

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



MINISTRY OF WATER AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT



FARMING IN TSETSE CONTROL AREAS (FITCA) TANZANIA TANGA COMPONENT EDF PROJECT NO: ACP.RPR.578

Quarterly report May- July 2002
No. AWPB / FITCA – Tanga – First

Period: 1st May 2002 – 31st July 2002
Imprest Account Commitment: Tsh
Financing: European Development Fund – 7th EDF of the European Commission

Annex A – Activities May – July 2002

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report covers the first three month of the first annual workplan of the Farming in Tsetse Control Areas Project, Tanga component, EDF No 7.ACP.RPR.578, 1st May – 31st July 2002.

An inception report and an interim report were submitted to the contracting authorities in May and June.

2. PROJECT SUMMARY AND OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of FITCA Tanzania is to improve the general standard of living for people dwelling in tsetse infested areas.

The project purpose is to support existing control activities already being undertaken by populations living in tsetse infested areas in Tanga and Kagera Region, utilizing low cost, effective and environmentally benign techniques.

The project supports the development of affordable, manageable and effective tsetse and trypanosomosis control methods that can be applied by the communities. Disease control is put in the wider perspective of rural development and poverty alleviation of communities living in tsetse infested areas.

The project duration is 36 months but for administrative reasons the initial contract period is 23 month. The Tanga Component's activities cover two of Tanga Region's six districts that are affected by Tsetse flies, namely Handeni and Pangani.

The project area and target group are far from homogeneous, with predominantly small-scale dairy farmers in the coastal plains and mountainous areas of the Pangani, Muheza and Tanga District and pastoralists in the more arid areas of Handeni District. The options for tsetse / trypanosomosis control vary between the districts, and will be evaluated together with the communities for technical and socio-economical appropriateness

The expected results are:

1. Improved capacity of public and private sector technical services to meet the needs of the livestock keepers in controlling trypanosomosis in livestock
2. The use of trypanocides and acaricides rationalized to achieve adequate control of trypanosomosis and tick borne diseases.
3. The ability of local communities in Western Handeni to assess trypanosomosis challenge and its impact on actual and potential land use enhanced.
4. Tsetse monitoring and control programmes integrated into the community development plans in Western Handeni.
5. Dairy producers, especially women involved in zero grazing production system using improved trypanosomosis control strategies.



In addition to above results, it is expected that the

6. Project be adequately managed, coordinated, monitored and planned
7. Project activities and planned and evaluated in a participatory way

In relation with above outputs, the activities include:

- 1.a Training of livestock extension, community development and service providers in control techniques utilizing locally available inputs and in community organization issues.
- 2.a Technical services in collaboration with technical assistance, also made available by the FITCA Regional Co-coordinator, will assemble information necessary to rationalize the use of trypanocides and acaricides
- 2.b Prepare with extension staff, technical information and train all clients (livestock producers, suppliers, etc) in the principles of trypanocide and acaricide use
- 3.a With the successor of the Handeni Integrated Agroforestry Project in Handeni identify communities interested in initiating tsetse control - and monitoring programmes
- 3.b Start Community training programme, implement regional visit to Kenya and Uganda
- 3.c With resource persons, prepare guidelines and methods for tsetse and trypanosomosis assessments within communities
- 3.d With relevant resource persons, also made available by the FITCA Regional Coordinator and community members, complete site specific assessments in identified communities including material and non-material costs and benefits and possible impact of control options on land use
- 4.a Agree on options for a control and financing plan for Handeni communities and determine organization and work plan for participants
- 4.b Assist communities to implement monitoring and control programmes
- 5.a Assist dairy producers to implement tests and to monitor impact.

3. ACTIVITIES

A ANNUAL WORKPLAN AND BUDGET

The work plan and cost estimate for the first operational year for FITCA Tanga component was submitted to the contracting authority and the treasury of the ministry of finance, EDF section for consideration and approval on 28th of march 2002.

After initial review by the EDF, the document was returned to the consultant through the MoWLD on 11th of April 2002 to be edited according to the new EU format as the used format was abolished by the EDF in the process. The consultants were advised to change the commencing date of the annual work plan and budget from 1st of February 2002 to 1st of May 2002.

The new Annual Work plan and Budget were submitted to the MoWLD on 18th of April 2002. The AWPB was approved and signed by the EU and the NAO on 26th April 2002. The signed Document was released on 7th of May 2002. Operational funds were released on the 8th July and received on the Imprest account on-site by 10th July 2002.



B FIELD ACTIVITIES

Pending approval of ABWP and release of funds, the Project Manager further prepared field activities in liaison with the field staff.

The activities planned and implemented are presented in Annex A of the report. A general reason for deviation from the work plan (esp. concerning procurement) was that funds were available from 10th of July only.

Tanga / Pangani

Result 2

The use of trypanocides and acaricides rationalized to achieve adequate control of trypanosomosis and tick borne diseases.

Collating information with technical information from FITCA Reg. Coordinator

Information is being collected about netted cattle sheds, use of smoke as repellent and colour charts to assess anemia.

Not yet publicized results from NRI / Reckomitjie tsetse research station Zimbabwe indicate that 1 meter high screens of netting around the cowshed will prevent the majority of the tsetse flies from biting the animal inside. Similar results have been reported from FITCA Kenya field activities. Smoke, probably of any type of wood, repels tsetse flies.

Prepare technical information and train clients in principles of trypanocide and acaricide use

Preliminary results of a survey conducted by the DFID funded "message in the bottle" projects have been communicated with the FITCA manager. These confirmed that the number one problem of dairy farmers, with grazing as well as zero-grazing management, is Trypanosomosis (in overwhelming majority).

Farmers' knowledge about clinical signs of trypanosomosis is open for improvement as none of the farmers interviewed mentioned fever or anemia as symptoms.

The majority of the farmers use insecticides as method to control trypanosomosis. Over half the farmers greatly under-dose (less than half the recommended dosage) or overdose (more than double the standard dose) the insecticide.

The most widely used non-insecticidal method to control tsetse and other (biting) flies is the use of fire / smoke. It is cheap, easily available, effective and greatly reduces the number of nuisance flies. The major disadvantage mentioned was the fire risk associated with the smoke production. Smoke cannot be used if animals graze or during the rains.

The project manager in close collaboration with Pangani staff, made a rapid appraisal on the situation in Pangani North (between Mkwaja Ranch and Pangani River). Two communities of traditional cattle keepers were visited. Farmers reported a substantial increase in tsetse and trypanosomosis cases since the closure of the Mkwaja Ranch. The farmers attributed the increased tsetse population to the discontinuation of dipping the Mkwaja livestock with Deltamethrin. Some farmers have moved to areas with less tsetse problems closer to the ocean, while others reportedly spent up to 140,000/= per month to protect their herd from trypanosomosis.



Result 4

Tsetse monitoring and control programmes integrated into the community development plans.

Primary meetings Core team Pangani (24/07/2002)

The meeting proposed that the TA assist with designing a pilot trial to assess the practicability, the sustainability and the socio-economic acceptability of netted cattle sheds. The design should be simple and durable netting around the cattle sheds at low cost, in such a way that tsetse challenge will be diminished while daily activities will not be hindered.

The trial is to look into the cost benefit aspects of (partial) impregnating the netting with insecticides to achieve further reduction of tsetse challenge and other nuisance / biting insects.

It was proposed to conduct the trial with a number of farmers at Boza village. The reason to start the trial in Boza is that the majority of farmers in Boza practiced zero-grazing management whereas in other identified target area (Madanga, Kwa Luti, Kimang'a (North of Boza), Bushiri, Choba, Masaika, Pangani South of the river) more farmers take their animals out to graze.

The team further planned to monitor the impact on tsetse challenge and trypanosomosis risk of the regular application of Dominex® spraying around Pangani. Farmers are allowed to make use of a privately owned spray race near Pangani, at a cost of Tsh 100 / per head. Insecticide replenishment, number of animals sprayed, grazing areas, trypanosomosis incidence, tick borne disease incidence, production parameters will be monitored.

Stakeholder meetings with livestock keepers at Boza has been planned on 1st of august

Note: The Liaison Officer of the Ministry of Water and Livestock Development advised the FITCA Project Manager that in view of the FITCA activities in Pangani, NAEP funds will not become available for the trial in Boza. The P.M. was therefore advised to include Boza village in its field trial activities.

Result 3

Enhanced ability of local communities to assess trypanosomosis challenge and its impact on land-use

Primary meetings core team (16/7/2002)

The team discussed the options for tsetse / trypanosomosis control from a technical point of view. The first area of intervention is Western Handeni, an area of approximately 750 km² around the villages of Lengusero, Mkindi, Mabalanga, Kinkwembe, Mafuleta and Kwamadule. This area represents a suitable trial area, with sufficient cattle density, serious tsetse challenge, and a high interest of the communities to undertake tsetse control measures. The communities have made plans to rehabilitate and operate a dip tank. The area also includes all significant watering points. The Maasai farmers in the villages are related and have indicated willingness to co-operate with the Zigua farmers around the same villages.



The core team will organize for monitoring the impact of insecticide treated cattle on the tsetse challenge and trypanosomosis risk.

On the basis of monitoring the results, a following step could be the deployment of odour baited insecticide treated targets / traps in areas where tsetse are abundant and cattle sparse or only seasonally present (watering and grazing system).

The team noted that the leading principle and philosophy of the FITCA project is that it involves livestock owners' active involvement and financial input. The project will support the development of affordable, manageable and effective tsetse and trypanosomosis control methods that can be applied by the communities. The project's role is to assist the communities with the organization of the activities, the monitoring and provide technical support and training

The team prepared a work plan to undertake surveys to update all baseline information necessary for planning, community support and technical monitoring.

Result 4

Tsetse monitoring and control programmes integrated into the community development plans.

Community development plans

Collection and study of existing community development plans with special attention for land-use and livestock development. The Community Development Plan of Lengusero has been studied intensively and served as baseline for the stakeholder meetings.

Community / stakeholder meeting

Two-stake meetings were conducted in Lengusero. The FITCA manager introduced the project objectives and philosophy to the participants of the meetings. Livestock keepers presented their case and discussed options available for tsetse control.

The livestock keepers opted to control tsetse & trypanosomosis by means of insecticide treated cattle. Initially, farmers will use spray pumps "SOLO". The Lengusero farmers aim at reviving the Mkuyu dip tank in collaboration with the neighbouring villages of Mkindi and Mafuleta. Farmers have already removed all the sand and gravel which had filled the dip tank. They have estimated that it will cost about 400,000/= TSh to rehabilitate the tank and they started contribution for rehabilitation to raise that amount.

Lengusero livestock keepers have asked the Project manager to assist with calibrating and charging of the dip, as well as with tools and training to monitor the tsetse population (traps).

The team met with the authorities of all villages in the trial area and community / stakeholder meetings were planned as follows:

Mkindi	1/8/2002
Mabalanga	2/8/2002
Kwamadule	5/8/2002
Kinkwembe	5/8/2002
Malezi	6/8/2002
Mafuleta	9/8/2002



C PROCUREMENT

Following the approval of the AWPB and the release of funds, the process of procurement of equipment (computer, laboratory, motorcycles) has started, in accordance with the general conditions for annual work plans and budgets and operation of imprest accounts of projects financed by the European Development Fund.

D STAFF

The posts of Administrative and Financial Office manager and Data Monitoring and Management Officer have been advertised. AFOM has been recruited and on the 1st of May 2002, Ms Patricia Pushpa Miranda started work.

Two suitable applicants have been interviewed for the post of DMMO. The first choice candidate has not accepted the job offer as he was offered an extension of current employment contract. Negotiations are ongoing with the second serious candidate who was not available before the 30th of September.

Handeni and Tanga District authorities have proposed and approved staff to take up duties as members of the core teams and to participate in other FITCA field activities.

E COLLABORATION AND LINKAGE

Malaria research

CCL consultants met with the technical advisor of the malaria research programme (Ms C. Maxwell).

The Malaria research project will establish malaria incidence rates prior to interventions as well as assist with determining the composition of the malaria vector population during the wet and dry season. Ms Carol Maxwell will prepare a short proposal for that research. A combined visit was planned to meet with the District and village Authorities and with the people of the communities involved with the tsetse control activities in Handeni.

Tsetse and trypanosomosis research institute

Regular communication with TTRI director and other staff ensures that the institute is informed up-to-date on FITCA activities.

FITCA Tanga was included in a Tanzania country report on tsetse and trypanosomosis presented at the regional co-ordination meeting on tsetse projects, Vienna, Austria, 29 July – 2 August 2002

Regional authority

A meeting was conducted on the 22nd of May to inform the Regional Administrative Secretary (RAS), the Regional Livestock Advisor and the Executive Manager of the Tanga Dairy Trust about the FITCA Tanga. The consultant presented the approved AWPB while the project's management structure was discussed.

RADESO, Refugee camp Handeni

The RAS requested the project to look into possibilities to assist the refugees at Chogo and Kilindi refugee camps in Handeni, where tsetse flies reportedly are a nuisance to the inhabitants. It was noted that Human Trypanosomosis (sleeping sickness) has not yet been reported in Tanga.



The project manager has since visited the Kilindi refugee camp and met with the Camp Manager Mr. Masaniwa. The camp manager represented RADESO (Relief to Development Society) an NGO that is an agent commissioned by UNHCR to manage the camp.

The manager informed that plans are underway to shift the camp to Chogo village and the area is infested with tsetse flies. He asked if the project could assist in solving the nuisance problem. It was agreed to arrange for a quick tsetse survey to establish the magnitude of the problem. The camp manager will communicate with FITCA for further arrangements.

Local government

The district authorities in the project area have approved the involvement of the proposed staff for Handeni and Tanga field teams.

4. CONFERENCE, MEETING AND VISITS

A MEETINGS

- 11th May 2002 Meeting Ms C. Maxwell, Malaria research
- 22nd May 2002 Meeting Regional Administratively Secretary
- 12th-13th July 2002 FITCA workshop in DSM
- 16th July 2002 Handeni core team meeting
- 17th July 2002 Handeni, Lengusero Village meeting at Mkindi.
- 24th July 2002 Pangani Core team meeting
- 25th July 2002 Pangani, Boza Village livestock keepers meeting
- 29th July 2002 Pangani, Boza Village livestock keepers meeting
- 30th July 2002 Handeni, Lengusero Village livestock keepers meeting at Mkindi

B VISIT

- 15-18 July 2002 Visit Ms Daffa, Senior Tsetse Officer and FITCA National Liaison Officer MoWLD
- 16th July 2002 Visited the Handeni District Commissioner and DED office
- 23-25 July 2002 Visit Ms Daffa, Senior Tsetse Officer and FITCA National Liaison Officer MoWLD
- 25th July 2002 Visited the Pangani District Council Executive Director(DED) Mr. Abdalah, A. Abdi
- 30th July 2002 Visited Kilindi refugee Camp in Handeni



ANNEX A				
Activities 1 May - 31 July 2002			Workplan	
TANGA				Reasons for deviation from workplan if any
	May	June	July	
Tanga 1 Result 1				
Improved capacity of public and private sector technical services				
Training of service providers in technical and community development aspects			No act. planned	
Tanga 2 Result 2				
Rationalized use of trypanocides and acaricides to achieve adequate control of trypanosomosis and Collating information, with TA from FITCA reg.Coord.				
Overview of information on novel techniques			Information collected about netted cattle shed, use of smoke as repellent	
Prepare technical information and train clients in the principles of trypanocide and acaricide use				
Assess options to improve on-farm diagnosis			Information requested about colour charts to assess anaemia	
Assist the DLDO to monitor TTBD			Appraisal farmers' perception of disease situation in Pangani North / South	
Tanga 4 Result 4				
Tsetse monitoring and control integrated into the community development plans. With communities agree on control & financing plan, determine the organization and work plan				
Primary meetings core team to prepare plans			Core team appointed by district authorities; Team meeting. 24/07/02; Farmer meetings 25/29th July, Stakeholder meeting planned for 1st August 2002.	
Follow-up meetings to assess adherence to plans				Meeting planned on 1st of August 2002
Assist communities to implement monitoring and control programmes				
Technical back stopping and overall monitoring.			Monitoring equipment being purchased; Service providers attended computerized demonstration on setting up traps	
Facilitate the availability of inputs				
Service providers assist communities to monitor tsetse challenge				
Tanga 5 Result 5				
Dairy producers, especially women Involved in zero grazing production system use Improved Determine alternative options for control with selected individual dairy producers, esp. women.				
Assist Pangani DC with NAEP pilot trial in Boza			No action to assist with NAEP pilot trial in Boza	Project management has been informed by the Ministry that the NAEP funds are no longer allocated for activities in Boza.
Assist dairy producers to implement tests and to monitor impact			No act. planned	

Activities 1 May - 31 July 2002				Workplan			Activities undertaken	Reasons for deviation from workplan if any
TANGA				May	June	July		
Tanga 6 Result 6								
Project adequately managed, coordinated, monitored, evaluated and planned								
Administration and operational management								
Office operations, Storage & office rent							Office available, adjustments made to store equipment	
Office investment computer, printer, UPS, scanner, stabilizer							Procurement procedure for computer equipment in process	Funds available by 10th of July 2002; Tax exemption procedures take time
Office investment computer software								
Office investment telecom (telephone set, mob. Set)								
Office operation, photocopy, stationary, telecom							Office operational	
Office operation equipment operating,							Office operational	
Office operation, servicing equipment							Office operational	
Admin.&Finance Office manager, remuneration							Post AFOM advertised, AFOM recruited	
Auditing, quarterly auditing of accounts							Accounts audited in August	
Coordinate mobile monitoring units								
Investment laboratory equipment microscope							Procurement procedure for laboratory equipment and consumables in process	Funds available by 10th of July 2002; Tax exemption procedures take time; Microscope specifications not met by local providers.
Investment laboratory equipment centrifuge								
Investment laboratory equipment generator								
Investment laboratory equipment refrigerator, cooler boxes								
Laboratory consumables trypanosomosis diagnosis								
Laboratory consumables tsetse traps								
Reliable data base								
Office investment laptop / colour printer							In process	See above
Data Monitoring& Management Officer, remuneration							Advertised, suitable applicants interviewed, not yet recruited	First choice candidate did not accept job offer
Local travel and subsistence DMMO, AFOM								
Transport investment 125 cc motorcycle							In process	
Coordination and Collaboration								
Office investment mob.tel.set for Liaison off. MoWLD							Completed	
Office investment laptop for Liaison off. MoWLD							Procurement in process	See above
Travel allowances Liaison officer MoWLD							Liaison officer visited Tanga/Handeni 15-18 July	
Transport								
Transport investment 125 cc motorcycle							Procurement in process	See above
Transport rental cost vehicle for field work							Transport available for hire	
Transport running cost 125 cc motorbikes user cost								
Reporting								
Submission of progress reports								
Tanga 7 Result 7								
Project activities participatory evaluated and planned								
Participatory evaluation, field work and planning							No act. planned	
Participatory planning workshops, incl facilitator contract							No act. planned	
Submission of Cost estimate work plan								

Activities 1 May - 31 July 2002				Workplan		
				May	June	July
HANDENI Activity planned in period May 2002- July 2002						
Handeni 1 Result 1						
<i>Improved capacity of public and private sector technical services</i>						
Training of service providers in technical and community development aspects				No act.	planned	
Handeni 2 Result 2						
<i>Rationalized use of trypanocides and acaricides to achieve adequate control of trypanosomosis and tick borne diseases</i>						
<i>Collating information, with TA from FITCA reg. Coord.</i>						
<i>Prepare technical information and train clients in the principles of trypanocide and acaricide use</i>						
Cost-benefit analyses for presentation to farmers						Information being collected to
Assist the DLDO to monitor TTBD						prepare cost-benefit analyses
Handeni 3 Result 3						
<i>Enhanced ability of local communities in Handeni to assess trypanosomosis challenge and its impact on land use.</i>						
<i>With the HDSP identify interested communities</i>						
Com.dev.plans Mkindi, Mabalange, Kinkwembe,Kwamadule						Studied existing community development plans prepared in cooperation with the Handeni Integrated Agroforestry project
Update baseline data						Core team plans survey to update baseline data
<i>Prepare guidelines and methods for T&T assessments within communities</i>						
Prepare guidelines for monitoring						Not yet achieved, but information collected (manual for distribution);
Field test of guidelines						slideshows in preparation
Prepare training aids and train extension workers						
Undertake community training programme with regional visit				No act.	planned	
<i>Complete site specific assessments in identified communities with TA from Reg.coord.</i>						
Core team communities meetings, tsetse off						Core team appointed by district authorities; Team meeting
Core team communities meetings, trypanosomosis off						16/07/02; Farmer meetings
Core team communities meetings, com.dev.off						17/30th July
Core team communities meetings, range officer						
Liaison livestock keepers						
PRA, update of necessary information						Core team plans survey to update
Discuss possible impact on land use patterns						baseline data
Handeni 4 Result 4						
<i>Tsetse monitoring and control integrated into the community development plans.</i>						
<i>With communities agree on control & financing plan, determine the organization and work plan</i>						
<i>Assist communities to implement monitoring and control programmes</i>						
Technical back stopping and overall monitoring,						Monitoring equipment being
Facilitate availability of inputs						purchased; Service providers
Service providers assist communities to monitor tsetse challenge						attended computerized

Activities 1 May - 31 July 2002				Workplan	
HANDENI Activity planned in period May 2002- July 2002				May	June
Handeni 5 Result 5				July	
<i>Dairy producers, especially women Involved In zero grazing production system using Improved</i>					
<i>Determine alternative options for control with selected individual dairy producers, esp. women.</i>				No act. planned	
<i>Assist dairy producers to implement tests and to monitor impact</i>				No act. planned	
Handeni 6 Result 6					
<i>Project adequately managed, coordinated, monitored, evaluated and planned</i>					
<i>Administration and operational management</i>					
Office investment computer, printer, UPS, stabilizer				Procurement procedure for computer equipment in process	Funds available by 10th of July 2002; Tax exemption procedures take time
Office investment computer software					
Office, investment, Security					
Office operation, photocopy, stationary, telecom				Office made operational, management started activities, work gained momentum after receipt of operational funds on 10th of July 2002	
Office operation					
Office operation, servicing equipment					
Management allowances					
Management, travel					
<i>Coordinate mobile monitoring units</i>					
Laboratory consumables trypanosomosis diagnosis				Procurement procedure for laboratory equipment and consumables in process	Funds available by 10th of July 2002; Tax exemption procedures take time
Laboratory consumables tsetse traps					
Tsetse field applied research electric grids with accessory equipment staff					
<i>Coordination and Collaboration</i>					
International Conference				Not yet planned	
<i>Transport</i>					
Transport investment 125 cc motorcycle				Procurement procedure in process	Funds available by 10th of July 2002; Tax exemption procedures take time
Transport rental cost vehicle for field work				Transport available	
Transport running cost 125 cc motorbikes user cost				Motorcycles hired for activities	

**QUARTERLY BUDGET REPORT
BY ACTIVITY**

Quarter ending: 31st July 2002

Project Title: Farming in Tsetse Control Areas, Tanga Component

Accounting number: ACP.RPR.578

AWPB no: 1

Project Identity:

DESCRIPTION	Budget		Payments			%	Balance
	Original	Revised	Previous period	This quarter	TOTAL		
TANGA							
Result 1 Capacity service providers							
No activities planned							
<i>Sub-total</i>	5,225,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	5,225,000
Result 2 Rationalized use trypanocides							
Collection of information							
<i>Sub-total</i>	8,000,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	8,000,000
Result 4 Tsetse activities in com.dev.plans							
Core team meeting and community meetings							
<i>Sub-total</i>	6,975,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	6,975,000
Result 5 Tsetse control strategies for zerograzers							
No activities							
<i>Sub-total</i>	7,110,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	7,110,000
Result 6 Project management							
Administration and financial management	18,740,000		0	1,365,040	1,365,040	7%	
Mobile monitoring units	11,865,000		0	0	0	0%	
Reliable data base	11,541,625		0	97,450	97,450	1%	
Coordination and collaboration	7,360,000		0	273,000	273,000	4%	
Transport	14,843,250		0	0	0	0%	
<i>Sub-total</i>	64,349,875	NA	0	1,735,490	1,735,490	3%	62,614,385
Result 7 Evaluation & planning							
No activities planned							
<i>Sub-total</i>	14,700,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	14,700,000
Contingencies							
<i>Sub-total</i>	13,750,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	13,750,000
TOTAL	120,109,875		0	1,735,490	1,735,490	0	118,374,385

**QUARTERLY BUDGET REPORT
BY ACTIVITY**

Quarter ending: 31st July 2002

Project Title: Farming in Tsetse Control Areas, Tanga Component

Accounting number: ACP.RPR.578

AWPB no: 1

Project Identity:

DESCRIPTION	Budget		Payments			%	Balance
	Original	Revised	Previous period	This quarter	TOTAL		
HANDENI							
Result 1 Capacity service providers							
No activities planned							
<i>Sub-total</i>	5,625,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	5,625,000
Result 2 Rationalized use trypanocides							
Collection of information							
<i>Sub-total</i>	3,218,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	3,218,000
Result 3 Ability community enhanced							
<i>Sub-total</i>	12,100,000						
Result 4 Tsetse activities in com.dev.plans							
Core team meeting and community meetings							
<i>Sub-total</i>	5,794,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	5,794,000
Result 5 Tsetse control strategies for zerograzers							
No activities							
<i>Sub-total</i>	2,625,000	NA	0	0	0	0%	2,625,000
Result 6 Project management							
Administration and financial management	11,060,000			153,150	153,150		
Mobile monitoring units	2,865,000			0	0		
Reliable data base	1,200,000			0	0		
Transport	14,843,250			0	0		
<i>Sub-total</i>	29,968,250	NA	0	153,150	153,150	1%	29,815,100
TOTAL	59,330,250		0	153,150	153,150	0	47,077,100

ANNEX B - II page 1
CHART OF ACCOUNTS

(IN TZS) PROPOSAL FITCA TANGA REGION
by 2002 - April 2003

uding FITCA Co-ordinating Unit for Tanga Region: Planning, evaluation, overall management and supervision by Tanga headquarters

Annual Currency Devaluation Adjustment:

Project Duration (months):

US\$ 1 = TSh 978

Euro 1 = TSh 852.359

re May - July 2002

Assets	Tanga 1	Tanga 2	Tanga 4	Tanga 5	Tanga 6	Tanga 7	Tanga 8	Sub total Tanga	Budget Tanga AWPB I	Balance
FIXED ASSETS (Purchase)										
Purchase motorcycles								0	8,764,875	8,764,875
Office equipment (computers)								0	10,550,000	10,550,000
Tryps. monitoring equipment								0	7,775,000	7,775,000
CURRENT										
Cash					47,285			47,285		
Bank					89,732,063			89,732,063		
Advances										
Liabilities										
Creditors					1,906,500			1,906,500		
Paye Payable					25,825			25,825		
NSSF Payable					15,600			15,600		
Revenue										
EU grant										
Expenditure										
STAFF REMUNERATION										
Salaries and Allowances					643,200			643,200	14,155,000	13,511,800
Leave								0	310,000	310,000
Terminal benefit								0		0
Medical expenses								0	120,000	120,000
NSSF (Employer)					31,200			31,200	185,000	153,800
TRAINING								0	7,800,000	7,800,000
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES								0	18,400,000	18,400,000
OPERATIONAL EXPEND.										0
Meetings & conferences								0	11,300,000	11,300,000
Transport & travel					162,900			162,900	6,410,000	6,247,100
Operational supplies								0	3,090,000	3,090,000
O&M Equipment										0
ADMIN. EXPENDITURE										0
Office rent								0	540,000	540,000
Utilities								0	350,000	350,000
Communications					428,450			428,450	2,150,000	1,721,550
Office repair & maintenance					81,760			81,760	420,000	338,240
Insurance										0
Stationary, subscriptions, printing					165,530			165,530	1,800,000	1,634,470
Office consumables					147,950			147,950	3,050,000	2,902,050
Bank charges					74,500			74,500	180,000	105,500
VEHICLE OPERATION										0
Repairs and maintenance								0	370,000	370,000
Fuel & lubricants								0	1,100,000	1,100,000
Car hire for field work								0	7,500,000	7,500,000
Insurance								0	30,000	30,000
SUPPLIES FOR RESALE										0
GRANTS TO OTHERS										0
Contingencies								0	13,750,000	13,750,000
Total expenditure	0	0	0	0	1,735,490	0	0	86,095,933	120,109,875	118,374,385

ANNEX B - II page 2
CHART OF ACCOUNTS

(IN TZS) PROPOSAL FITCA TANGA REGION
by 2002 - April 2003

including FITCA Co-ordinating Unit for Tanga Region: Planning, evaluation, overall management and supervision by Tanga headquarters

Annual Currency Devaluation Adjustment:
Project Duration (months):
US\$ 1 = TSh #REF!
Euro 1 = TSh #REF!

re May - July 2002

Assets	Handeni 1	Handeni 2	Handeni 3	Handeni 4	Handeni 5	Handeni 6	Subtotal Handeni	Budget Handeni	Balance
FIXED ASSETS									
10 Purchase motorcycles							0	5,843,250	5,843,250
20 Office equipment (computers)							0	4,100,000	4,100,000
30 Tryps. monitoring equipment									
CURRENT									
10 Cash									
20 Bank									
30 Advances									
Liabilities									
00 Creditors									
00 Paye Payable									
00 NSSF Payable									
Revenue									
00 EU grant									
Expenditure									
STAFF REMUNERATION									
10 Salaries and Allowances							0	7,892,000	7,892,000
20 Leave									0
30 Terminal benefit									0
40 Medical expenses									0
50 NSSF (Employer)									0
TRAINING							0	9,775,000	9,775,000
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES							0	8,120,000	8,120,000
OPERATIONAL EXPEND.									0
10 Meetings & conferences							0	2,925,000	2,925,000
20 Transport & travel							0	3,790,000	3,790,000
30 Operational supplies									0
40 O&M Equipment						153,150	153,150	2,365,000	2,211,850
ADMIN. EXPENDITURE							0	420,000	420,000
10 Office rent									0
20 Utilities							0	250,000	250,000
30 Communications							0	1,000,000	1,000,000
40 Office repair & maintenance							0	1,500,000	1,500,000
60 Insurance									0
70 Stationary, subscriptions, printing							0	1,800,000	1,800,000
80 Office consumables							0	550,000	550,000
90 Bank charges									0
VEHICLE OPERATION									0
10 Repairs and maintenance							0	370,000	370,000
20 Fuel & lubricants							0	1,100,000	1,100,000
25 Car hire for field trips							0	7,500,000	7,500,000
30 Insurance							0	30,000	30,000
SUPPLIES FOR RESALE									
GRANTS TO OTHERS									
00 Contingencies									
Subtotal budget lines	0	0	0	0	0	153,150	153,150	59,330,260	59,177,100

ANNEX B - II page 3
CHART OF ACCOUNTS

IN TZS) PROPOSAL FITCA TANGA REGION
r 2002 - April 2003

iding FITCA Co-ordinating Unit for Tanga Region: Planning, evaluation, overall management and supervision by Tanga headquarters

ual Currency Devaluation Adjustment:

Project Duration (months):

US\$ 1 = TSh 978

Euro 1 = TSh 852.359

e May - July 2002

	Result 1	Result 2	Result 3	Result 4	Result 6	Result 7	Result 8	Total Tanga component	Budget Tanga 2002	Balance Tanga component
Assets										
FIXED ASSETS (Purchases)										
Purchase motorcycles								0	14,608,126	14,608,126
Office equipment (computers)								0	14,660,000	14,660,000
Tryps. monitoring equipment								0	7,776,000	7,776,000
CURRENT										
Cash					47,285			47,285		
Bank					89,732,063			89,732,063		
Advances										
Liabilities										
Creditors					1,906,500			1,906,500		
Paye Payable					25,825			25,825		
NSSF Payable					15,600			15,600		
Revenue										
EU grant										
Expenditure										
STAFF REMUNERATION										
Salaries and Allowances					643,200			643,200	22,047,000	21,403,800
Leave					0			0	310,000	310,000
Terminal benefit					0			0		
Medical expenses					0			0	120,000	120,000
NSSF (Employer)					31,200			31,200	185,000	163,800
TRAINING					0			0	17,675,000	17,675,000
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					0			0	26,620,000	26,620,000
OPERATIONAL EXPEND.					0			0		
Meetings & conferences					0			0	14,225,000	14,225,000
Transport & travel					162,900			162,900	10,200,000	10,037,100
Operational supplies					153,150			153,150	5,455,000	5,301,850
O&M Equipment					0			0	420,000	420,000
ADMIN. EXPENDITURE					0			0		
Office rent					0			0	640,000	640,000
Utilities					0			0	600,000	600,000
Communications					428,450			428,450	3,160,000	2,721,550
Office repair & maintenance					81,760			81,760	1,920,000	1,838,240
Insurance					0			0		
Stationary, subscriptions, printing					165,530			165,530	3,600,000	3,434,470
Office consumables					147,950			147,950	3,610,000	3,462,050
Bank charges					74,500			74,500	180,000	105,500
VEHICLE OPERATION					0			0		
Repairs and maintenance					0			0	740,000	740,000
Fuel & lubricants					0			0	2,200,000	2,200,000
Car hire for field work					0			0	15,000,000	15,000,000
Insurance					0			0	60,000	60,000
SUPPLIES FOR RESALE					0			0		
GRANTS TO OTHERS					0			0		
Contingencies					0			0	13,750,000	13,750,000
Total expenditure	0	0	0	0	1,866,640	8	0	86,942,783	179,440,126	177,561,486

FITCA Tanga
Core team meeting Handeni, 16 July 2002

Present

Ayub Samata	Tsetse control Officer
Naftari Saiyoloi	Community Development Officer
Joyce William Daffa	FITCA National Liaison Officer (NLO)-MoWLD
Dr. Neville Mlinga	D.V.O Handeni
William Chambo	Trypanosomosis control officer
Dr. Chesnodi Kulanga	Project Manager FITCA Tanga.

Absent with apology

Adam kulet ole Mwarabu E musote e purka

Agenda

1 Technical aspects, proposal and course of action.

The project manager introduced options for tsetse / trypanosomosis control and discussed the technical aspects. Based on earlier stakeholder meetings, the plan is to promote the use of insecticide treated cattle in a trial area. The trial area will cover an area of approximately 750 km² around the villages of Mkindi, Mabalanga, Kinkwembe and Kwamadule.

The trial area is proposed because of the presence of a substantial cattle population, under serious trypanosomosis challenge, and the active interest of the livestock keepers to undertake tsetse control measures. The communities have made concrete plans to rehabilitate and operate a dip tank. This area includes all significant watering points. The Maasai communities in the trial area are related and willing to cooperate with the Zigua community around the same villages. It was noted that first focusing on this area would make a successful outcome more likely.

On the basis of monitoring the results, odour baited insecticide treated targets / traps might be used at a later stage to strengthen the effect of insecticide treated cattle, especially in areas where tsetse are abundant and cattle sparse or only seasonally present (watering and grazing System).

The NLO suggested that information be collected during the stakeholder meetings to update baseline information.



It was noted that the leading principle and philosophy of the FITCA project is that it involves livestock owners' active involvement and financial input. The project will support the development of affordable, manageable and effective tsetse and trypanosomosis control methods that can be applied by the communities.

The tsetse control officer suggested the project to look into a request from the livestock keepers to assist with the rehabilitation of the Mkuyu dip tank. He supported the request for the following reasons:

1. Because of the large herd sizes, Pour-on and spray pumps might not be very practical;
 2. Coordination of insecticide treatment will be easier for dipping compared to spraying or pour-on application.
 3. Assistance for rehabilitation of the Mkuyu dip-tank would kick-start the activities.
- The limited duration of the FITCA project requires rather quick action and results.

The meeting concluded that reviving the Mkuyu dip-tank is important for farmers' coordination, will facilitate coordination of insecticide application and will quickly allow for evaluation of the efficacy of the measures.

An important step is to prepare realistic cost assessment for rehabilitation, charging of the dip and maintenance cost with livestock keepers. The dipping price must cover the necessary cost and the dip-tank management must set-up a financial system that guarantees safekeeping of the dipping fees for re-charging and diptank management.

It was decided to visit the dip tank after the Lengusero stake holder meeting and inspect the tank.

Dr Mlinga informed that the DVO office at district level has a programme to sensitise farmers to revive and run dip tanks themselves, it was noted that the trypanosomosis control officer is responsible for these activities

The trypanosomosis officer suggested that FITCA provide fund for the initial cost for targets. This triggered a discussion about the role of the project and the role of the communities. The project manager gave examples of tsetse control operations in other areas in the past that collapsed by the end of the project, because of a top-down approach and "spoon feeding" of the beneficiaries. The active participation of the farmers, the consent of the community as a whole and a proven ability of the beneficiaries to financially sustain tsetse control operations are keys to sustainable tsetse control activities. The projects role is to provide technical assistance and training when required. The project might look for assistance to overcome initial investment cost or to support experimental tsetse control measures.



2 Plan of action

The team will first meet with the district-, ward- and village leaders to introduce the project and plan for community meetings.

Stakeholder meetings will be conducted in all the villages.

A participatory rapid appraisal to update baseline data and existing community development plans.

The Community Development officer Mr Naftari Sailoyoi will facilitate the meetings and seek assistance from the Rangeland officer.

Surveys will be conducted to collect baseline information on trypanosomosis, tsetse abundance, tsetse distribution, land use and social economic information.

Villages included in the trial area are Lengusero, Mkindi, Mabalanga, Kinkwembe and Kwamadule.

3 Community development Plans

Collect copies of existing community development plans for Mkindi, Mabalanga, Kinkwembe and Kwamadule and study these. Look into technical aspects of livestock related development plan of the communities. The tsetse control officer reported that the Lengusero plan is available, while all villages except for Kwamadule prepared community development plans with the assistance of HIAP. Each community development plan included elements for fighting animal diseases.

It was concluded that the tsetse control officer would follow up and collect the plans from "HIAP" office or from the village office.

4 Local Government reform issues

Handeni District will be split into two districts Handeni and Kilindi.

The new district borders will run through the proposed trial area, with Lengusero allocated to Kilindi and the other villages to Handeni district. It is yet unclear what effect the new development will have on the FITCA activities, but especially staff movement might affect the project.

It was decided to meet with the Handeni District Commissioner and the District council Executive Director to discuss the issue.

5 Management issues

Office enforcement



The office will be enforced for security purposes and a small budget is provided for that purpose.

Communication

A telephone line to be installed in the project office in Handeni, the telephone to be strictly for FITCA project related communication. Mr Samata will make arrangement for connection of the telephone line and the project will pay for reconnection fees.

Photocopying

A registered supplier will be identified; the supplier will deliver upon submission of a written order indicating number of copies, document and destination of duplicates, approved by the Tsetse Control officer. The project will have set a spending limit per month.

Electricity:

It was noted that very often the electricity is disconnected from the district council building of which the office is located, it was proposed to look into possibilities to have a separate connection of electricity

Transport:

CCL's car is available for hire for consultant's staff, but also it can be hired for field activities as it readily available.

Motorbikes will be located for Handeni field activities; allocation to users will be handled administratively with the team and the project manager.

One member asked how these motorbikes would be registered with government plate number or private?

The project manager replied that they would be registered with private registration until when the consultant handles them to the contracting authority government upon expiration of the project.

Ownership of the project equipment

All the project equipment's purchased by the project will be managed by Capricorn Consultants Ltd until the end of the management contract in accordance with the general conditions of EU funded projects as included in the first AWPB.

Annual Work Plan and Budget

It was noted that this document is to govern all project activities for the current year. Deviation from plan or regulations will be detrimental to the continuation of the project. It was elaborated that strict adherence on accounting procedure's is of vital important. The project manager pointed out that no any expenditure would be approved or reimbursed without sufficient documentation and prior approval.



Project account

One member requested if a bank account could be opened to handle Handeni project funds. It was noted that the AWPB provide for only one imprest account for the Tanga component of FITCA project and all the commitment of the project funds will be centrally managed from that account.

The Administrative and Financial Office Manager has been recruited who will be responsible for the administrative and financial management of the FITCA imprest account.

Staff remunerations.

The meeting noted that the AWPB provides for allowances and not salary for field staff involved in the project. The allowances will be paid according to the activity and upon successful completion of the planned activity. The rates are provided for by the AWPB.

Participants remarked that AWPB only stipulates the rate for night allowance but it is silent for lunch allowance rate. None of the members was aware of any government circular about Lunch allowances. The project manager will follow up or set the rate after detailed evaluation of the activities to be done in relation to budget provisions.

Staff

It was reported that the Livestock Field officer proposed for the Fitca field activities, Mr Shekimweri, has declined to stay in Mkindi. The District Council has allocated Mr. Olivad Mosha who is stationed in Mkindi to serve as Livestock field officer for Lengusero area.



FITCA Tanga
Core team meeting Pangani 24 July 2002

Present

Mr Mjema Mweta	Pangani District Livestock Advisor
Mr Shemgodo ABF	Tsetse Field Officer
Kimda AFJ	Trypanosomosis Officer
Joyce Daffa	Senior Tsetse Officer/FITCA National Liaison Officer(MoWLD)
Chesnodi Kulanga	Project Manager Capricorn Consultants Ltd.

Absent with apology

Frida Urío	Community Development Officer
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1 Technical aspects, proposal and course of action

Due to the density and distribution of livestock in Handeni, tsetse control options are restricted in Pangani. Interventions in Pangani will concentrate on the development and promotion of techniques to enable small-scale and zero-grazing dairy farmers to protect their cattle from trypanosomosis, and to reduce the number and frequency of trypanocidal drug treatment. Special attention is required monitoring the development of currently widespread resistance against trypanocidal drugs, and propose actions that will lead to a reduced dependency on these drugs.

Netted cattle shed

A pilot trial be designed to assess the practicability, the sustainability and the socio-economic acceptability of netted cattle sheds. Attention will be given to the design of simple and durable netting around the cattle sheds at low cost, in such a way that tsetse challenge will be diminished while daily activities will not be hindered (manure removal, water and feed provision, cattle entrance and exit, milking). Some basic research to provide data on how and where tsetse flies enter the cattle shed will be required.

The trial is to provide sufficient data to make a cost-benefit analyses of netting and possible (partial) impregnation of the screens with insecticide. The NLO mentioned that some crude observation in Kenya indicate that the costs are high.

The team recommended that Boza village is a suitable village to conduct such trial as it hosts a considerable number of dairy cattle keepers who practice zero-grazing.

On farm options to identify animals that require trypanocidal treatment

Assess options available to the farmers to better identify animals that require trypanocidal treatment, e.g. look into methods to visually recognize animals with a developing anemia. Look into options to design a field test on colour chart along similar lines as the Famacha ®. If only animals with early clinical symptoms could be treated,



cost saving could be achieved while selection of trypanocides -resistant strains would be reduced.

The project manager is to collect information about similar trials if any.

The team recommended to have such an assessment done, but also noted that it will require input of a more specialised expertise or resource person.

2 Update on progress of NAEP financed trial in Pangani

The NLO informed that the ministry could not manage to secure funds for the proposed pilot initiative on community awareness on tsetse control techniques for Pangani district.

3 Priority areas for intervention

The team discussed the locations with significant Tsetse and trypanosomosis problem and control options.

The following areas were identified as high tsetse challenge areas: Boza village, Madanga, Kwa Luti, Kimang'a (North of Boza), Bushiri, Choba, Masaika, Pangani South of the river.

As indicated above, Boza area would be suitable for the netted cattle shed trial, because in the other mentioned areas farmers graze their herds / animals. However the team noted that some farmers in Boza spray their herds at a private spray race close to Pangani town at the rate of TSh 100/= per head. The spray race is charged with Dominex®. Most farmers around Pangani use the same spray race. It is likely that this will have an impact on the tsetse population and trypanosomosis incidence. The team cautioned that little is known about the technical management of the spray race and it was proposed that the livestock department in the district will monitor the spray management, including insecticide replenishment, number of animals sprayed, where are they coming from etc.

4 Baseline information

A participatory rural appraisal be conducted in the proposed trial area. The appraisal will provide socio-economic data and information about village development plans (if any). Further baseline information need to be updated / collected on technical aspects (cattle density, grazing management, trypanosomosis challenge, tsetse challenge).



Management Issues

Office

The DALDO reported that he is looking into possibility to provide a space in the computer room in the departments building to be used as an office for FITCA activities.

Communication

The Pangani liaison officer requested the project to provide telephone communication, be it landline or mobile

The project manager responded that providing telephone is possible, but expressed that the telephone / mobile should strictly be used for FITCA activities.

Annual work programme and budget

It was noted that this document is to govern all project activities for the current year. Deviation from plan or regulations will be detrimental to the continuation of the project. It was elaborated that strict adherence on accounting procedure's is of vital important. The project manager pointed out that no any expenditure would be approved or reimbursed without sufficient documentation and prior approval.

Project staff.

The Administrative and Financial Office Manager has been recruited who will be responsible for the administrative and financial management of the FITCA imprest account.

Staff remuneration.

The meeting noted that the AWPB provides for allowances and not salary for field staff involved in the project. The allowances will be paid according to the activity and upon successful completion of the planned activity. The rates are provided for by the AWPB.

