre based in Leiden, the Netherlands, and the Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-Land-en Volkenkunde (KITLV).

The project involves comparative research of the growth paths of Tanzania and Vietnam,

and REPOA staff member Blandina Kilama is currently undertaking a PhD programme as part of this project. The African Regional Coordinator, based in Leiden, Dr. Jankees Van Donge, visited Tanzania in February 2009 to conduct selected interviews with policy makers as part of the research process under the project.

In 2009 REPOA hosted a plenary project conference to discuss the progress and preliminary research results, from June 23rd - 27th 2009 at the White Sands Hotel.

The project has a website where details of the project can be accessed. The web address is <http://www.trackingdevelopment.net/>

The project is expected to end in 2011 with a final plenary conference and a publication of a book based on the various studies undertaken.

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

COMMISSIONED RESEARCH

REPOA undertakes relevant commissioned research projects for local and international organisations.



Researcher, Lucas Katera

Assignments carried forward from 2007 and completed:

African Peer Review Mechanism

The Government of Tanzania, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, commissioned REPOA to write a background report that provides an assessment of the achievements made by Tanzania on socio-economic development as per the NEPAD declaration, which implies the continuous improvement in the well-being and standard of living of the people. The assessment was guided by the six social economic development objectives outlined in the Country Self-Assessment Questionnaire. A final report was submitted on the 3rd of February 2009.

Assignments carried forward from 2008 and completed:

Production of a Booklet on Gender Disaggregated Data and Analysis

This assignment was commissioned by the then Ministry of Planning, Economy and Empowerment on 'Production of a Booklet on Gender Disaggregated Data and Analysis'. This booklet should enhance the use of gender sensitive data in the formulation of policies, strategies and plans, and thereby facilitate the development of gender sensitive indicators for monitoring and evaluation. This assignment involves the collecting and compiling of national, regional, sectoral and district gender disaggregated statistics. The report is in the process of publication.

Afrobarometer Survey

The purpose of the survey is to produce a dataset, and public reports on public attitudes and behaviour, with respect to the political, economic and social issues in order to inform democratic, economic and other development programs. This survey involves 20 countries in sub-Saharan Africa, and this is the fourth round of the survey conducted in Tanzania since 2001. The survey is lead by the Ghana Center for Democratic Development, and is overseen by the Michigan State University. Three policy briefs were prepared as follows:

- East African Federation: Tanzanians favour greater economic integration but are wary of stronger political links.
- Tanzanians and their MPs: What the people want and what they don't always get.
- Popular views on crime in Tanzania.

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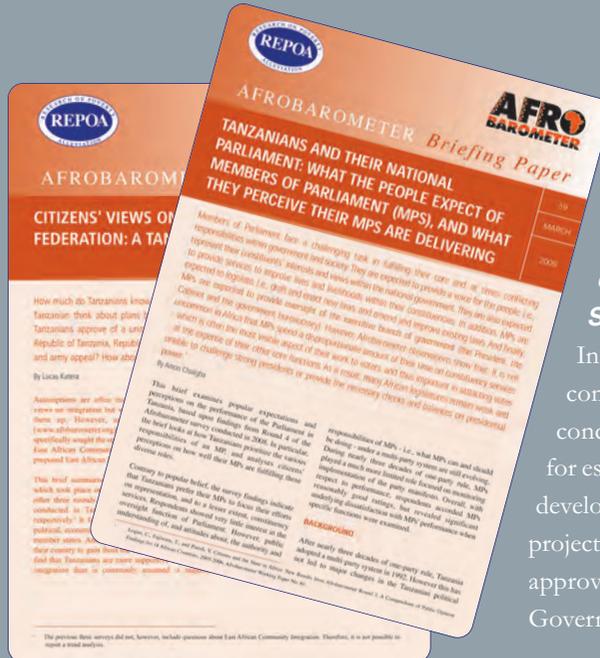
The briefs have been completed, and posted on the Afrobarometer website as briefing papers No. 54, 59 and 66 respectively. The same briefs have also been published as REPOA briefs. The project has been closed. However, the dataset is available for use by REPOA staff.

Further information can be obtained from www.afrobarometer.org.

Conducting a Public Opinion Survey on Socio-Political Topics

An assignment was commissioned by the Princeton Survey Research Associates “to carry out a Public Opinion Survey on a Range of Socio-political Topics in Tanzania”. This survey, which is part of the Pew Global Attitudes Survey, commenced in December 2008. A clean dataset has been sent to the client together with a fieldwork methodology report.

Further information can be found at www.pewglobal.org. The dataset is available for REPOA staff and networks to analyse and publish.



Assignments commissioned and completed in 2009:

Developing a concept note and project document for establishing an Institute for Sustainable Development

In January 2009, the Finnish Embassy commissioned REPOA to develop a concept note, and a project document, for establishing an institute for sustainable development. Both the concept note and project document have been submitted and approved by the Tanzanian and Finnish Governments..

The Executive Opinion Survey

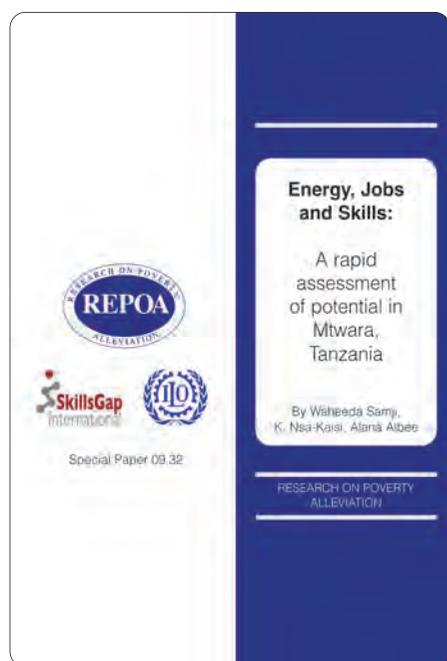
REPOA, now as a partner institute of the World Economic Forum, has been contracted to undertake the Executive Opinion Survey of selected business executives in Tanzania. This survey will be a major component of the Global Competitiveness Report 2009 – 2010, and provides the key ingredient that turns the report into a representative annual measure of the nation’s economic environment and its ability to achieve sustained growth.

Assignments carried forward from 2008 and are still on-going:

Survey of Micro Entrepreneurs

An assignment was commissioned by the Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration (NHH) “to Conduct a Survey of Micro entrepreneurs in Dar es Salaam Receiving Credit from PRIDE”. The objective of the survey is to identify the strategies to improve the functioning of micro credit institutions in Tanzania. The survey was completed in July 2009. Analysis will be undertaken by senior researchers from the Bergen School of Business and REPOA, starting from May 2010

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE



The survey was conducted from mid April to end of May 2009. One brief on the Investment Climate in Tanzania was published in December 2009.

On the other development, the Global report had been received in mid September 2009. The report shows that the country's competitiveness has improved compared to the previous year, though still lagging behind other East African Community Countries in many aspects of the business climate.

Energy Sector: Supply and Demand for Labour in Mtwara Region

REPOA, in collaboration with SkillsGap, have been commissioned by the ILO to undertake a study on the demand and supply of labour in the energy sector in the Mtwara region. The study aims at studying opportunities that arise from the implementation of an energy policy in the Mtwara region.

The final report has been produced, and the report has been published as a special paper No 09.32.

Assignments commissioned and ongoing in 2009:

Vulnerability Survey

In the year 2003 to 2004, REPOA, in collaboration with the World Bank, produced a survey on farmers' willingness to participate in crop insurance against unexpected shocks. The survey was conducted in the Kilimanjaro and Ruvuma regions. Towards the end of last year, we held discussions with the World Bank on taking this survey forward, and make analysis on poverty dynamics, that is, the movement of people in and out of poverty. Currently the research team is conducting analysis for the Ruvuma Survey. The report writing will start from January 2010.

The Health Insurance Fund

The Dutch Government is planning to support access to health insurance among coffee farmers in the Kilimanjaro region, and PRIDE customers in Dar es Salaam.

Before the programme is in place, a baseline survey on the socio-economic and health status of the potential beneficiaries will be undertaken, so that the impact assessment can be conducted in the future. Within this context, the Amsterdam Institute for International Development (AIID), and the Center for Poverty-related Communicable Diseases (CPCD), in collaboration with REPOA, are undertaking the baseline survey. Preparatory activities including budget preparation, sample design and instruments have been completed. The pilot of the questionnaire took place on September 2009, The questionnaires are currently being translated into Kiswahili. The survey will take place in January 2010.

The Rights, Responsibilities, Corruption and State Legitimacy in Tanzania - Using Afrobarometer Data

While the contractual agreements with the Afrobarometer core partner for the fourth round of the survey have been fulfilled, the dataset is available for REPOA researchers and networks to undertake further analysis. As part of implementation of this, REPOA is working on publication of a special paper for a study on "The rights, responsibilities, corruption and state legitimacy in Tanzania". The paper is expected to be completed in January 2010.

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

Baseline Survey on Purchase for Progress Programme (P4P)

The World Food Programme (WFP) has been undertaking the procurement of food from suppliers for the purpose of providing food relief to needy communities. Recently, the WFP has realised that the process of procurement can be used as a tool to support the poor and marginalised communities to escape from poverty by facilitating them to participate in the marketing of food crops. Within this context, the WFP is launching a set of pilot activities, primarily in Africa, to further explore the programming and procurement modalities that have the best potential to stimulate agricultural and market development, in a way that maximises the benefits to smallholder/low income farmers. This effort is known as “Purchase for Progress”, or P4P, and will be implemented over a five year period from 2009 to 2013. The purpose of the survey is to understand the current socio-economic status of the communities within the pilot districts, against which the impact assessment will be made in the future. The pilot districts are:

- Hai in the Kilimanjaro region
- Hanang, Babati and Mbulu in the Manyara region
- Karatu in the Arusha region
- Karagwe and Ngara in the Kagera region
- Kigoma and Kasulu in the Kigoma region
- Kongwa and Kondoa in the Dodoma region
- Iramba in the Singida region, and
- Urambo in the Tabora region.

Fieldwork and data entry activities were completed in early December 2009. Report writing will start as of January 2010.

Public Expenditure Review (PER) on Employment within the Energy Sector

REPOA, in collaboration with the ILO, is conducting a Public Expenditure Review Study on Employment within the Energy Sector.

The study particularly focuses on three important policy relevant areas:

- *Promoting growth through increased production and productivity as the result of the expansion of the energy sector*
- *Job creation, which is one of the biggest challenges for addressing poverty in developing countries*
- *Using the government budget as an instrument of achieving the above.*

The complete report is expected to be completed by February 2010.

Baseline Survey on Sugar Reform Accompanying Measures

The ongoing reforms in the sugar sector are expected to have negative impacts to small-scale sugar cane producers, in the short term. The European Union, through the Sugar Board of Tanzania (SBT), is planning to initiate programmes aimed at addressing the short-term negative impacts. The SBT has commissioned REPOA to undertake a baseline survey before the programmes are implemented. The baseline survey was conducted in the five areas where sugar is produced. These are Kilombero and Mtibwa in the Morogoro region, Kagera in the Kagera region, TPC in the Kilimanjaro region, and Zanzibar. The survey took place in November 2009, and the final report is expected by January 2010.

Assessment of the Impact of HIV and AIDS Epidemics on Growth and Implementation Effectiveness in Tanzania

The Government of Tanzania has commissioned REPOA to undertake an assessment of the impact of HIV/AIDS on growth. This follows the fact that, while HIV/AIDS is as one of the most significant challenges facing Tanzania today and is one of the thematic areas in MKUKUTA, information about its impacts on growth is limited. This study is expected to contribute to the ongoing reviews of MKUKUTA. The study has started and is expected to be completed by the end of January 2010.

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

TRAINING FOR RESEARCHERS

REPOA trains junior and intermediate researchers on designing research projects and research methodology analysis; and mentors researchers during projects.

Further information can be obtained by visiting the website at www.repoa.or.tz or emailing repoa@repoa.or.tz. Please contact REPOA if you would like to be placed on the mailing list and be updated on course vacancies



Researcher, Joanita Magongo

As of the 31st December, 7 courses, 6 for analytical research and 1 Participatory Action Research, have been conducted as follows:

Training on Participatory Research Methods

The objective of the training is to equip researchers with skills in participatory research methods. Two trainings were conducted with a total number of 55 participants. (19 Female and 36 Males).

Training on Data Exploration of the Tanzanians Macro Economy

The objective of this training was to provide practical guidance and skills to researchers on data analysis for macroeconomic structures and processes, specifically on data exploration – making sense of numbers, in particular, macro aggregates and relative prices. The training was attended by a total number of 13 participants, (11 men and 2 women) from universities, and government institutions.

Training on Report Writing Skills

The objective of this training is to provide practical guidance to beginner and intermediate researchers on how to write good quality research reports, journal and articles with the potential for publication locally and internationally.

Training on Proofreading, Editing and Rewriting Techniques

The main objective of the course was to enhance the conceptual knowledge and skills in proofreading, copy-editing and text re-writing among researchers. A total of 14 researchers (7 men and 7 women) participated in the training.

Training on Participatory Action Research (PAR)

The objective of PAR training workshops is to equip the participants with the necessary skills to facilitate local communities in identifying and analysing the development challenges which need intervention, and in finding solutions to the same. The workshops are also intended to equip the participants with skills to document their findings.

This training was organised for the CSOs working in the Iringa Municipal and District Councils. The training took place in the Iringa Municipality, and was attended by 27 participants, (21 men and 6 women).

A total of 15 researchers (9 men and 6 women) participated in the first training, which took place at REPOA's conference hall. The second training was attended by 15 participants (9 men and 6 women).

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

GRASSROOTS FACT-FINDING RESEARCH

REPOA involves communities in fact-finding research that leads to action orientated measures for the development of their own community.

Further information on these programmes can be obtained by emailing repoa@repoa.or.tz



Participants in a feedback session in the CSO Annual Workshop

This programme works through local community level Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and uses participatory research methodology to empower local communities to analyse poverty issues related to their problems and identify possible solutions. The CSOs first receive training on participatory action research and are then encouraged to submit a proposal for a fact-finding research project.

This year the programme concentrated on providing monitoring support to CSOs that were undertaking PAR projects in Moshi Rural, Same, Rombo, Mkuranga and Kibaha Districts. In addition two new districts, Kilosa and Morogoro, were identified for the programme.

44 proposals for fact-finding research were received from grassroots community organisations, and 24 fact-finding participatory research projects funded.

The increase in funded proposals also reflects an increased demand and improved quality of proposals from previously trained CSOs.

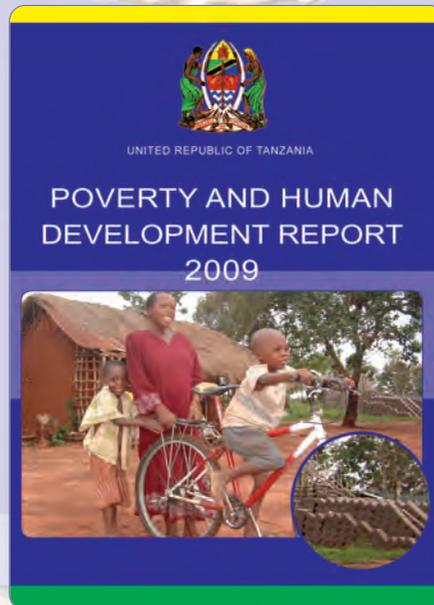
The support for the CSOs to undertake research has been extended to 2 more districts, namely the Iringa Rural and Iringa Municipal Councils. 11 CSOs were selected to participate in the programme. This means 22 members from selected CSOs have participated in the training.

FACILITATING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE



SUPPORTING GOVERNMENT POLICY PROCESSES

REPOA supports the poverty reduction activities of the Government of Tanzania by participating in processes related to the public Expenditure Review and MKUKUTA (National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty) Monitoring System.



REPOA participates in the Government Policy Development Processes as a member of various government forums. Within this context, REPOA is a member of the Census and Surveys Technical Working Group of the MKUKUTA Monitoring System. It is also a member of the Public Expenditure Review, including Macro; Cluster 1 on Growth; Cluster 2 on Improvement of Quality of Life and Social Well-being, and HIV/AIDS.

REPOA continues to perform as the Secretariat for the Research and Analysis Working Group, (RAWG) of the MKUKUTA Monitoring System.

Highlights in 2009 from RAWG are as follows:

- 9 Research and Analysis Working Group Open Sessions & 4 roundtable policy discussions were held. The year target was met.
- The complete draft of PHDR 09 was shared with RAWG and PEED for the annual policy dialogue on the 3rd November. Comments were received from various stakeholders before and during the dialogue on the 19th and 20th November, 2009. The PHDR was finalised.

REPOA continues to be the secretariat for the Gender Mainstreaming Working Group for Macro Policies (GMWG-MP); which is chaired by the permanent secretary of the Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children.

FACILITATING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE

TRAINING FOR RESEARCH USERS

REPOA provides training to research users such as central and local government employees and representatives from CSOs and NGOs. The training enables policy makers, planners and those involved in advocacy to retrieve and analyse data, and interpret findings from research.

Please contact REPOA if you would like to be placed on the mailing list and be updated on course vacancies
repoa@repoa.or.tz

Further information can be obtained from the website www.repoa.or.tz or by emailing repoa@repoa.or.tz

During 2009, 35 courses were held for 977 research users:

Training on Gender Mainstreaming for Directors of Policy and Planning in Ministries

The objectives of the workshop were:

- (i). To equip the Directors of Policy and Planning with the gender tools and skills for mainstreaming gender into policies, programmes and budgets; and
- (ii). To discuss the way forward in implementing the recommendations by the Permanent Secretaries made in Zanzibar during the Gender Consultation Workshop.

A total of 24 Directors of Policy and Planning, or their representatives, (13 men and 11 women) participated in the workshop.

Training workshop on Budget Analysis

The training on budget analysis enhances the capacity of the CSOs to analyse and understand the budget, and other government processes that impact on the allocation and utilisation of resources. The knowledge and skills imparted help the

CSOs to play a more effective role in working with the government, and to strengthen the planning and budgetary systems at all levels of government. Five workshops were conducted this year, with a total of 134 participants. (84 men and 50 women) from 24 CSOs.

Training workshop on The Linkages between Population Issues and Poverty

The objective of training workshops, on the linkages between the population issues and poverty, is to enhance the capacity of the key stakeholders in government and civil society to document and analyse the complex linkages between the population issues and poverty, and to mainstream them into policy processes, strategies and programmes.

The target group for this training workshop were the officials in local government authorities (technicians in policy and planning departments). 17 people (14 men and 3 women) participated in this workshop.

FACILITATING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE

Training on Public Expenditure Tracking Systems (PETS)

Training workshops on the PETS are organised for members of the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Councillors and local government officials. The objectives of these workshops are:

- To improve the confidence and capacity of the CSOs and Councillors to ask for, and use, the financial information from their local governments;
- To improve the capacity of the LGAs to design and operationalise simple and easy to understand formats for providing financial information to members of the community;
- To sensitise the LGAs on the importance of enhancing financial transparency and accountability;
- To enhance the capacity of civil societies to undertake PET Studies/Surveys; and,
- To chart out a way forward for institutionalising a public expenditure tracking system in local governments.

A total of 25 PETS workshops were organised, and brought together 50 LGA Councils. A total number of 747 people attended these workshops (222 Women and 525 Men). The representation by categories of stakeholders was 263 government officials, 243 councillors and 241 members of CSOs. The workshops were facilitated by trainers who attended the Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop organised by REPOA in May 2009 with the objective of extending the reach and impact of the PETS trainings offered.

Below is the summary of the trainings.

Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshop on Public Expenditure Tracking Systems / Studies

The objective of the workshop was to equip the participants with the necessary skills, and the knowledge on Public Expenditure Tracking Systems and Studies, after which some of the trainees would then be encouraged, and a few facilitated, to undertake PETS training, and hence extend the outreach to more districts in the country.

The total number of participants that attended the workshop was 17 (12 men and 5 women), who represented fifteen (15) CSOs and two (2) institutions of higher learning from 6 regions in Tanzania, namely Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Kagera, Mara, and Mwanza.

Training Workshop for Journalists on The Use Of The Tanzania Governance Noticeboard Website (TGN)

This training workshop was organised for journalists who are mostly engaged in policy analysis, advocacy and/or monitoring. The main objective of this training workshop was to familiarise the journalists with the TGN website, its content, and how to make use of it. Another objective was to motivate journalists to play a more effective role in enhancing transparency and accountability within the government processes.

The first workshop was attended by a total number of 20 participants (10 men and 10 women), who presented the various media

bodies in Dar es Salaam. The second workshop was attended by a total number of 18 participants (10 women and 8 men)

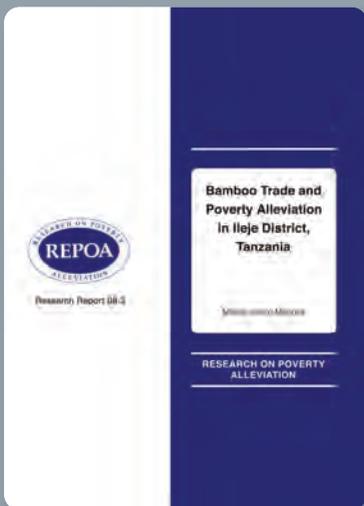
During the implementation of its training programmes, REPOA has developed draft-training manuals, which have been used as guiding tools for facilitators in developing training materials, and delivering courses. Following the successful initial use of the manuals, REPOA is in the process of reviewing and compiling its training manuals. This work started in December 2009 and is expected to be completed by early February 2010.

FACILITATING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE

PUBLICATIONS

The main users of REPOA publications and other written materials in 2009 were policy and research communities.

Publications are available in printed and electronic copy and can be downloaded from our website www.repoa.or.tz or obtained from REPOA



During 2009, a total of 9 reports and special papers were published by REPOA and 6 publications for the Research and Analysis Working Group.

Topics during 2009 included:

- *Research projects*
- *Summarised findings from research and policy analysis,*
- *Information on research methodology.*

Research Reports

'Bamboo Trade and Poverty Alleviation in Ileje District, Tanzania' RR08.3

By Milline Jethro Mbonile

This study investigated the relationship between the bamboo economy and poverty alleviation in the Ileje District. In order to alleviate poverty, the households in the Ileje District have resorted to the exploitation of bamboo to produce various commodities that are marketed throughout the country and abroad, in addition to using other strategies such as out-migration, intra-trade, and the introduction of new crops.

'Establishing Indicators for Urban Poverty-Environment Interaction in Tanzania: The Case of Bonde la Mpunga, Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam' RR08.4

By Matern A.M. Victor, Albinus M.P. Makalle, Neema Ngware

This micro level study examined the links between poverty and the environment for an urban community. The perceptions of poverty were investigated, as well as the

aspects of land use, water supply, sanitation, waste disposal, drainage, personal security, the provision of health services, support provided by local government, and income generation.

'Negotiating Safe Sex among Young Women: The Fight against HIV/AIDS in Tanzania' RR 08.5

By John R.M. Philemon & Severine S.A. Kessy

A study of gender power relations among the youth in Tanzania, with the specific focus on young women negotiating safe sex to protect themselves against HIV/AIDS. The female respondents were questioned on their knowledge, attitudes, and decision making.

'Assessing the Institutional Framework for Promoting the Growth of MSEs in Tanzania: The Case of Dar es Salaam' RR 08.6

By Raymond Mnenwa and Emmanuel Maliti

This paper contains the results of a study conducted in Dar es Salaam in 2006 and 2007 to assess the MSEs institutional support. The study focused on the type and nature of the MSE support institutions, which included the services they provide, the conditions for assessing the services, and their needs. The study was conducted in order to inform policy makers, planners and other stakeholders about the function, and need, for strong MSE support institutions, as well as the capacity of these institutions to adequately meet the demands of the MSEs.

FACILITATING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE

Special Papers

Outsourcing Revenue Collection to Private Agents: Experiences from Local Authorities in Tanzania 'SP 09.28

By Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera and Erasto Ngalewa

This paper examines the experiences with the outsourced revenue collection of some local government authorities in Tanzania. Based on the evidence from four urban and three rural councils, the study examines how the systems of privatised tax collection perform with respect to revenue generation, administration, and accountability from 1996 to 2006. The selected councils are Dar es Salaam and Mwanza City Councils, Ilala and Kinondoni Municipal Councils, and Kilosa, Kisarawe and Moshi District Councils.

'Maybe We Should Pay Tax After All? Citizens' Views on Taxation in Tanzania' SP 09.29

By Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera & Erasto Ngalewa

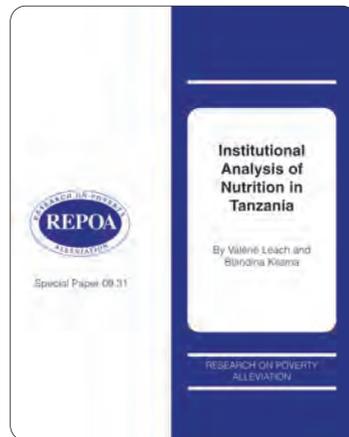
This paper aims to shed light on the factors impacting on tax compliance, by examining the perceptions of ordinary people on the payment of taxes, fees and charges. The changes in the citizens' perceptions of taxation may have implications for policy design to raise government revenues.

'Influencing Policy for Children in Tanzania: Lessons from Education, Legislation and Social Protection'

SP 09.30

By Masuma Mamdani, Rakesh Rajani and Valerie Leach with Zubeida Tumbo-Masabo and Francis Omondi

This paper analyses 3 recent policy/programme developments regarding child well-being in Tanzania, and examines the political 'drivers of change' that influence policy and action on child well-being.



'Institutional Analysis of Nutrition in Tanzania' SP 09.31

By Valerie Leach and Blandina Kilama

This special paper includes information from a report commissioned by the World Bank, Tanzania, in 2005/06 as one of a series of studies undertaken to strengthen interest and action to improve nutrition in Tanzania. The report highlighted the need for research on the institutional structures needed for scaling-up nutrition interventions. We are grateful to the World Bank for permission to include the substance of that report in this special paper.

Energy, jobs and Skills: A rapid assessment of potential in Mtwara, Tanzania: A rapid assessment of potential in Mtwara, Tanzania

SP 09.32

By Waheeda Samji, K.Nsa-Kaisi and Alana Albee

This study sets out to deepen the analysis of the earlier research by examining in more detail, the growth and labour potential of the energy sector, one of the most promising labour absorbing sectors, and the demand that it is creating for young electricians in Mtwara and beyond.

Briefs

Influencing Policy for Children in Tanzania: Lessons from Education, Legislation and Social Protection'

Brief 14

By Masuma Mamdani, Rakesh Rajani and Valerie Leach with Zubeida Tumbo-Masabo and Francis Omondi

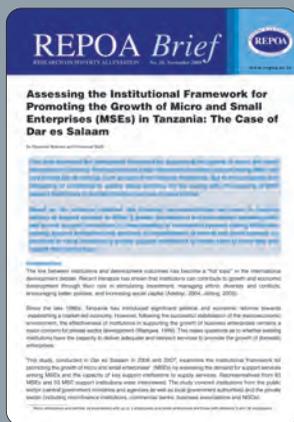
This paper analyses three recent policy /programme developments regarding child well-being in Tanzania, and examines the political 'drivers of change' that influence policy and action on child well-being.

FACILITATING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE

Preventing Malnutrition in Tanzania: A Focused Strategy to Improve Nutrition in Young Children' Brief 15

By Valerie Leach and Blandina Kilama

This brief examines the status of nutrition in Tanzania. Despite improvements between 1999 and 2004/05, data clearly shows that the prevalence of child undernutrition remains high in Tanzania, and malnutrition begins at an early age. Based on the evidence presented, the brief concludes that a national strategy to prevent malnutrition must focus upon protecting, promoting and sustaining improved nutrition in children under two years of age.



Assessing the Institutional Framework for Promoting the Growth of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) in Tanzania: The Case of

Dar es Salaam, Brief 16

By Raymond Mnenwa and Emmanuel Maliti

This brief examines the institutional framework for supporting the growth of

micro and small businesses in Tanzania. Findings indicate a high demand for business support among MSEs, but only a limited use of services, such as loans from financial institutions, due to the complexity and stringency of conditions to access these services. On the supply side, the capacity of the MSE support institutions to provide effective services remains limited.

The Investment Climate in Tanzania: Views of

Business Executives Brief 17

by Lucas Katera

This brief presents findings from the Executive Opinion Survey 2009, a core input of the Global Competitiveness Report 2009/10, produced by the World Economic Forum. The findings indicate that general security for businesses in Tanzania is good, well ahead of other countries in the East African Community (EAC). However, government administrative requirements and customs procedures are still viewed by firms as cumbersome and inefficient, and the low level of infrastructure development continues to be a major constraint to conducting business.

Publications Commissioned to REPOA to Produce:

Citizens' Views on Crime in Tanzania

Afrobarometer Briefing Paper No. 67

By Jamal Msami

This briefing paper examines popular perceptions of crime in Tanzania, and the

citizens' perceptions on the government's effectiveness in maintaining law and order. The findings presented here are based on the data from 3 Afrobarometer surveys of public attitudes conducted in 2003, 2005 and 2008.

Tanzanians and Their National Parliament: What the People Expect of Members of Parliament (MPs), and What They Perceive Their MPs Are Delivering

Afrobarometer Briefing Paper No. 59

By Amon Chaligha

This brief examines popular expectations and perceptions on the performance of the Parliament in Tanzania, based upon the findings from Round 4 of the Afrobarometer survey conducted in 2008. In particular, the brief looks at how Tanzanians prioritise the various responsibilities of an MP, and analyses the citizens' perceptions on how well their MPs are fulfilling these diverse roles.

Citizens' Views on the East African Federation: A Tanzanian Perspective

Afrobarometer Briefing Paper No. 54

By Lucas Katera

This brief focuses on Tanzanians' perceptions of the political, economic and military integration of the five member states, and what benefits they expect to gain by joining the Federation. This brief is a result from Round 4 of the Afrobarometer survey conducted in 2008.

FACILITATING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE

SHARING INFORMATION AND NETWORKING

REPOA has national and international connections to research and policy bodies, civil society organisations (CSOs), non governmental organisations (NGOs), academic institutions, the private sector, development partners and individual researchers.

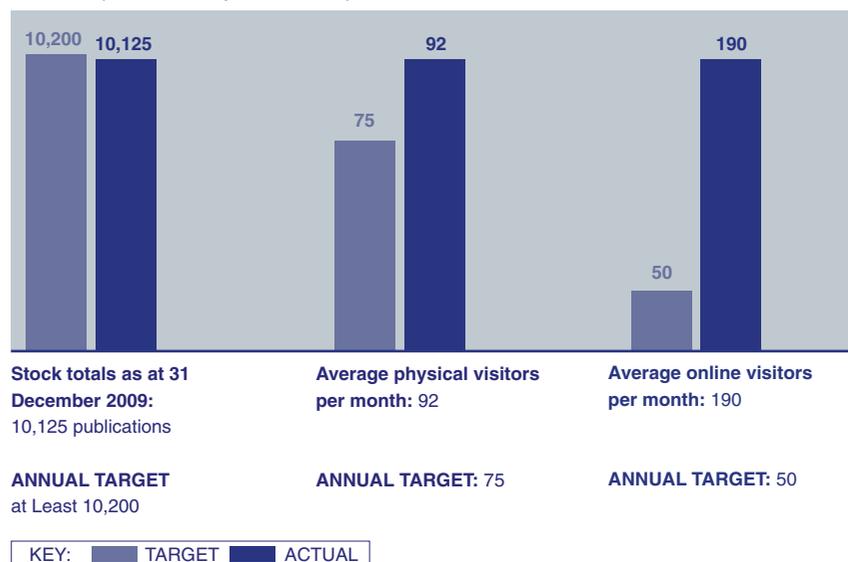
15	During 2009 staff gave presentations at 15 non-REPOA events regarding research and/or policy dialogue.
38	Staff attended 38 non-REPOA events.
1,457	1,457 people participated in 65 events organised by REPOA
3,597	Our e-brief mailing list held 3,597 contacts in Tanzania and 930 abroad, as of the 31 st December.
61.5	61.5% of the users of REPOA's website are based in Africa; the proportion of Tanzanian users grew from 44% in 2008 to 56.1% in 2009
94	REPOA appeared in the media at least 94 times

The services provided by our library are being improved, based on the recommendations provided by the reviewer, who reviewed the library services in late 2007. During 2009, 4 ebrief on library usages and services were produced. And the library was promoted four times during

different exhibition hosted around the country. This includes a targeted promotional campaign to potential users of the library. Four Library e-briefs, announcing the library usage and services were produced and sent to about 3400 contacts.

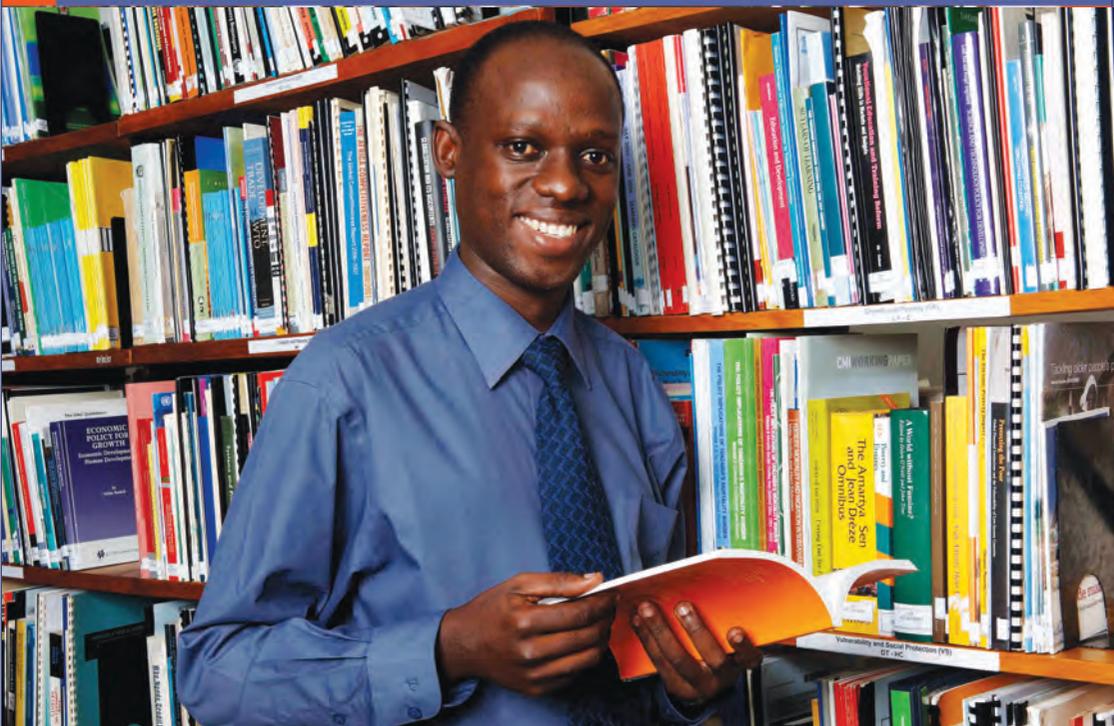
LIBRARY FACILITY for 2009

101 books purchased, 28 journal subscriptions



FACILITATING
THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE

You are welcome to use REPOA's library



Search our online library catalogue at www.repoa.or.tz

REPOA has a library specialised in poverty and development issues

Socio-Political, Cultural Issues

Agriculture and Environment

Governance

Research Methodology

Gender and Children

Growth and Poverty

Opening Hours

Tuesday to Friday 10:00 to 13:00 and 14:00 to 17:00.

REPOA's library is free and open to all members of the public

There is a qualified librarian who can assist with searching for reference material



REPOA'S IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

HUMAN RESOURCES

REPOA has a highly skilled core staff with research skills both applied and policy related, in the areas of: Economic growth, rural development; health policy analysis; governance and local autonomy; social services and services delivery; socio-economic issues and poverty alleviation; local government reform and fiscal decentralisation; environment management and natural resources.



Hannah Mwandoloma,
Communication
Assistant

As at 31 December 2009 there was a total of 27 staff, of whom 16 are researchers. REPOA has a substantial network of consultants who work on projects with our staff.

6 staff members were hired, and 5 staff members departed.

Cornel Jahari joined as an Assistant Researcher. He holds a Bachelors degree in Economics, and a Postgraduate Diploma in Poverty Analysis.

Esther Msuya joined as Assistant Researcher after graduating with an MSc in the Management and Implementation of Development Projects from the University of Manchester, UK.

Hannah Mwandoloma joined as a Communications Assistant from The Guardian Ltd. She holds a Bachelor of Arts in Journalism.

Damian Gabagambi joined as Senior Researcher, he had been working as a Lecturer at the Sokoine University of Agriculture. Dr. Gabagambi holds a PhD in Agricultural Economics from Hockenheim University, Germany.

Joyce Bayona joined as a Communications Manager from Plan International. She holds a Masters in International Affairs, Ohio University, USA.

Linda Manu joined REPOA as the Personal Assistant to the Executive Director, and as a logistics officer.

Sonja Tiscenko and Sekela Kyomo, from the Communications Department, left REPOA after their contracts ended.

Hilda Luusah, Personal Assistant to the Executive Director, terminated her contract due to her husband's re-location.

Paula Tibandebage and Ben Dandi left REPOA after their contracts ended.

Hubert Shija attended a three-day seminar on African Digital Scholarship and Curation 2009. He also attended a four-day training course organised by the Information Training and Outreach Centre for Africa, in collaboration with MUHAS.

REPOA'S IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

REPOA'S ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE 2009



GOVERNANCE

REPOA is registered as a limited guarantee company. Its constitution requires that it operates as a non-profit organisation.

The administrative and organisational structure of REPOA consists of: the members of the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors, the Technical Advisory Committee and staff.

The Annual General Meeting

The AGM is the forming body of REPOA; it consists of ordinary (voting), associate/honorary (non-voting) members, Board members (voting and non-voting) and members of the Technical Advisory Committee (voting and non-voting).

A Special Annual General Meeting for developing the Strategic Plan for 2010 – 2014 took place on May 7th – 9th 2009; and the ordinary meeting was held on July 24th 2009.

Board of Directors

The Board's primary role is to provide guidance for, and supervision of REPOA. The Board of Directors consists of 12 members representing a wide range of stakeholders appointed on their own merit; the Board met 7 times during 2009.

Technical Advisory Committee

The Technical Advisory Committee is responsible for providing technical advice to the Board and management on matters of research and training. The committee, which consists of 9 members selected from leading policy makers and researchers, met 4 times during 2009.

REPOA'S IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY



Members of the Technical Advisory Committee

From left: Dr. Brian Cooksey, Prof. Angwara Kiwara, Dr. Abdallah Chungu, Prof. Joseph Semboja, Prof. Esther Mwaikambo, Dr. Ben Tarimo, Prof. Amandina Lihamba, Prof. Idris Kikula. Absent: Prof. Marjorie Mbilinyi

Board of Directors as at 31 December, 2009

Person:	Organisation Affiliated To:
Prof. Esther Mwaikambo	The Hubert Kairuki Memorial University Chairperson
Ms. Fides S. Chale	Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) Vice Chairperson
Prof. Bertha Koda	University of Dar es Salaam
Brig. Gen. Prof. Yadon M. Kohi	Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology
Dr Servacius Likwelile	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF)
Prof. William Lyakurwa	Africa Economic Research Consortium
Mr Rashid Mbuguni	Waldorf Education Trust
Mr. Joseph Rugumyamheto	Joe & Will Development Management Services
Prof. Samuel Wangwe	Daima Associates Limited
Mr. Michael Shirima	Precision Air Tanzania
Prof. Joseph Semboja	REPOA

Members of the Technical Advisory Committee as at 31 Dec 2009

Person:	Position
Professor Esther Mwaikambo	Chairperson
Prof. Marjorie Mbilinyi	Member
Dr. Angwara Kiwara	Member
Dr. Brian Cooksey	Member
Dr. Abdallah Chungu	Member
Dr. Ben Tarimo	Member
Prof. Idris Kikula	Member
Prof. Amandina Lihamba	Member
Prof. Joseph Semboja	Secretary

REPOA'S IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

REPOA Staff Members as at 31 Dec 2009



Person:	Position
1. Professor Joseph Semboja	Executive Director
2. Donald Mmari	Senior Researcher
3. Erasto Ngalewa	Researcher/ Director, Programmes Support
4. Dennis Rweyemamu	Researcher/ Director, Commissioned Studies
5. Damian Gabagambi	Senior Researcher
6. Zuki Mihyo	Researcher
7. Rehema Tukai	Researcher/ Director, Research Grants
8. Lucas Katera	Researcher/ Director, Policy Analysis
9. Blandina Kilama	Researcher
10. Joanita Magongo	Assistant Researcher
11. Francis Omondi	Assistant Researcher
12. Danford Sango	Assistant Researcher
13. Cornel Jahari	Assistant Researcher
14. Thadeus Mboghoina	Assistant Researcher
15. Jamal Msami	Assistant Researcher
16. Esther Msuya	Assistant Researcher
17. Jofrey Amanyisye	ICT Manager
18. Alison Mutembei	Director of Finance
19. Ella Nyika	Human Resources & Administration Coordinator
20. Joyce Bayona	Communications Manager
21. Hannah Mwandoloma	Communications Assistant
22. Rehema Losiru	Accountant
23. Linda Manu	PA to the ED/Logistics Officer
24. Hubert Shija	Librarian
25. Enock Anaeli	Office Assistant
26. Khadijah Omari	Receptionist/Secretary
27. Celina Rodgers	Office Attendant

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009.

2. STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper books of accounts which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any point in time the financial position of the programme and to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2002. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the programme and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2009.

The Directors also confirm that generally accepted accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

3. ACTIVITIES

Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA) is a not-for-profit research centered organization. The overall objectives of REPOA's research programme is to



Alison Mutembei,
Director of Finance

deepen the understanding of causes, extent, nature, rate of change and means of combating poverty in Tanzania. The programme activities consist of four functional elements namely:

- Administration of research projects carried out with REPOA grants
- Providing assistance in the training of researchers and widening their accessibility to relevant literature
- Organizing workshops and seminars to review research proposals, present research reports and discuss invited papers
- Dissemination of research results mainly through publications, workshops, seminars and round table discussions.

4. EMPLOYEES WELFARE

The relationship between employees and management continued to be good.

5. RESULTS

The results for the year are set out on page 6 of the financial statements.

6. SOLVENCY

The Company's state of affairs at 31 December 2009 is set out on page 7 of these financial statements. The Company relies mainly on donations from donors organizations to pursue its activities. The Company also pursues other income generated activities to supplement donors' funds such as consultancy, external hire of facilities and other activities as directed by the Board of Directors.

The distributions of the reserves of the company are described in accounting policies stated in note 2 of the financial statements.

The company has commitments from Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands; Department for International Development (DFID); Embassy of Sweden; Embassy of Finland and Think Tank Initiatives – IDRC of Canada to finance the activities of the company in the forthcoming year as per the REPOA Strategic Plan 2010-2014. Directors are not aware of any event that may hinder continued operation of the organization in the foreseeable future.

7. AUDITORS

The Auditors Ernst & Young have expressed their willingness to be re-appointed.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS to the members of Research on Poverty Alleviation

We have audited the financial statements of Research on Poverty Alleviation which comprises of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2009 and the income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes set out on pages 41 to 42.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and Companies Act, 2002. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2009, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting policies set out in Note 1 and 2, and comply with the requirements of the Tanzanian Companies Act, 2002.

Report on other legal requirements

As required by the Tanzanian Companies Act, we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii) In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- iii) The Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements;
- iv) Information specified by the law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company is disclosed; and
- v) The company's balance sheet and income statement are in agreement with the books of account.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants,
Dar es Salaam

Signed by: Joseph Sheffu 23rd April 2010

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2009

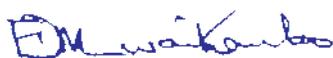
INCOME	2009	2008
	TZS	TZS
Revenue grants received		
Basket fund contributions	3,264,657,123	3,547,286,228
Other donors	2,100,825,654	1,604,989,109
Other income	150,774,922	297,824,622
	5,516,257,699	5,450,099,959
EXPENDITURE		
Capacity building:		
Research	3,143,048,585	2,054,574,656
Research dissemination	902,893,922	763,480,708
Research facilitation	65,177,900	53,471,180
Operational costs	863,874,875	701,537,845
Staff costs	723,165,874	1,321,878,736
Board of Directors & AGM expenses	124,236,022	125,154,552
Depreciation	122,086,740	89,030,130
	5,944,483,919	5,109,127,806
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	(428,226,219)	340,972,153

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST 2009

ASSETS	2009	2008
	TZS	TZS
Property and equipment	1,455,288,981	1,138,298,788
Current assets		
Cash and short term deposits	1,870,277,538	2,533,647,302
Receivables	462,716,272	69,781,097
	2,332,993,810	2,603,428,399
TOTAL	3,788,282,791	3,741,727,187
EQUITY		
Capital grants	204,000,000	216,000,000
Endowment fund	1,166,492,765	1,274,290,156
General reserve	417,746,676	728,675,505
Accumulated fund	1,091,282,810	1,091,282,810
Revaluation reserve	9,500,000	19,000,000
	2,889,022,252	3,329,248,471
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	167,286,555	266,825,295
Deferred income	731,973,984	145,653,421
	899,260,539	412,478,716
TOTAL	3,788,282,791	3,741,727,187

The financial statement were approved by the board of Directors on April 23th 2010, and signed on its behalf by;



Prof. Esther Mwaikambo,
CHAIRPERSON

Prof. Joseph Semboja,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	CAPITAL GRANTS	ENDOWMENT FUND	GENERAL RESERVES	REVALUATION RESERVES	ACCUMULATED FUNDS	TOTAL
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Balance as at 1.1.2009	216,000,000	1,274,290,156	728,675,505	19,000,000	1,091,282,810	3,329,248,471
Depreciation transfer	-	-	-	(9,500,000)	9,500,000	-
Surplus for the year - other sources	-	-	-	-	(428,226,219)	(428,226,219)
Amortisation during the year	(12,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(12,000,000)
Transfer to Endowment Fund	-	(107,797,391)	-	-	(107,797,391)	-
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-	(310,928,829)	-	(310,928,829)	-
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2009	204,000,000	1,166,492,765	417,746,676	9,500,000	1,091,282,810	2,889,022,252
Balance as at 1.1.2008	228,000,000	1,014,594,883	637,898,624	28,500,000	1,091,282,810	3,000,276,317
Depreciation transfer	-	-	-	(9,500,000)	9,500,000	-
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	340,972,154	340,972,154
Amortisation during the year	(12,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(12,000,000)
Transfer to Endowment Fund	-	259,695,273	-	-	(259,695,273)	-
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-	90,776,881	-	(90,776,881)	-
Balance as at 31.12.2008	216,000,000	1,274,290,156	728,675,505	19,000,000	1,091,282,810	3,329,248,471

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2009

	2009	2008
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	TZS	TZS
Surplus for the year	(428,226,219)	340,972,153
Adjust for:		
Depreciation	122,086,740	89,030,130
Gain on disposal of assets	(15,720,500)	(2,446,420)
Amortisation of capital grants	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
	(333,859,979)	415,555,863
Changes in working capital		
Increase in receivables	(392,935,174)	428,369,914
Decrease in payables	(99,538,740)	159,038,628
Increase in deferred income	586,320,563	145,653,421
Net cashflows from operating activities	(240,013,331)	1,148,617,826

	2009	2008
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	TZS	TZS
Purchase of property and equipment	(439,076,933)	(550,559,355)
Cash proceeds from sale of assets	15,720,500	2,446,420
Net cashflows on investing activities	(423,356,433)	(548,112,935)
Net change in cash and cash equivalent	(663,369,764)	600,504,891
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	2,533,647,302	1,933,142,411
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	1,870,277,538	2,533,647,302

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2009

1. BASIS OF preparation

The company has been registered under the repealed Companies Ordinance (CAP 212) which has been replaced by Companies Act 2002, as a company limited by guarantee. The liability of members is limited to the maximum of TZS 2,000 each. Therefore, the Company has no share capital.

The company pursues charitable (not-for-profits) objectives and its constitution requires that the income and property of the company shall be applied solely towards promotion of the objectives of the company as set forth in the Memorandum of Association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, gift, division, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to the members of the company. The company also pursues other income generated activities to supplement charitable donations.

Directors are not aware of any event that may hinder continued operation of the organization in the foreseeable future.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for motor vehicles that have been measured at fair value.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Income

Income received in form of grants is recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an expense

item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Thus donors' advances are treated as deferred income and transferred to income statement when the related expenditure is incurred. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to capital grants account and is released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual installments.

Income from other income generating activities is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised

Sale of goods

Income is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

Rendering of services

Income is recognized in the accounting periods in which the services are rendered and the costs incurred for the transaction can be measured reliably.

b) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value.

Depreciation is calculated in the straight line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Computer equipment	33%
Furniture and fittings	12.5%
Office machines and equipment	12.5%
Motor vehicles	25%
Buildings	4%

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Any revaluation surplus is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the balance sheet, except that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognized in the profit or loss.

An annual transfer is credited to the asset revaluation reserve to retained earnings is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the assets and depreciation based on the assets original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation at revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retain earnings.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An item of equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when the future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the assets is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

The assets residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed annually and adjusted if appropriate at each year end.

c) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and reliable estimate of amount can be made.

d) Transactions of foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Tanzania shillings, which is the company functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are recorded in the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to income and expenditure statement. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial

transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair value was determined.

e) Cash and short term deposits

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise of cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits.

f) Pension and other post-employment benefits

The organization contributes in a statutory pension scheme (National Social Security Fund) to which the employer and the employee contribute 10% respectively. The employers contributions are charged to the income statement as they fall due. The company provides 25% of basic salary to employees as gratuity, payable on completion of contract.

g) Impairment of Assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence that an asset or a group of assets may be impaired. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss recognized for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

h) Distribution of reserve funds

The company pursues not-for-profit objectives and as such its reserves are restricted and can not be distributed as dividends. These are reserved to sustain the continued operation of the company. The company ensures continuity of its operations by distributing reserves. At each balance sheet date, the company distributes surplus or deficit arose from funds from income generated activities as follows:

Endowment fund

50% of surplus or deficit arose from income generated activities. A contribution of 5% from development partners and other funding institutions is also transferred to this fund.

General reserves

50% of surplus or deficit that arose from income generated activities.

i) Value Added Tax (VAT)

The company is not registered for VAT therefore cost of the purchase of supplies includes the VAT except where VAT exemption is obtained from Tanzania Revenue Authority on specific procurement of goods and services.

j) Income Tax

The company is subject to income tax laws of Tanzania (Income Tax Act 2004) except where tax exemption has been sought and granted by Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) in accordance with section 131 of the Act.

APPENDICES

Appendix I: Research Projects Approved to Receive a Grant

During January to December 2009

- 1 Opportunities and challenges of organic agriculture for poverty alleviation by smallholder farmers in Tanzania: the case of coffee in the Kilimanjaro Region**

Authors: Agnes Mwakaje, Michael Elias and Juma Kayonko
Male 1 Female 2
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Kilimanjaro
- 2 Stakeholders Perspectives on Climate Change and Poverty in the Coast Region**

Author: Adolfo Mascarenhas and Agenda 2000
Male 2
Institution: Links Trust and Agenda 2000
Location: Kisarawe
- 3 Welfare effects of rural non-farming enterprises in Tanzania: the case of oilseeds processing and marketing in the Kongwa District**

Author: Basilli Liheta
Male 1
Institution: Moshi University College of Cooperative and Business Studies
Location: Kongwa
- 4 Potentials of biofuel production in job creation for poverty alleviation: assessing the current situation in Tanzania**

Authors: Riziki Shemdoe and Iddi Mwanyoka
Male 2
Institution: University College of Lands and Architectural Studies and World Wildlife Foundation
Location: Bagamoyo and Kilwa
- 5 Climate change and poverty linkages: the role of formal and informal education on the adaptations in Eastern Usambara, Tanzania**

Authors: Eugenia Kafanabo, Amos Majule, Emmanuel Alia and Brown Gwambene
Male 3 Female 1
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Tanga
- 6 The role of producer marketing groups in improving market access by smallholders in Iringa, Tanzania**

Authors: Esther Dumball, Yusuph Mshana and Basili Liheta
Male 2 Female 1
Institution: Moshi University College of Cooperative and Business Studies
Location: Iringa
- 7 Improving the marketing of orchids for rural livelihoods and forest conservation in the Nkasi District, Rukwa, Tanzania**

Authors: Yonika Ngaga, Ansbert Rwamahe and Makarius Lalika
Male 3
Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture
Location: Nkasi
- 8 Towards a good practice model on child participation in local governance in Tanzania**

Authors: Meda Couzens and Koshuma Mtengeti
Male 1 Female 1
Institution: Children's Dignity Forum Tanzania, and KwaZulu Natal University
Location: Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar and Lindi
- 9 Factors leading to the abandonment of previously adopted improved agricultural technologies in rural communities: Tabora, Tanzania**

Authors: Theofora Nyoni and Salatiel Simon
Male 1 Female 1
Institution: Agricultural research Institute, Tumbi, Tabora and Sokoine University
Location: Tabora
- 10 Understanding the attitudes of local governance in Njombe, Ludewa and Makete**

Author: Frank Kaduma
Male 1
Institution: SHIPO
Location: Njombe District
- 11 Integrating traditional and modern knowledge into farming activities for poverty reduction in the Upper-Kitete Village, Tanzania**

Authors: Julita Nawe and Herbert Hambati
Male 1 Female 1
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Karatu
- 12 Evaluating the quality of education materials produces under the liberalised education market: the case of secondary school educational materials in Tanzania**

Author: Hilary Dachi and Moshi Mislaj
Male 2
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Tanzania

APPENDICES

- 13 **Biofuel investment in Tanzania: participation and the awareness of the local communities**
Author: Opportuna Kweka
Female 1
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Pwani and Lindi
- 14 **Factors of the non-adoption of AMD III for the decortication of hedge-row sisal in the Mara Region: The case of hedge-row sisal growers in Nyanduga, Kalukerere and Luganingilwa Villages**
Authors: Bartholmew Mgaya and Richard Madege
Male 2
Institution: University of Dodoma
Location: Mara
- 15 **Economic cost of soil erosion and conservation benefits for agricultural sustainability and livelihood improvement in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania**
Authors: Anganile Mwamunyange and William Mmari
Male 2
Institution: University of Dodoma
Location: Mbozi and Mufindi
- 16 **Child protection and child social protection: Issues and practice in the Tanzanian experience**
Authors: Moses Mnzava and Deman Yusuph
Male 2
Institution: University of Dodoma
Location: Kigoma, Mtwara, Kilimanjaro, Dar es Salaam and Mwanza
- 17 **The relationship between innovation, business performance and employee poverty reduction**
Authors: Beatus Kundi and Baraka Mdimu
Male 2
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Tanzania
- 18 **The impact of School Management Committees on educational outcomes in the Iringa Rural District**
Authors: Kenny Manara, Maregesi Machumu and Ayoub Kafyulilo
Male 3
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam, and Dar es Salaam University College of Education
Location: Iringa Rural
- 19 **Demand assessment for agricultural micro insurance and its implication for poverty alleviation in Tanzania: a case study of the Mufindi District**
Author: Haji Ng'elenge
Male 1
Institution: Ministry of Water and Irrigation
Location: Mufindi Tabora
- 20 **The impact of pottery in the breaking of the vicious cycle of poverty of the Kisi households in the Ludewa District, Tanzania**
Authors: Milline Mbonile and Evaristo Haule
Male 2
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Ludewa, Iringa
- 21 **Integrated water resources management for poverty alleviation. A case of Pangani Basin, Tanzania**
Authors: Dr. Esther
Dungumaro and Tuli Msuya
Female 2
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Pangani Basin
- 22 **Participatory assessment of the effects of poverty on equity in community based forest management in Mufindi, the Iringa Region, Tanzania**
Authors: Emmanuel Nzunda, Dino Andrew, Japhet Kashaigili, Suzana Augustino and DosSantos Silayo
Male: 4, Female 1
Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture
Location: Mufindi, Iringa
- 23 **Large scale mining activities and the livelihoods of adjacent communities: the case of the Geita Gold Mine**
Author: Willy Maliganya
Male 1
Institution: Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy
Location: Geita, Mwanza
- 24 **Vulnerability within the vulnerable: legal mechanisms for the protection of children in extreme hardship; a case of orphaned children heading households in Tanzania**
Author: Helen Kijo-Bisimba
Female 1
Institution: Warwick University, UK
Location: Makete and Karagwe

APPENDICES

Appendix II: Papers Presented at the 14th Annual Research Workshop

Plenary Presentation

- The role of the state for market-led Social Development in a developing economy by Dr. Thandika Mkandawire, Director, United Nations Research Institute
- The role of government in times of global economic turmoil: Old recipes or a new approach? By H.E. Karel Chr. van Kesteren, Ambassador for The Netherlands
- The Political Economy of Tanzania from Liberalisation to Growth with Transformation by Prof. Samuel Wangwe DAIMA Associates

Economics and Management Group

- Determinants of rural income in Tanzania: an empirical approach by Jehovaness Aikaeli
- The Contribution of Small-Scale Nile Perch Fisheries to Household Incomes: A Case Study of the Sengerema and Ilemela Districts, Tanzania by Odass Bilame
- Contribution of Foreign Direct Investment to Tanzania's Economic Growth: An empirical analysis by Innocent Pantaleo & Innocent Karamagi
- Effectiveness of financial accountability in local government authorities: A case of ten selected councils by Ernst & Young (Hugh Frasier & Bahati Geuzye)
- Integrated Rural Producers' Associations and the prospects for improving household incomes in selected areas of the Ruvuma Region, Tanzania by Damas Mbogoro and A. Mwangamila
- Coffee trap: an assessment of potential poverty risk for coffeefarmers in the Mbinga District, Tanzania by David Mhando, Felician Swai & Shigela Ganja
- Local government finances and financial management in Tanzania: Empirical evidence of trends 2000 – 2007 by Odd Fjeldstad, Erasto Ngalewa, Lucas Katera & Jamal Msami

Socio-Cultural Group

- Widowhood and Vulnerability to HIV and AIDS Related Shocks: Exploring Resilience Avenues by Flora Kessy, Iddi Mayumana & Yoswe Msongwe
- Local Government Reforms in Tanzania and their impact on Local Governance and Service Delivery by Per Tidemand & Jamal Msami

- The impact of community radio on information flow and accountability in the Sengerema and Simanjiro Districts, Tanzania by Gasper Mpehongwa
- Cultural factors influencing youth attitudes on the use of condoms against HIV infection in Tanzania by Mary Kitula & Thomas Ndaluka
- Child labour practices in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania: A comparative study among orphans and non-orphans by Fratern Urio & Severine Kessy
- Prostitution of children in the Ilala District, Dar es Salaam: Causes, characteristics and its impact on children by Kokuteta Baregu, Juma Hango & Mlwande Madihi
- Civil society, migration and development: what is the role for 'homeassociations' in Tanzania? By Claire Mercer, London School of Economics

Resource Management group

- The impact of sugarcane production on food security and poverty alleviation in Kilombero and Mtibwa by Denis Isa
- The Impact of the Joint Forest Management on the forest cover of New Dabaga Ulongambi Forest Reserve and the livelihoods of the communities adjacent to the forest in Iringa, Tanzania By Simon Lugandu
- Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for rural market access and poverty alleviation in Tanzania by Agnes Mwakaje, Augustino Mwakipesile & Deus Nyakisinda
- Poverty and Changing Livelihoods in Peri-urban zones: A case study of the Kinondoni and Mbeya Municipalities, Tanzania by Davis Mwamfupe & Salome Fute
- Assessment of the contribution of cocoa to poverty reduction in Kilombero and Kyela by Zakaria Kanyeka, Agnes Nyomora & Agnes Ndunguru
- Factors affecting the adoption of paprika production and the marketing and implication on livelihoods in the Iringa District by Paul Mhede, John Batista & Regina Maunde

APPENDICES

Appendix III: Publications by REPOA Since Commencement

(The most recent publication are listed at the top of each category)

Books

"Researching Poverty in Tanzania: problems, policies and perspectives"

Edited by Idris Kikula, Jonas Kipokola, Issa Shivji, Joseph Semboja and Ben Tarimo

"Local Perspectives on Globalisation: The African Case"

Edited by Joseph Semboja, Juma Mwapachu and Eduard Jansen

"Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania: Recent Research Issues"

Edited by M.S.D. Bagachwa

Research Report

- | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 08.5 | <i>"Negotiating Safe Sex among Young Women: the Fight against HIV/AIDS in Tanzania"</i>
John R.M. Philemon and Severine S.A. Kessy | 06.1 | <i>"Assessing Market Distortions Affecting Poverty Reduction Efforts on Smallholder Tobacco Production in Tanzania"</i>
Dennis Rweyemamu and Monica Kimaro |
| 08.4 | <i>"Establishing Indicators for Urban Poverty-Environment Interaction in Tanzania: The Case of Bonde la Mpunga, Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam"</i>
Matern A.M. Victor, Albinus M.P. Makalle and Neema Ngware | 05.1 | <i>"Changes in the Upland Irrigation System and Implications for Rural Poverty Alleviation. A Case of the Ndiwa Irrigation System, West Usambara Mountains, Tanzania"</i>
Cosmas H. Sokoni and Tamilwai C. Shechambo |
| 08.3 | <i>"Bamboo Trade and Poverty Alleviation in Ileje District, Tanzania"</i>
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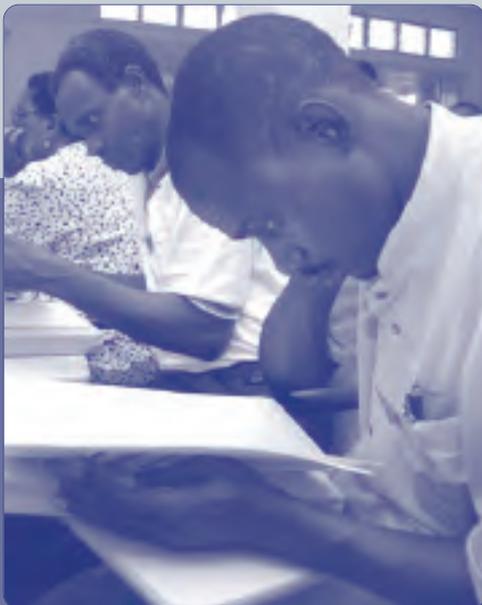
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