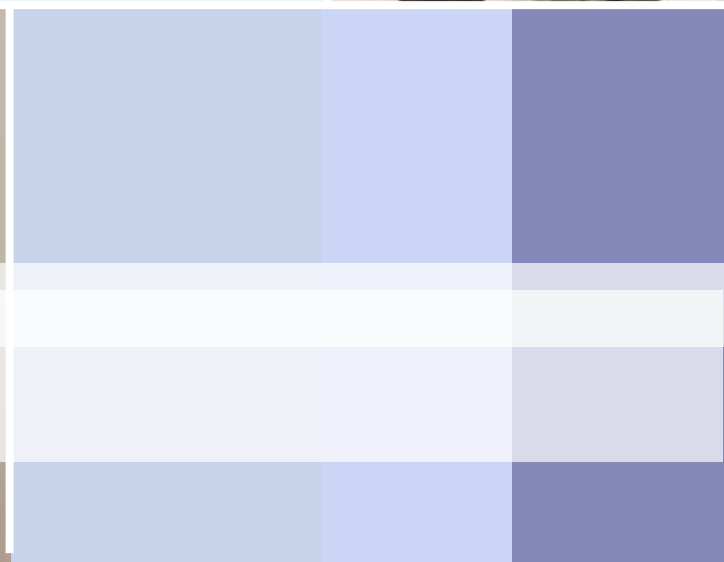




# Annual Report for 2007

RESEARCH | TRAINING | POLICY



**Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)**

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Design: AY&R Group

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*From left - Front row: Masuma Mamdani, Ella Nyika, Jofrey Amanyisye, Valerie Leach, Hilda Luusah, Hubert Shija, Joseph Semboja*

*Middle row: Francis Omondi, Peter Komba, Dennis Rweyemamu, Rehema Losiru, Joanita Magongo, Alison Mutembei, Sekela Kyomo, Ben Dandi*

*Back row: Sonja Tiscenko, Donald Mmari, Enock Anaeli, Erasto Ngalewa, Danford Sango*

*Absent: Magreth Henjeweje, Lucas Katera, Blandina Kilama, Wietze Lindeboom, Thadeus Mboghoina, Jamal Msami, Khadijah Omari, Celina Rodgers, Paula Tibandebage, Rehema Tukai*

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**REPOA's vision 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**
  - **Is concerned with the development of policy for pro-poor growth and poverty reduction.**
- 

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.

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.

We contribute to the development of Tanzania 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**

## **Strategies**

Our Strategic Plan for 2005 – 2009 sets out five areas for focus:

- **Put in place an adequate research capacity**
- **Facilitate the undertaking of strategic research**
- **Facilitate and stimulate the utilisation of research findings**
- **Enhance alliances with stakeholders**
- **Enhance REPOA's capacity to implement the strategic plan**



---

**Research on Poverty Alleviation, REPOA, builds the capacity of, and enables stakeholders to understand the importance of research, and use the information for policy dialogue and development.**

---

**Goal I: Put In Place an Adequate Research Capacity**

Building the capacity of researchers is the major area of focus for REPOA. Broadly, this is done by three avenues:

- (i) guiding researchers through the preparation of research proposals and research projects, and providing research grants to undertake those projects,
- (ii) providing training on methodologies and new developments in research practices, and
- (iii) involving researchers in collaborative research projects.

**Goal II: Facilitate the Undertaking of Strategic Research**

REPOA identifies strategic research areas and undertakes or supports investigation and analysis.

**Goal III: Facilitate and Stimulate the Utilisation of Research Findings**

REPOA actively encourages and facilitates policy dialogue between stakeholders and facilitates the utilisation of research findings.

**Goal IV: Enhance Alliances With Stakeholders**

REPOA encourages dialogue and promotes strategic networking with national and international partners.

**Goal V: To Enhance REPOA's Capacity to Implement the Strategic Plan**

In order to effectively meet these goals, REPOA continues to enhance its human resource and infrastructure.

*Detailed information on the Strategic Plan for 2005 – 2009 can be obtained in the 2005 Annual Report.*





**Vision:**  
 To contribute to the development  
 of Tanzania by facilitating  
 the creation and use of knowledge



**CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE**

Grants

**KNOWLEDGE**

for  
Users

Government  
Institutes

Sharing Information  
& Networking

Publications

Stakeholders



## From the Chairperson of the Board of Directors

The year 2007 marks the mid-point of REPOA's Strategic Plan 2005 – 2009 and, reflecting on the performance to date, the Board's overall impression is that REPOA is steadily advancing, yet the demands are not abating. Stakeholders are calling for more from REPOA, which is pleasing, as it clearly demonstrates that the organisation is making a valued contribution to the development of Tanzania. The key is to maintain focus on REPOA's mandate: to build capacity in relevant research and to promote the use of information for development – this mandate is as relevant today as it was when REPOA was formed in 1994.

The demands upon REPOA can be simplified to this: 'do more and do it better'. Has REPOA 'done more' since the commencement of its current strategic plan? The Board believes so. The research programme has been extended to include the private sector, 'big picture', vulnerability and social protection, growth and poverty, children's and grassroots programmes. These programmes are new undertakings for REPOA, the organisation is continually learning as the programmes are nurtured in their 'infancy' stage'. More immediately demonstrable achievements can be seen with the organisation's 'doing more' to reach out to its stakeholders: more training than before, more interaction than before, and increased dissemination of information.

The responsibility to 'do it better' does not lie with REPOA alone. Of course REPOA must continually strive to raise its standards of quality; its stakeholders, rightfully expect nothing less from REPOA. Major efforts during this strategic plan include introducing new tailor-made courses for researchers, publishing special papers to support capacity building in research, improving the review process for applications for research grants, enhanced mentoring, expanding the library, and seeking to strengthen the research expertise of REPOA's staff.

However, REPOA can only support researchers to build their capacity – whether researchers take advantage of the opportunities offered to them, whether they take responsibility to

improve their research skills and increase their knowledge is up to the researchers themselves. The Board of Directors has noted with disquiet that there can be a tendency for some researchers to be lax in their attitude to their profession. There are many more Tanzanian researchers today than when REPOA commenced operations, but an increase in the number of researchers is not sufficient. The role of research in the development of Tanzania is as important today as it was then; especially in today's globalised environment, where the impact of issues moves fast and countries of the South find it difficult to keep up with the pace. This calls for researchers to keep up to date with developments in research, and to actively seek to improve the quality of their work. REPOA will continue to work hard to 'do better' in empowering researchers to undertake quality research that is relevant to today's environment, but researchers must take responsibility themselves to seek to improve their output and expand their knowledge.

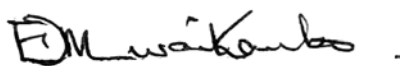
The Board will continue to take a strategic overview, to encourage the organisation to 'do more and better', the same time as the organisation grows to keep pace with the increasing demand. We will ensure steady guidance for the organisation, as rapid growth and over expansion can weaken any organisation.

The Board members acknowledge with gratitude the role that the two other governance bodies of REPOA play in this area as well. The parent body comprises of the members of REPOA – all of whom have been with REPOA from its registration in 1994. This body, commonly known as the Annual General Meeting, defines REPOA's mandate and watches that REPOA remains true to this, whilst still seeking to improve the delivery and scope of services to stakeholders. The other body is the Technical Advisory Committee, which provides skilled guidance on technical matters relating to research, including grant applications and training.

The Board of Directors would like to thank its stakeholders for their continuing support,

especially those who contribute to the funding of REPOA's operations. The governments of the Netherlands, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Tanzania make it possible for REPOA to provide research grants and offer free capacity building and other important services. This simply could not be done without this crucial support, which enables REPOA to reach many more stakeholders than would be possible otherwise. Furthermore, we appreciate that the Government of Tanzania regards REPOA as a key partner in policy processes, including monitoring and evaluation activities. Being able to effectively engage in these activities provides REPOA with the opportunity to demonstrate in a tangible way the crucial role that research plays in development issues.

On a more personal note, we record with regret the departure of Dr Idris Rashidi from the Board of Directors, following his appointment as managing director of the Tanzania Electric Supply Company. Dr Rashidi is thanked for his valuable contribution to REPOA and congratulated on his new position. Dr Rashidi had been appointed to the board as a representative of the government, therefore his new position meant that his position was no longer appropriate. Ambassador Charles Mutalemwa, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Planning, Economy and Empowerment, was welcomed as a new director.



**Professor Esther Mwaikambo**

## Board of Directors

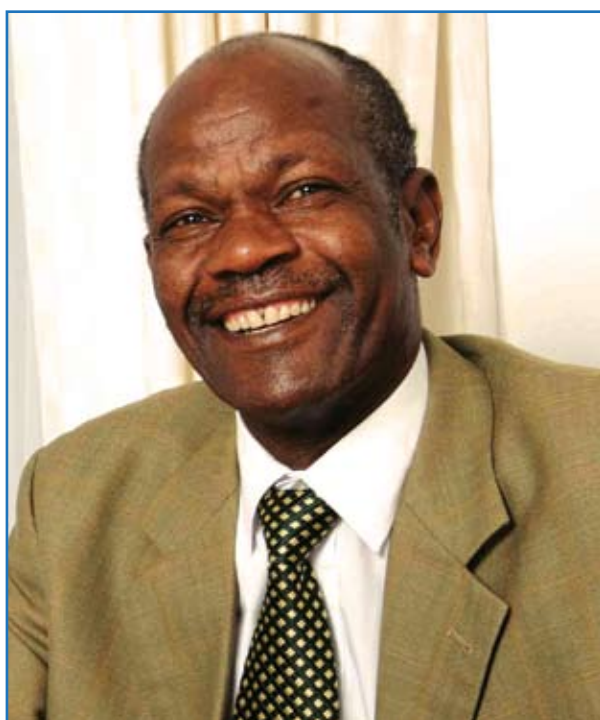


*From left - Front row: Amb. Charles Mutalemwa Prof. Joseph Semboja, Prof. Esther Mwaikambo, Ms. Fides Chale, Prof. Samuel Wangwe*

*Back row: Prof. William Lyakurwa, Mr. Rashid Mbuguni, Brig. Gen. Prof. Yadon Kofi, Prof. Bertha Koda, Dr. Servacius Likwelle, Dr. Enos Bukuku*

*Absent: Mr. Joseph Rugumyamheto*

## From the Executive Director



Executive Director Prof. Joseph Semboja

What does REPOA mean to you? How do you see our activities? How does REPOA contribute to the development of Tanzania? We have found that as REPOA's activities expand and we have become known to a larger body of people, we mean different things to different people. In this annual report we have provided a diagrammatic representation of REPOA on pages 4 to 5, which we believe helps to convey REPOA's mandate. This mandate aims to support our vision to contribute to the development of Tanzania by facilitating the creation and use of knowledge. This understanding of REPOA provides the context within which the current Strategic Plan was drawn and guides its implementation.

2007 was a year of steady progress for REPOA in most areas, and I have summarised below the highlights under each of the five goals. While this annual report gives information principally on outputs, much of the work includes efforts to improve quality – which is harder to measure as a tangible output, and these efforts usually have a delayed flow-on effect. An example of this would be under **Goal I - Put in place an adequate research capacity** - where the volume of proposals for research funding has increased since the commencement of the current Strategic Plan; yet there is still work to be done before there is a marked improvement in the quality of those proposals.

Our capacity building initiatives include: the collaborative postgraduate Diploma in Poverty Analysis, tailor made courses in designing and undertaking research projects; the reworking of the vehicle for research grants – the Open Competitive System - to require a concept note before a research proposal; personal mentoring of researchers; increased library material; research seminars; and REPOA's Annual Research Workshop. There is a clear demand for these services, particularly the training, as evidenced by the large number of applications in response to each call for applicants.

We are proud that REPOA's Annual Research Workshop has grown to be the largest and longest running annual event hosted by a Tanzanian research institution. Here researchers, most of them being recipients of analytical research grants, are given feedback on their project in a public peer review session, and in a subsequent private technical session with the review panel of experts. This capacity building workshop also promotes networking and dialogue among researchers and other stakeholders.

An important observation is that the pool of researchers applying for grants under the Open Competitive System has been changing, with senior and more experienced researchers having many opportunities available to undertake research or consultancy work. Although this is pleasing to see, it does mean that when REPOA wishes to encourage research in a specific area – growth, for example, that there is a scarcity of local senior researchers who

are able to apply for a research grant under this system. We will investigate ways to make its research grants more attractive to senior researchers.

An area under Goal I which has grown substantially during the period of the plan is our involvement in participatory fact-finding research under the community CSO's grassroots programme.

**Goal II – Facilitate Strategic Research** - is area of the strategic plan that we now see as over ambitious, not in what it wanted to achieve, but in the timeframe and implementation mechanisms. Commitment to this goal remains, but we must be realistic about the problems of implementation, which is due to a shortage of skilled people to undertake specialised research work. Matters of strategic research require senior and experienced researchers who are often in short supply, particularly where the topic is one that has emerged in recent years. These specialists face competing demands for their expertise, this shortage of specialised research skills is common in developing countries.

Consideration is being given to innovative ways to attract such experts, and because of the nature of the research and the need to build capacity locally in these areas, how to encourage the commitment of these experts to REPOA on a long-term basis. An idea to explore is having a visiting senior research fellow programme, where REPOA would offer a stipend to experts to work at REPOA while they are on a sabbatical. This should bring dual benefits, a notable research document which would make a strong contribution to the field of research, and, by having that expert based at REPOA and working with the organisation, the formal and informal transfer of knowledge to local senior researchers.

The Private Sector Programme was introduced during this strategic plan, and it is an area where REPOA is learning as implementation gains momentum. As with the community CSOs grassroots programme, this has a practical orientation, with focus on building the skills of small business owners or would be owners.

The Children's Research Programme is another first for REPOA, it was introduced during the period of this strategic plan and there is a clear need for capacity building of researchers in this area.

**Goal III - facilitate and stimulate the utilisation of research findings and Goal IV - enhance alliances with stakeholders** are related goals. The more efforts undertaken under these goals, the more REPOA is asked to do; efforts in these areas are enthusiastically welcomed by stakeholders. Outreach continues to expand, the ebrief electronic mail alert to new publications, course vacancies, etc has proved popular, with over 2,000 recipients on the mailing list. Another first for REPOA this year was the expansion of free dissemination of REPOA publications. REPOA continues to play a key role in policy development issues and is viewed by the Government of Tanzania as a valued partner in policy development and implementation.

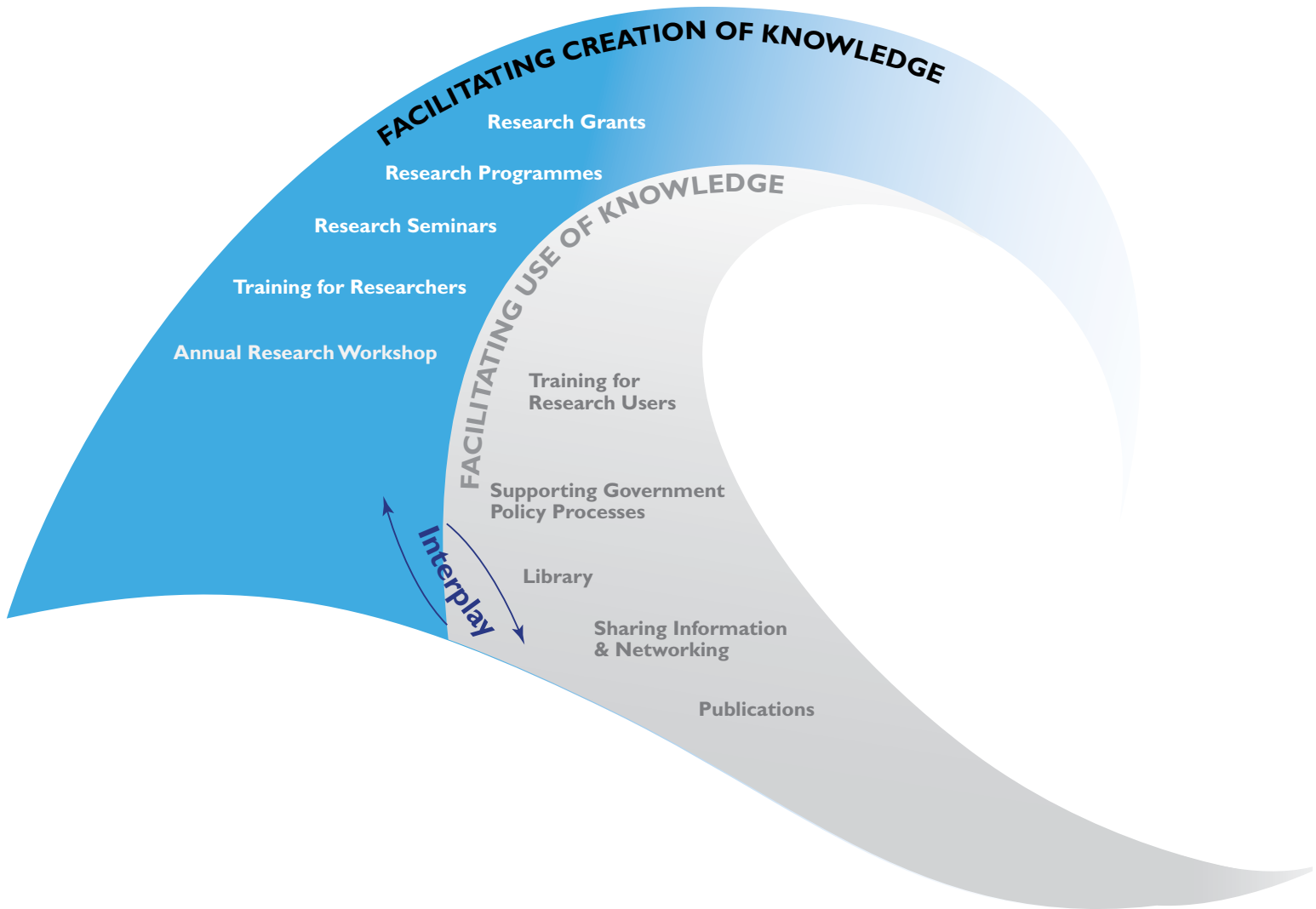
Looking at **Goal V - enhance REPOA's capacity to implement the strategic plan**, much has been achieved; management believes the organisation is in the strongest position operationally than before. However, much remains to be done in this area, as the human resource is crucial to the success of this organisation.

As at the end of 2006 the professional development for staff was brought to the fore as a key issue. REPOA is pleased to report that, thanks to the support of the Royal Netherlands Embassy and NUFFIC, the Netherlands Organisation for Higher Education, a comprehensive staff development programme has been developed, and implementation has begun, with four staff members commencing their postgraduate studies during the latter part of 2007. However, the departure of several staff on study leave at around the same time has an impact on the workload of those remaining, and efforts are underway to recruit additional staff. This has associated budget implications, but if the sustainability of the organisation and the quality of its work are to be assured then this commitment to continuing education for staff is a necessary investment.

***Lastly, if you are not on REPOA's email mailing list and would like to be added to this email alert service, please contact us. This is a convenient way for you to keep up to date with research opportunities, training vacancies, new publications, and more.***



# Facilitating the Creation of Knowledge



**REPOA conducts and funds research  
and supports capacity building of researchers**

# Research Grants

## REPOA's provides research grants for analytical research under its Open Competitive System

### Research Agenda

Research is centred around the themes of:

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

**Proposals for research can be submitted at any time; information on how to prepare a research proposal, the criteria for proposals, and the evaluation process is available on our website [www.repoa.or.tz](http://www.repoa.or.tz) and from Rehema Tukai, Director of Research [rtukai@repoa.or.tz](mailto:rtukai@repoa.or.tz)**

- During 2007, 107 proposals for analytical research were received, 19 analytical research projects (42 researchers) approved for funding.
- Grants application review system strengthened by introducing a two-step application process and publishing two guidelines to assist grant applicants:

*'Guidelines for Preparing Concept Notes and Proposals'* SP 07.23  
and

*'Common Mistake and Problems in Research Proposal Writing: An Assessment of Proposals for Research grants Submitted to Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)'* SP 07.24

Applicants now must first submit a concept note, which provided it meets appropriate standards, can then be expanded into a formal proposal for research. The concept note helps REPOA to identify those researchers who need assistance with their proposal.

- Since commencing operations REPOA has provided 194 research grants.

Research projects are evaluated throughout the whole project, with researchers required to present their work at REPOA's Annual Research Workshop (see page 19). The concluded project undergoes a technical review, and is published by REPOA under its research report series, provided that it is deemed to be appropriate quality.

- Four reports were published as outputs from research projects funded by REPOA research grants:

*'Financing Public Health Care: Insurance, User Fees or Taxes? Welfare Comparisons in Tanzania'* RR 07.2  
by Deograsias P. Mushi

*'Rice Production in the Maswa District Tanzania and its Contributions to Poverty Alleviation'* RR 07.1  
by Jerry A. Ngailo, Abiud L. Kaswamila and Catherine J. Senkoro

*'The Contribution of Microfinance Institutions to Poverty Reduction in Tanzania'* RR 06.3  
by Severine S.A. Kessy and Fratern M. Urio

*'The Role of Indigenous Knowledge in Combating Soil Infertility and Poverty in the Usambara Mountains, Tanzania'* RR 06.2  
by Juma M. Wickama and Stephen T. Mwihomeke

*Further details of these publications can be found on page 25*

*Refer to Appendix I on page 49 for details of research grants approved during 2007*



# REPOA Research Grant **3**



# Proposal **2**



# Concept Note **new 1**



Free  
Guidelines  
on Preparing  
a Concept  
Note and  
Proposal  
available  
from  
REPOA



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# Structured Research Programme

**Under the Structured Research Programme, REPOA, sometimes in partnership with local or international research institutions, develops research proposals and implements them.**

Current programmes are:

Vulnerability and Social Protection,

Growth and Poverty,

Private Sector,

Children's Research,

Local Government,

the 'Big Picture' and

the Tanzania Governance Noticeboard.

**Further information on these programmes can be obtained from our website [www.repoa.or.tz](http://www.repoa.or.tz) and from Rehema Tukai Director of Research [rtukai@repoa.or.tz](mailto:rtukai@repoa.or.tz)**

## Vulnerability and Social Protection Research Programme

In order to stimulate interest in conducting research in this area, Professor Marc Wuyts was commissioned to write a special paper on social protection in Tanzania:

*'Developing Social Protection in Tanzania within a Context of Generalised Insecurity'* SP 06.19

## Private Sector Programme

The Centre for Social Change (CSC) implemented a pilot intervention resulting from a trade sub sector study commissioned by REPOA. The intervention includes training on business development strategy, as well as support for small traders to develop into networks for specific supply chains. The University of Dar es Salaam's Entrepreneurship Centre conducted a tailor made training programme, covering topics such as: identification of business opportunities; marketing strategies; people management skills; business planning; bookkeeping; sourcing finance; working capital management; investments; and partnership management. The intervention model is establishing a network of twenty businesses dealing in women's beauty products. Candidates were recruited to operate these businesses in partnership with CSC; which assisted with arranging business loans

## Children's Research Programme

Key objectives are to generate research about children which can influence relevant policy processes in Tanzania, and strengthen the capacity of researchers to conduct research for and with children. UNICEF Tanzania funds this programme.

- A 'Views of the Children' survey was conducted which was complementary to the 'Views of the People Survey', (refer to research commissioned to REPOA). This survey used child friendly participatory methods to facilitate focus group discussions with 512 children, divided into two age categories: 7 - 10 year-olds and 11 - 14 year olds. The findings from this research will be presented in the Views of the People report, and a full separate report, these will be published during 2008.
- Five research grants provided and two studies commissioned.

## Local Government Research Programme

This is a long-term programme documenting the processes of change and impacts of the Local Government Reform Programme (LGRP) in Tanzania, and providing key stakeholders with operationally relevant data and analyses of lessons learnt during implementation. Dr Odd-Helge Fjeldstad from the Chr. Michelsen Institute CMI, (Norway) assists this programme.

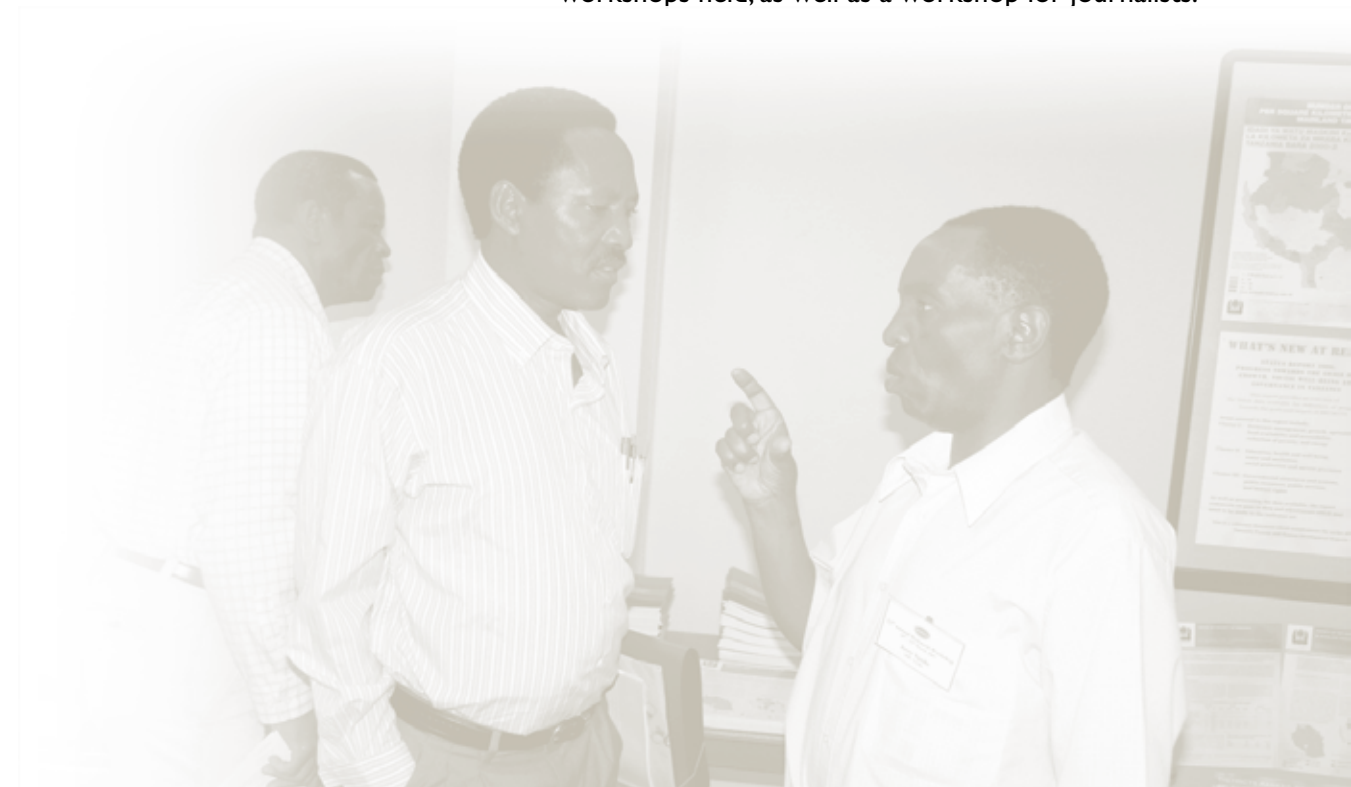


- The analysis of the survey data from the second round of the survey of six case councils completed and the preliminary results were shared.
- Two publications during 2007:  
*'Local governance in Tanzania: Observations from Six Councils 2002-2003'* 07.22  
by Amon Chaligha, Florida Henjewe, Ambrose Kessy and Geoffrey Mwambe,  
and  
*'Service Delivery in Tanzania: Findings from Six Councils 2000-2003'* 06.20  
by Einar Braathen and Geoffrey Mwambe.

### **Tanzania Governance Noticeboard**

The Tanzania Governance Noticeboard collates and presents information that is useful for the strengthening of accountability, transparency, and integrity in Tanzania. Key national and local budget data, audit results and other governance related indicators statistics are made available on an interactive on-line database. In addition, related activities include training on Public Expenditure Tracking Systems (PETS) for local councillors, CSOs and council executives; and training on using the TGN database for media, CSOs and planners.

- The first phase of the TGN programme, which had been supported by USAID via Planning and Development Collaborative International (PADCO) ceased. Due to the clear demand from stakeholders for the activities undertaken, TGN has been mainstreamed into REPOA's core activities and continues.
- Six Public Expenditure Tracking Study (PETS) training workshops held, as well as a workshop for journalists.





# Collaborative Research

**REPOA appreciates the synergies achieved from collaboration with other research institutions, as well as the mutual learning opportunities and sharing of ideas for the researchers involved in the project.**

- During 2007, REPOA collaborated with eight local and international institutions on training and research projects and five researchers paid nine working visits to REPOA:

#### *Tracking Development Research Project*

[www.trackingdevelopment.net](http://www.trackingdevelopment.net)

A five year research programme conducting comparative historical studies of political systems in relation to development performance. The study questions why Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa have diverged so sharply in development performance during the last 50 years. The programme involves four African and four Asian countries, paired due to their politically historical similarities: Indonesia and Nigeria, Malaysia and Kenya, Vietnam and Tanzania, and Cambodia and Uganda. This project is funded by the Dutch Government and coordinated by the African Studies Centre based in Leiden, the Netherlands.

#### *Experiment on Fairness Distribution*

Prof. Bertil Tungodden of the Norwegian School of Economics and Management visited to work on his project 'Experiment on Fairness Distribution', an application of games and economic behaviour.

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

This project is with Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI) of Norway and the National Institute for Medical Research (Tanzania) (NIMR). The overall objective is to contribute to improved health worker availability and performance in Tanzania by identifying key determinants of health worker availability and performance at the district level, with focus on the reasons for the observed disparities between policies and activities.

#### *Joint Learning Initiative on Children and HIV/AIDS (JLICA)*

[www.jlica.org](http://www.jlica.org)

This initiative's goal is to "protect and fulfil the rights of children affected by HIV/AIDS by mobilizing the scientific evidence base and producing actionable recommendations for policy and practice." REPOA's involvement is with the Global Equity Initiative at Harvard on the Social and Economic Policies Learning Group. JLICA also has groups working on: Strengthening families, Community action, and Access to services and protection of human rights.

*Further information is available from  
Dennis Rweyemamu  
Director of Commissioned Studies  
[drweyemamu@repoa.or.tz](mailto:drweyemamu@repoa.or.tz)*

# Commissioned Research

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

**Recent projects commissioned to REPOA have been in the fields of: social impact analysis, governance, poverty reduction schemes, public perceptions of democracy and public service provision, public expenditure tracking and poverty mapping.**

**Further information is available from  
Dennis Rweyemamu  
Director of Commissioned Studies  
drweyemamu@repa.or.tz**

- 16 assignments were undertaken in 2007:

#### *Baseline Survey for Five additional districts for the Time Bound Programme II*

A baseline survey for the ILO on recently introduced targeted districts to determine the incidence of child labour in fishing, and other 'Worst Forms of Child Labour'. The study also determined key impact variables for the subsequent measure of the impact and changes resulting from the interventions by the ILO's project of support. The survey covered the districts of Mwanza, Kilwa, Lindi, Micheweni (Pemba), and Unguja North. (Zanzibar).

#### *African Peer Review Mechanism*

Background report for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation on the achievements made by Tanzania regarding the NEPAD declaration, which implies continuous improvement in the well-being and in the standard of living of the people.

#### *African Local Council and Oversight Assessment (ALCOSA)*

Desk review for the World Bank of the local government system in Tanzania, including an analysis of local actors and power structures, the electoral system, and political setting.

#### *Global Study on Child Poverty and Disparities*

UNICEF assigned REPOA to coordinate the policy component and synthesize both statistical (commissioned to New School for Social Research, New York and the National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania) and policy analysis aspects of the 'Global Study on Child Poverty and Disparities'. The study provides fresh evidence and analysis of the effects of poverty on children as a tool for raising the profile of children in public policy debates.

#### *Zanzibar Situation Analysis on Women and Children*

Update of a situation analysis of women and children in Zanzibar for UNICEF.

#### *Revising the Costed National MVC Response*

Assignment for the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to determine the financial gap that needs to be bridged to meet the essential needs of the most vulnerable children.

#### *Review of the Status of Service Delivery by Local Government*

Study establishing the status of service delivery as a base against which efforts of the Government can be assessed.

#### *Impact Assessment of the Water and Sanitation Programme in Shinyanga Region*

Survey of the water and sanitation programme in the Shinyanga region in collaboration with the Amsterdam Institute for International Development (AIID). This assignment was undertaken as part of a series of impact evaluations of support to water supply and sanitation activities by the Policy and Operations Evaluation Department (IOB) of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



#### *Developing a Framework for Increased Accountability and a Concept Note on Public Expenditure Tracking*

Study on local government accountability, including the regulatory reforms required to strengthen downward accountability, enable civil society to track public expenditure and ensure that information flows freely both ways between stakeholders. Commissioned by the Prime Minister's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government.

#### *Assessment of the Impact of Implementing the MVC Programme and the Operation of the MVC Funds*

Impact assessment for implementing the Most Vulnerable Children (MVC) Programme, and the operation of the MVC funds for UNICEF. Fieldwork covered six districts: Mwanza, Magu, Makete, Songea Rural, Bagamoyo, and Singida Rural.

#### *Study on Urban Related Trends*

Study on urbanization and migration in Mainland Tanzania for the World Bank.

#### *'Views of the People'*

In 2006 the Communications Technical Working Group of the Poverty Monitoring System, Ministry of Planning, Economy and Empowerment, determined to undertake a major survey to capture the 'views of the people' on the implementation of MKUKUTA, as well as more general aspects of the Tanzanian government's performance. The Research and Analysis Working Group (R&AWG) commissioned REPOA to undertake the survey. Fieldwork covered the ten regions of Arusha, Singida, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Rukwa, Iringa, Mtwara, Lindi, Dar es Salaam, and Tanga; the survey is believed to be the largest of its type ever undertaken in Tanzania. The report will be published during 2008.

#### *Micro Simulation Project*

A multi-country project lead by UNUWIDER developing micro-simulation policy modules for Tanzania, Mozambique, Zambia, Namibia, Ghana and Egypt.

#### *Evaluation of the Local Government Reform Programme (LGRP)*

REPOA participated in the evaluation of the LGRP by the Government of Tanzania in two major areas. The first area was the involvement of the executive director as the deputy team leader. The second area was the literature review, which provided context for the review team; as well as an input to the topic of organisational development regarding the restructuring of local government authorities.

#### *Socio Economic Survey for Princeton Survey Research Associates International (PSRAI)*

A survey of Tanzania as part of the multi-country study on a range of socio-political topics, the main theme was 'Relations between the country and other nations and how these relations affect the country economically, politically, and socially'.

#### *Horizon Scanning in Tanzania*

Part of a three country study for DFID examining the long term - to 2030 and beyond - challenges to poverty reduction and development for Tanzania, South Africa and Bangladesh.



# Training for Researchers

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

- During 2007, four courses on analytical research for 67 junior to mid level researchers were held:  
*'Conceptualising Research on Poverty'*  
*'Data Analysis for Policy'*  
*'Designing Research: Doing Your Own Survey'*  
*'Data Exploration and Resampling Methods in Applied Statistics'*

Prof. Marc Wuyts from the Institute of Social Studies, the Netherlands, Prof. Chandan Mukherjee from the Centre for Development Studies (CDS) in Kerala, India and Prof. Massoud Kashernas from the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) of the University of London led these courses.

Course participants are encouraged to apply for a research grant. [Refer to Research Grants, page 11 for further information.](#)

- Research assistants trained to undertake fieldwork in five surveys.
- 13 researchers mentored on their six analytical research projects
- 18 field supervision visits conducted for both analytical and fact-finding research projects
- 23 research seminars held to promote the interactive nature of the review process and also serve as an avenue for discussing preliminary stages/drafts of various planned programme components within REPOA.
- 23 students graduated with the Diploma in Poverty Analysis, and 26 students commenced the third intake of this course.

This is a part time postgraduate one year programme is for young and mid career policy analysts and researchers specifically involved in, or seeking to develop research capabilities in poverty, vulnerability and social protection and improve their skills in applied policy analysis.

This course is conducted in conjunction with the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) and the Institute of Social Studies (ISS) (the Hague). The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) funds this course.

**Further information can be obtained from  
Paula Tibandebage  
Director of Training  
[ptiba@repoa.or.tz](mailto:ptiba@repoa.or.tz)**





*Mr Pieter Dorst, representing the lead development partner, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands*



*Hon. Dr Batilda Burian (MP), Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office, guest of honour at the 12th Annual Research Workshop*

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## **REPOA's Annual Research Workshop is the longest running and largest research workshop held by a Tanzanian research institution.**

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- **12th Annual Research Workshop**

188 participants representing government institutions, civil society organisations, academia and research institutions, private sector and development partners attended the 35 presentations. The workshop was opened by Honourable Dr Batilda Burian (MP), Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office (Parliamentary Affairs and Government Coordination).

Recipients of analytical research grants are required to give presentations on their project at REPOA's Annual Research Workshop. During the workshop researchers are given feedback on their project in a public peer review session, and in a subsequent private technical session with the review panel of experts.

This is a capacity building workshop also promotes networking, and dialogue among researchers and other stakeholders, and disseminates the results of finished research works to facilitate decision and policy making among the various stakeholders.

***Please contact REPOA if you would like to be placed on the mailing list to receive advice when there are course vacancies  
[repoa@repoa.or.tz](mailto:repoa@repoa.or.tz)***

## Grassroots Fact-finding Research

**Under the CSO Grassroots Fact-finding Research Programme, REPOA supports communities in fact finding research that leads to action orientated measures for the development of their own community.**

- Training provided for 62 grassroots community level CSO researchers on participatory action fact-finding) research, proposal and report writing. These CSOs were encouraged to submit a proposal for fact-finding research.
- 45 proposals for fact-finding research received from grassroots community organisations, and 15 fact-finding participatory research projects funded

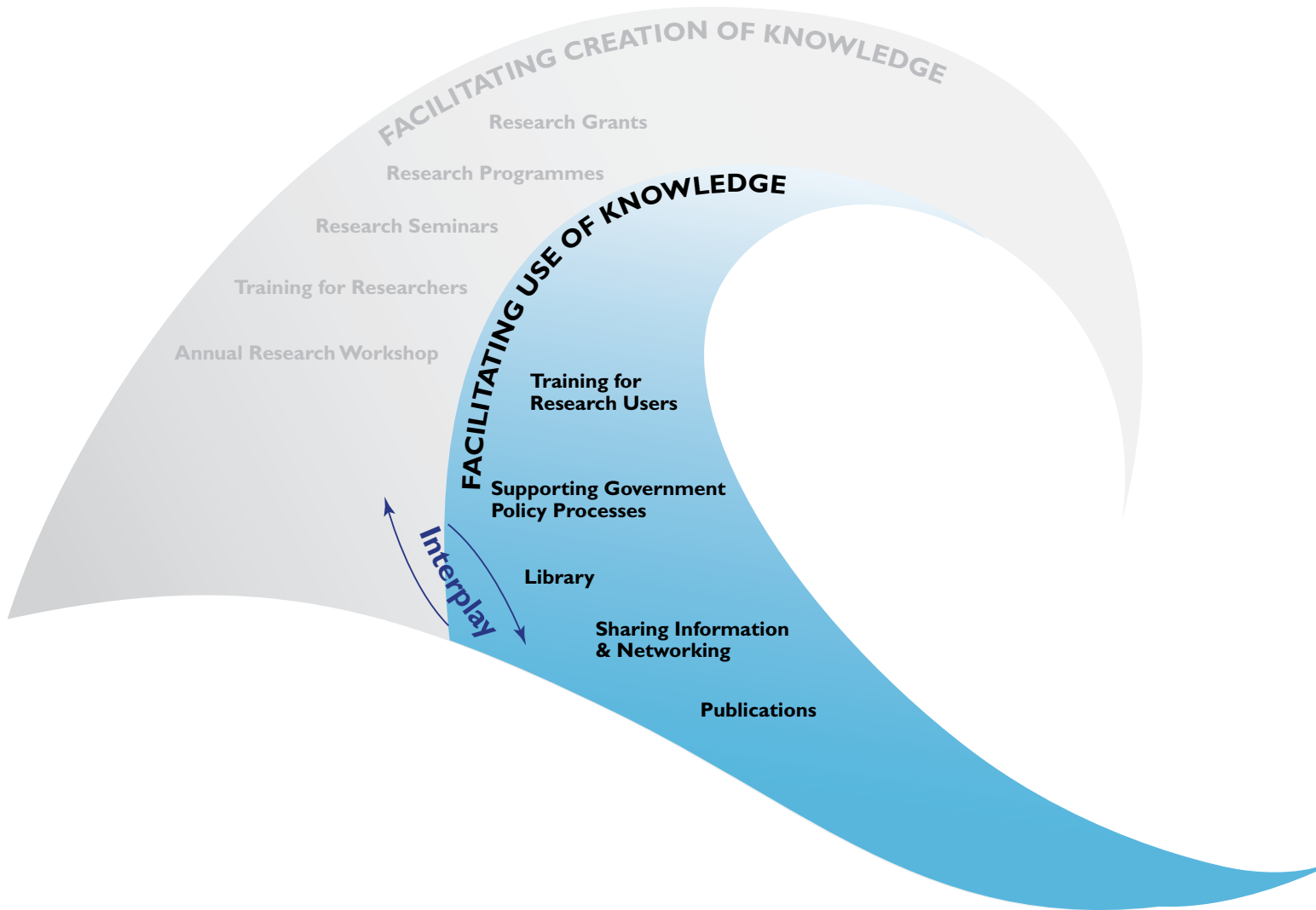
*Funded research projects are listed in Appendix II, page 51*

- Workshop held on fact-finding research undertaken by community CSOs



**Further information on these this programme can be obtained from Rehema Tukai  
Director of Research  
[rtukai@repoa.or.tz](mailto:rtukai@repoa.or.tz)**

# Facilitating the Use of Knowledge



**REPOA encourages and facilitates policy dialogue between stakeholders, participates in policy development, poverty monitoring and budget processes, provides training to research users and publishes.**

# 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 continued duties as the secretariat to the **Research and Analysis Working Group (R&AWG)**; Professor Semboja is the chair of this group, which is comprised of members from central government, the National Bureau of Statistics, some development partners and national civil society organisations. 2007 highlights from the R&AWG are:

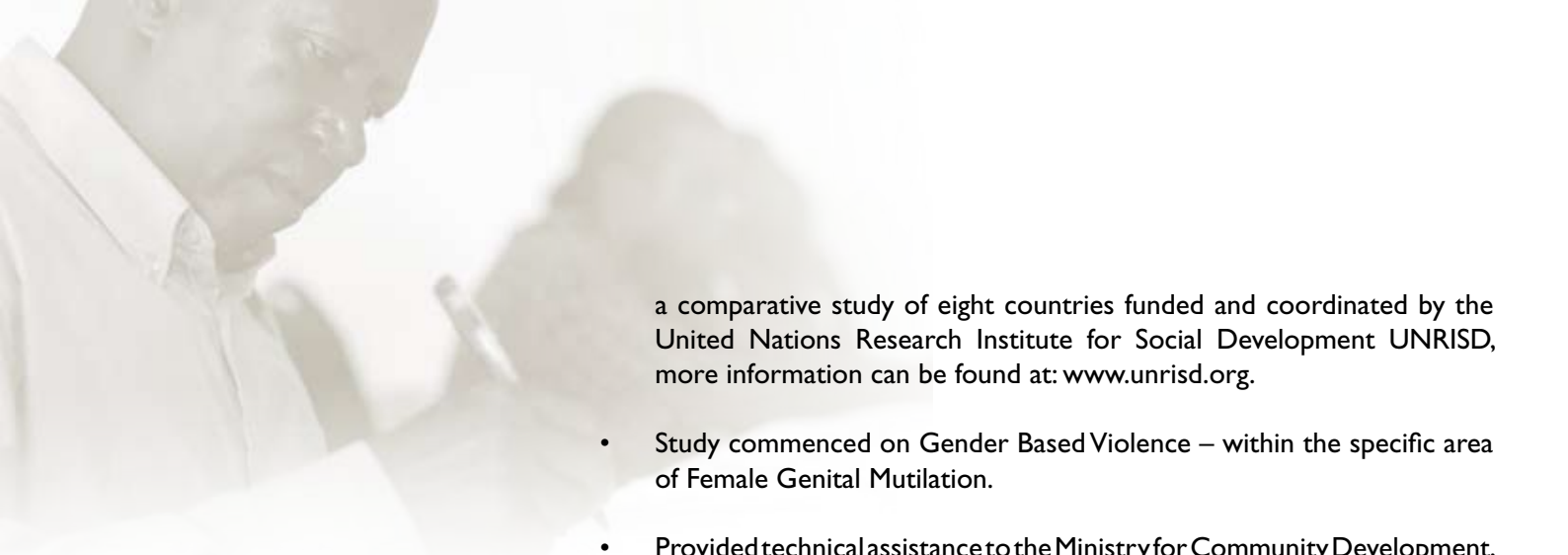
- 13 Open Sessions and four Roundtable Think Tank Policy discussions held. Topics discussed included demographics, energy, survey methodology, nutrition, growth, timber logging, gender and leadership.
- Status Report 2006 published. This report provides an overview of the latest data available about indicators of progress towards the goals and targets of MKUKUTA's desired outcomes for growth and poverty reduction in Tanzania. Dissemination efforts included a presentation at a parliamentary session. A Swahili popular version will be published during 2008.
- Poverty and Human Development Report 2007 (PHDR) produced, to be published during 2008. The PHDR provides a consolidated national analysis of trends in development in Tanzania. Part I presents an analysis of the most recent data for the national set of indicators used to monitor Tanzania's National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUKUTA). Part II gives an overview of the findings from a public perception survey 'Views of the People'. Part III concentrates on growth, the theme for this report.
- The 'Views of the People' survey conducted, to be published during 2008. The 'Views of the People 2007' is the largest perception survey conducted in Mainland Tanzania to date. 7,879 Tanzanians, aged from 7 to 90 years, in ten mainland regions were asked for their opinion on aspects of economic progress, their standard of living, quality of and access to economic and social services, and trends in governance.

REPOA continued to participate in the main Public Expenditure Review Working Group, and is also represented in subgroups.

REPOA continued duties as the secretariat to the **Gender Mainstreaming Working Group – Macro Policy**. During 2007:

- The Ministry for Community Development, Gender and Children took over the official leadership of the group. The ministry now has an established department for gender, and the Government has appointed a director to lead the department.
- A GMWG-MP member, Tanzania Gender Networking Programme TGNP, undertook a study on time use with assistance from REPOA. The three year research project, 'Political and Social Economy of Care', examines the economic, social and political character of institutions (family, state, market, non-profit, or community) providing paid and unpaid care (for young children, frail elderly people, individuals with serious illnesses, and those suffering from disabilities). This is

*Further information is available from  
Lucas Katera  
Director for Policy  
katera@repoa.or.tz*



a comparative study of eight countries funded and coordinated by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development UNRISD, more information can be found at: [www.unrisd.org](http://www.unrisd.org).

- Study commenced on Gender Based Violence – within the specific area of Female Genital Mutilation.
- Provided technical assistance to the Ministry for Community Development, Gender and Children to merge their three different operational plans and submit a request for supplementary resources from Development Partners.
- Supported the development of the country paper for Tanzania on ‘Gender and aid effectiveness in Southern Africa’ which was presented at a regional workshop in Zambia.
- Facilitated a review of the functioning of the Gender Focal Points as machinery for gender mainstreaming in order to input into the capacity building and training plan.
- Training modules for Gender Focal Persons on mainstreaming gender developed and an eight day course on mainstreaming and budgeting was held for 24 people from 14 ministries and 10 non-governmental institutions. (Further details under Training for Research Users).

### **Helsinki Process on Globalisation and Democracy**

Professor Semboja continued his duties as the Tanzanian National Coordinator of the Helsinki Process, a high level consultative process involving global innovators and decision makers from different backgrounds - governments, international organisations, civil society and the corporate sector. During 2007 he attended meetings in New York and Dar es Salaam, the theme for the Dar es Salaam meeting was ‘Inclusive Governance - Bridging Global Divides’. Sessions covered peace and security, poverty and development, human rights, governance and environment. For further information: [www.helsinki.fi/process/](http://www.helsinki.fi/process/)

### **Support for Data Collection, Analysis, and Development of Programmes**

At the request of the Ministry of Finance, REPOA participated in an exercise to prepare a proposal for finance from the Millennium Challenges Corporation (MCC), a U.S. Federal Government Agency formed to manage special funds to support selected developing countries to reduce poverty through growth. The contract was signed in 2008, further information can be obtained from [www.mcc.gov](http://www.mcc.gov).

REPOA was a member of the Integrated Labour Force Survey (ILFS) Technical Committee and provided support for the preparation of instruments and survey plan, the fieldwork quality assurance exercise, as well as with drafting the report.

# 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 is aimed at enabling policy makers, planners and those involved in advocacy to retrieve and analyse data, and interpret findings from research.**

- During 2007, 507 participants attended 19 courses in total:
  - Nine courses for CSOs, councillors and local government staff - 267 participants:  
*MKUKUTA Awareness Raising*  
*Public Expenditure Tracking Systems (PETS)*
  - Two courses for CSOs only - 55 participants:  
*National Budget Analysis*
  - One workshop for journalists based on the  
*Tanzania Governance Noticeboard*
  - Ten collaboratively run courses:  
With The Ministry of Planning, Economy and Empowerment, the National Bureau of Statistics and UNDP:  
*Tanzania Socio-Economic Database (TSED): [www.tsed.org](http://www.tsed.org)*  
Three courses for CSOs only - 81 participants  
Two courses for central government policy analysts - 44 participants.
- With members of the Gender Mainstreaming Working Group for Macro Policies:  
*Gender Mainstreaming and Budgeting*  
One course for central government gender focal points - 24 participants.
- With UNFPA:  
*Focus on the Linkages between Populations Issues and Poverty*  
One course for policy analysts from central government - 21 participants.

*Please contact REPOA if you would like to be placed on the mailing list to be advised when there are course vacancies  
[repoa@repoa.or.tz](mailto:repoa@repoa.or.tz)*

*Further information can be obtained from  
Paula Tibandage  
Director of Training  
[ptiba@repoa.or.tz](mailto:ptiba@repoa.or.tz)*





# Publications

## Topics include:

research projects,

summarised findings

from research and

policy analysis,

and information on

research methodology.

- During 2007, ten reports/special papers were published by REPOA and one book for the Research and Analysis Working Group
- Two publications:  
*'Guidelines for Preparing Concept Notes and Proposals'* SP 07.23  
and  
*'Common Mistake and Problems in Research Proposal Writing: An Assessment of Proposals for Research grants Submitted to Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)'* SP 07.24  
listed by the development resource website Development Gateway ([www.developmentgateway.org](http://www.developmentgateway.org)) as amongst their most popular resources for the month of September 2007.

**Research Reports** are the products from research projects funded by grants from REPOA:

**RR07.2**      ***Financing Public Health Care: Insurance, User Fees or Taxes? Welfare Comparisons in Tanzania***  
by Deograsias P. Mushi

This study contributes to the debate on the best way to finance public health services in Tanzania. It focuses on two methods for financing health care - the community insurance scheme and user fees. The analysis found that the Community Health Fund was more expensive than normal user fees at the primary facility level in the two case study districts. The main barrier to joining the fund was the annual premium, which was considered too high by a majority of households.

**RR07.1**      ***Rice Production in the Maswa District Tanzania and its Contributions to Poverty Alleviation***  
by Jerry A. Ngailo, Abuid L. Kaswamila,  
and Catherine J. Senkoro

This report examines the role of rice production in poverty alleviation in comparison to other farming activities, in particular producing crops of maize and cotton. Analysis carried out for these three major crops grown in the Maswa District of the Shinyanga Region have shown that rice occupied a superior position to other crops in terms of its contribution to the welfare of the poor households. However rice production relied heavily on rainfall and the availability of suitable land.

*Publications are available in printed and electronic copy and can be downloaded from our website:  
[www.repoa.or.tz](http://www.repoa.or.tz)  
or obtained from REPOA*





**RR06.3**      ***The Contribution of Microfinance Institutions to Poverty Reduction in Tanzania***  
by Severine Kessy and Fratern Urio

This report examines the extent to which microfinance institutions in Tanzania contribute to poverty reduction. The loan process and technical support provided by microfinance institutions are studied, as well as some characteristics of the loan recipients and their businesses. The research was conducted on 37 rural and urban microfinance institutions from four regions and on over 350 clients. A case study is also provided, in order to give a deeper insight of the operation of a micro-finance institution in Tanzania.

**RR06.2**      ***The Role of Indigenous Knowledge in Combating Soil Infertility and Poverty in the Usambara Mountains, Tanzania***  
by Juma Wickama and Stephen Mwihomeke

This report examines the use of a local shrub, *tughutu*, for soil enrichment. The study compares the livelihood standards, income levels, household nutrition and farm productivity of those farmers applying *tughutu* with those not using this indigenous knowledge. This study highlights the importance of using local innovation for improving soil productivity, the need for integrated natural resource management, and for disseminating this indigenous knowledge so that other farmers may benefit.

**Special Papers** are produced or commissioned by REPOA:

**SP07.24**      ***Common Mistake and Problems in Research Proposal Writing: An Assessment of Proposals for Research grants Submitted to Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)***

by Idris S. Kikula and Martha A.S. Qorro

This paper summarises the findings of a study of 240 proposals for research submitted to REPOA, describing common mistakes in proposal writing. This paper will be useful for those wishing to improve their proposal writing skills, as well as those who teach research methodology.

**SP07.23**      ***Guidelines for Preparing Concept Notes and Proposals***

These guidelines were written in response to the study of common mistakes (refer above); the publication provides practical advice on writing a concept note and proposal for analytical research. There is also a section of suggested research topics under REPOA's research themes.

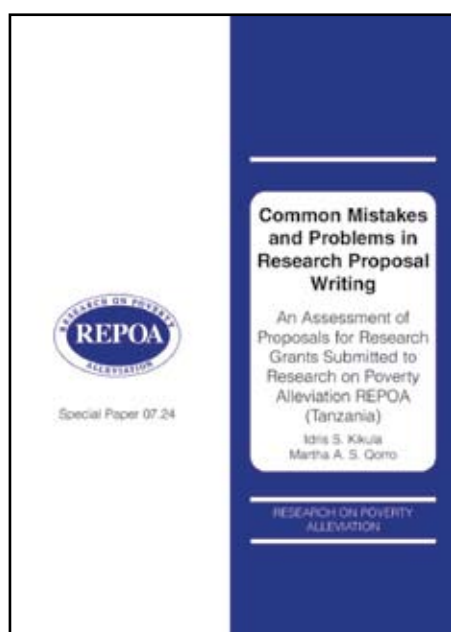
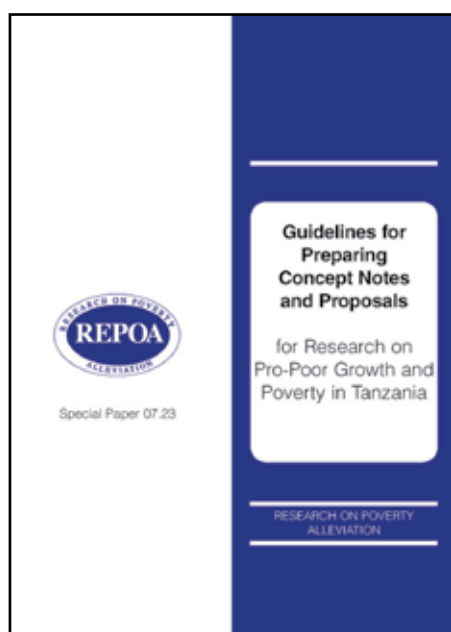
**SP07.22**      ***Local Governance in Tanzania: Observations from Six Councils 2002-2003***

by Amon Chaligha, Florida Henjewe, Ambrose Kessy and Geoffrey Mwambe

This paper comments on issues of governance for local government in Tanzania. Seven dimensions of political and administrative governance are discussed: local government autonomy, bottom-up planning, trust relations, citizens' rights, corruption, gender mainstreaming in local government reform, and participation in local elections. This paper provides a baseline for various dimensions of governance, using data from a survey of 1,260 respondents from six case councils and also interviews with local council staff. The councils are Ilala Municipal Council, Iringa District Council, Mwanza City Council, Bagamoyo District Council, Moshi District Council and Kilosa District Council.

**SP07.21**      ***Tanzanian Non-Governmental Organisations - Their Perceptions of Their Relationships with the Government of Tanzania and Donors, and Their Role in Poverty Reduction and Development***

This publication provides an overview of the social and political context of Tanzanian civil society, examining the tri-partite relationship between NGOs, the Government and the donor community in Tanzania. It summarises the perceptions of 81 Tanzanian NGOs (from eight regions) of their relationships with the State and donors, as well as what NGOs regard as their role in poverty reduction and development. Swahili briefs derived from this publication will be published in 2008.



**SP06.20** *Service Delivery in Tanzania: Findings from Six Councils 2000-2003*

by Einar Braathen and Geoffrey Mwambe

This special paper analyses data on service delivery at the local government level with regards to performance and change processes from 2000 to 2003. Respondents gave their perceptions of the services they received in respect of education, health, water supply, and welfare support. These perceptions are from 1,260 citizens of the six case councils listed above.

**SP06.19** *Developing Social Protection in Tanzania within a Context of Generalised Insecurity*

by Marc Wuyts

This special paper will be of interest to those involved in research in the area of social protection, and to those who would like to gain an overview of the likely implications of addressing or not addressing social protection in a developing country. It was commissioned as part of the development of REPOA's research programme on vulnerability and social protection. The conceptual framework section of this paper begins with an overview of the emergence of social protection within the policy agenda, and continues with the following sections:

- Vulnerability and generalised insecurity
- Individualistic versus structural approaches to vulnerability and risk
- The systematic and transformative nature of social protection, and
- The missing link: social protection and economic development.

The paper then gives a commentary on the themes of REPOA's research programme on Social Protection.

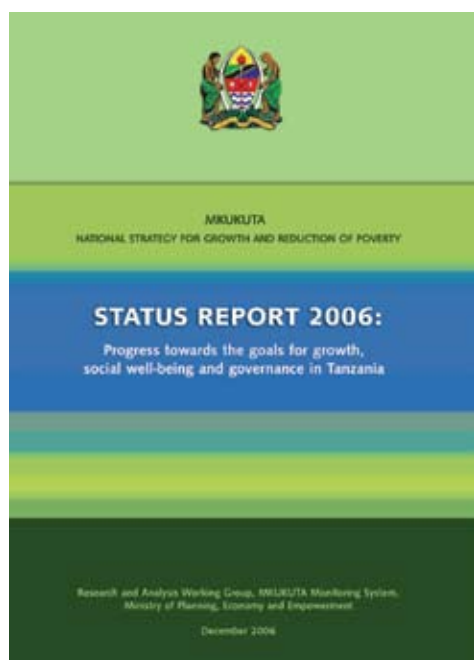
**Publications Commissioned to REPOA to Produce during 2007:**

*Status Report 2006: Progress towards the goals for growth, social well-being and governance in Tanzania*

*Research and Analysis Working Group - Ministry of Planning Economy and Empowerment*

The Status Report is a reference document which complements the Poverty and Human Development Report. It provides an overview of the latest data available about indicators of progress towards the goals and targets of MKUKUTA. The report presents data with a brief commentary, advises of gaps in data, and suggests possible adjustments to the indicator set. This was the first year of the production of this report and a popular version in Swahili was published during January 2008.

*Refer to page 53 for a listing of REPOA's publications since commencement.*



## Sharing Information and Networking

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

- During 2007, staff gave presentations at 10 non-REPOA events regarding research and/or policy dialogue, of which five were outside of Tanzania
- Staff attended 40 non-REPOA events, of which 11 were outside of Tanzania
- 2,185 people participated in 79 events organised by REPOA
- The ebrief mailing list held 2,080 contacts in Tanzania and 413 abroad as at 31 December 2007. This email alert service of new publications and course vacancies has proved a popular service, resulting in increased dissemination of printed material and growth in website use.
- 54% of the users of REPOA's website are based in Africa, the proportion of Tanzanian users grew from 24% in 2006 to 39% in 2007.
- REPOA appeared in the media 80 times
- At year end there were 23 journal subscriptions and 8,372 printed publications in the library

**REPOA's library is specialised in poverty and development issues.**

It is free and open to any member of the public.

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

*For further information on the library please contact*  
**Hubert Shija**  
**Librarian**  
**[hubert@repoa.or.tz](mailto:hubert@repoa.or.tz)**



**REPOA has a skilled core staff with research skills, applied and policy related, in the areas of:**

- economic growth,**
- rural development;**
- health policy analysis;**
- governance and local autonomy;**
- social services and service delivery;**
- socio economic issues and poverty alleviation;**
- local government reform and fiscal decentralisation,**
- and natural resources and environment management.**

## Human Resources:

- As at 31 December 2007 there was a total of 27 staff, of whom 17 are researchers. REPOA has a substantial network of consultants who work on projects with our staff.  
[Staff members are listed on page 38](#)

- Five staff members hired, three staff members departed.

[Valerie Leach](#) (former Policy and Analysis Coordinator) departed Tanzania to take up residence in London. We are grateful that she continues to work for REPOA on a consultancy basis.

[Wietze Lindeboom](#), senior research fellow, left due to his leaving the country; he continues some demographic work for REPOA on a consultancy basis, which is appreciated.

[Magreth Henjewe](#), researcher, left on the completion of the first phase of the Tanzania Governance Noticeboard project.

- Three year training programme established under the guidance of and financed by NUFFIC – the Netherlands Organization for Higher Education. The programme includes short, medium and long term training, and some stakeholders will be able to take part as well.
- Four staff members commenced postgraduate studies:  
Under the NUFFIC programme -  
[Donald Mmari](#) commenced a a PhD in Development Economics,  
[Joanita Magongo](#) commenced a Masters in Rural Development and  
[Thadeus Mboghoina](#) entered a Masters Programme of Development Studies – Development Research.
- [Blandina Kilama](#) entered a PhD programme with the African Studies Centre, Leiden, the Netherlands, as part of the collaborative research project ‘Tracking Development’.
- [Danford Sango](#), assistant researcher graduated with a Postgraduate Diploma in Poverty Analysis.



*Danford Sango being congratulated by fellow staff members Blandina Kilama & Hilda Luusah*



- Nine staff members attended 10 training courses.
 

Micro simulation modelling	(Cairo; Maputo; Helsinki and Addis Ababa)
Interpretation and application of statistical information	(Dar es Salaam)
Promotion of enabling environment for civil society and community development	(Tokyo)
Grant proposal writing	(Detroit)
Creating, marketing and promoting library and information services	(Morogoro)
Advanced accounting, auditing, taxation and treasury management	(Dubai)
Executive development programme	(Dubai)



**Dennis Rweyemamu**

joined as the new Policy and Analysis Coordinator for REPOA; he had been working as a researcher for ESRF. Mr. Rweyemamu is a MSc graduate in Agricultural Economics.



**Ben Dandi**

joined as a researcher from the Swiss Development Cooperation, where he had been working as a national programme officer in economics. He holds a MSc in International Economics.



**Jamal Msami**

joined as a researcher after graduating with a MSc in Economics from the University of Warwick.



**Thadeus Mboghoina**

joined as a research assistant; he holds a Bachelor's Degree in Mathematics.



**Sekela Kyomo**

joined to fill the newly created position of communications assistant. Sekela has a B.A. in Media, Communication and Culture.



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

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**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.**

## **Governance**

### **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). The Annual General Meeting took place on 27 July 2007.

### **Board of Directors**

The Board's primary role is to provide guidance for, and supervision of REPOA. The Board of Directors consists of twelve members representing a wide range of stakeholders appointed on their own merit; the Board met five times during 2007.

**Dr Idris Rashidi** resigned, following his appointment as managing director of the Tanzania Electric Supply Company.

**Ambassador Charles Mutalemwa**, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Planning, Economy and Empowerment, appointed as director.

### **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 nine members selected from leading policy makers and researchers, met eight times during 2007.

These persons are listed overleaf





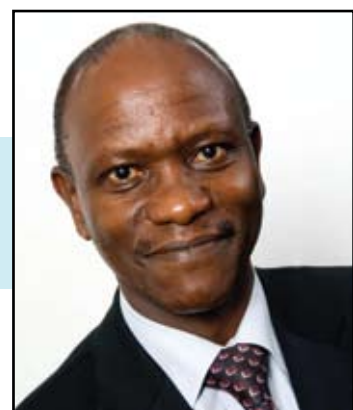
## Members Present at the 8th Annual General Meeting

*From left - Front row: Brig. Gen. Prof. Yadon Kohi, Prof. Suleman Chambo, Ms Fides Chale, Prof. Esther Mwaikambo, Ms. Ella Nyika, Ms. Valerie Leach*

*Back row: Dr. Angwara Kiwara, Dr. Abdallah Chungu, Mr. Damas Dandi, Prof. Joseph Semboja, Dr. Ben Tarimo, Prof. Bertha Koda, Prof. Idris Kikula, Mr. Alison Mutembei, Dr. Servacius Likwelile*

*Absent: Dr. Enos Bukuku, Hon. Hezekiah Chibulunje, Dr. Brian Cooksey, Prof. Marjorie Mbilinyi, Hon. Prof. Simon Mbilinyi, Mr. Rashid Mbuguni, Representative from Royal Netherlands Government, Mr. Joseph Rugumyameho, Prof. Samuel Wangwe*

## New Board Member **Ambassador Charles Mutalemwa**



## Members of the Annual General meeting as at 31 December 2007

Person:	Organisation Affiliated To:
Prof. Esther Mwaikambo	The Hubert Kairuki Memorial University
Dr. Enos Bukuku	President's Office, Planning and Privatisation
Prof. Suleman Chambo	Moshi University College of Cooperative and Business Studies
Hon. Hezekiah Chibulunje	Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives
Dr. Abdalla Chungu	University of Dar es Salaam
Dr. Brian Cooksey	Tanzania Development Research Group
Mr. Damas Dandi	Poverty Africa
Prof. Idris Kikula	University of Dodoma
Dr. Angwara Kiwara	Muhimbili University College of Health Sciences
Prof. Bertha Koda	University of Dar es Salaam
Brig. Gen. Prof. Yadon M. Kohi	Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology
Ms Valerie Leach	
Dr. Servacius Likwelile	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF)
Prof. Marjorie Mbilinyi	Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP)
Hon. Prof. Simon Mbilinyi	Member of Parliament
Mr. Rashid Mbuguni	Waldorf Education Trust
Mr. Alison Mutembei	REPOA
Ms Ella Nyika	REPOA
Royal Netherlands Government	
Mr. Joseph Rugumyamheto	Joe & Will Development Management Services
Prof. Joseph Semboja	REPOA
Prof. Samuel Wangwe	Daima Associates Limited

## Board of Directors as at 31 December 2007

Person:	Organisation Affiliated To:
Prof. Esther Mwaikambo	The Hubert Kairuki Memorial University
Ms. Fides S. Chale	Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP)
Dr Enos Bukuku	Ministry of Infrastructure and Development
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
Amb. Charles Mutalemwa	Ministry of Planning, Economy and Empowerment
Mr. Joseph Rugumyamheto	Joe & Will Development Management Services
Prof. Joseph Semboja	REPOA
Prof. Samuel Wangwe	Daima Associates Limited



## Members of the Technical Advisory Committee as at 31 December 2007

Person:	Organisation Affiliated To:
Prof. Esther Mwaikambo Chairperson	The Hubert Kairuki Memorial University
Dr. Abdalla Chungu	University of Dar es Salaam
Dr. Brian Cooksey	Tanzania Development Research Group
Prof. Idris Kikula	University of Dodoma
Dr. Angwara Kiwara	Muhimbili University College of Health Sciences
Prof. Amandina Lihamba	University of Dar es Salaam
Prof. Marjorie Mbilinyi	Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP)
Prof. Joseph Semboja	REPOA
Dr. Ben Tarimo	Bank of Tanzania





## Staff Members as at 31 December 2007

Joseph Semboja	Executive Director
Donald Mmari	Commissioned Studies Coordinator
Erasto Ngalewa	Programmes and Operations Coordinator
Dennis Rweyemamu	Policy Analysis Coordinator
Paula Tibandebage	Training Coordinator
Rehema Tukai	Research Coordinator
Masuma Mamdani	Senior Research Fellow
Lucas Katera	Researcher
Blandina Kilama	Researcher
Juanita Magongo	Researcher
Francis Omondi	Researcher
Danford Sango	Researcher
Ben Dandi	Assistant Researcher
Thadeus Mboghoina	Assistant Researcher
Jamal Msami	Assistant Researcher
Alison Mutembei	Finance Manager
Rehema Losiru	Accountant
Ella Nyika	Human Resources and Administration Officer
Jofrey Amanyisye	Information Technology Manager
Sonja Tiscenko	Communications Manager
Sekela Kyomo	Communications Assistant
Hubert Shija	Librarian
Hilda Luusah	Logistics Officer
Khadijah Omari	Receptionist/Secretary
Enock Anaeli	Office Attendant
Peter Komba	Office Attendant
Celina Rodgers	Office Attendant

# Financial Report

*for the Year Ended 31 December 2007*

## Funding

Our primary sources of funding are from the governments of the Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Finland and Tanzania. These bodies have committed to ensuring our financial sustainability under a basket funding arrangement for the period of our current Strategic Plan (2005 - 2009).

During 2007, a total of Tshs 5.1B/= was received, representing a 15% increase over the year ended 31 December 2006. This came from three sources:

- Basket funding 67% (58% in 2006)
- Other donors 32% (39% in 2006)
- Other income 1% (3% in 2006)

The increase in the total income in 2007 compared to 2006 is mainly due to increased basket funding.

## Expenditure

Expenditure amounting to TShs. 4.7B/ = was incurred during 2007. This amount is 15% higher than for 2006. This was spent as follows:

- Capacity building – 58% (58% in 2006)
- Staff costs – 22% (28% in 2005)
- Operational costs - 12% (11% in 2005)
- Others 8% (3% in 2006). This included the Board of Director's expenses and depreciation of fixed assets.

The increase in the total expenditure for 2007 is mainly due to an increase in the collaborative research projects and the exchange loss.

## Assets

There is one main change in the balance sheet for 2007 compared to 2006. This is an increase in receivables due to advance payment for acquisition of Plot 155 Mgombani Street awaiting transfer of the title deed in the name of REPOA.

for the Year Ended 31 December 2007

## 1. Introduction

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007.

## 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 2007. 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

The overall objectives of Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA) research programme is to 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.
- Organising 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. Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors of the Programme who served during the year and up to the date of this report are:

Prof. Esther Mwaikambo	Chairperson	
Ms. Fides S. Chale	Vice chairperson	
Prof. Bertha Koda	Member	
Brig. Gen. Prof. Yadon M. Kohi	Member	
Hon. Amb. Charles Mutalemwa	Member	(From 27th July 2007)
Mr. Rashidi Mbuguni	Member	
Prof. William Lyakurwa	Member	
Mr Joseph Rugumyamheto	Member	
Prof. Samuel Wangwe	Member	
Dr. Servacius Likwelile	Member	
Dr. Idris Rashidi	Member	(Up to 27th July 2007)
Dr. Enos Bukuku	Member	
Prof. Joseph J. Semboja	Secretary	

**5. Employees Welfare**

The relationship between employees and management continued to be good.

**6. Results**

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

**7. Solvency**

The Company's state of affairs at 31 December 2007 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, sale of publications, 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 Royal Netherlands Embassy; Royal Norwegian Embassy; Department for International Development (DFID); Royal Swedish Embassy; and Royal Finland Embassy to finance the activities of the Company in the forthcoming year as per the REPOA Strategic Plan 2005-2009.

**8. Auditors**

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

*To the members of*

**RESEARCH ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION**

We have audited the financial statements of Research on Poverty Alleviation which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2007 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 6 to 17.

**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 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 2007, 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 Companies Act, 2002.

Ernst & Young  
Certified Public Accountants  
Dar es Salaam  
Signed by: Joseph Sheffu  
25th April, 2008



## Income and Expenditure Statement

for the Year Ended 31 December 2007

	2007 TZS	2006 TZS
<b>Income</b>		
Revenue grants received:		
Basket fund contributions	3,386,142,712	2,531,652,503
Other donors	1,642,688,706	1,698,076,970
Other income	45,892,781	172,331,355
	<b>5,074,724,199</b>	<b>4,402,060,828</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Capacity building:		
Research	1,963,278,623	1,681,568,873
Research dissemination	705,236,370	635,617,487
Research facilitation	61,303,930	44,037,950
Operational costs	562,694,533	450,964,754
Staff costs	1,060,590,927	1,159,746,433
Board of Directors & AGM expenses	93,058,415	62,480,574
Depreciation	74,259,878	55,224,185
Exchange loss	178,927,742	-
	<b>4,699,350,418</b>	<b>4,089,640,256</b>
<b>Surplus For The Year</b>	<b>375,373,781</b>	<b>312,420,572</b>

## Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2007

	2007 TZS	2006 TZS
<b>Assets</b>		
Property and equipment	676,769,563	706,090,981
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and bank balances	1,933,142,411	1,999,735,668
Receivables	498,151,010	24,131,270
	2,431,293,421	2,023,866,938
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,108,062,984</b>	<b>2,729,957,919</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Capital grants	228,000,000	240,000,000
Endowment fund	1,014,594,883	697,398,524
General reserve	637,898,624	570,221,202
Accumulated fund	1,091,282,810	1,091,282,811
Revaluation reserve	28,500,000	38,000,000
	3,000,276,317	2,636,902,537
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Payables	107,786,667	93,055,382
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,108,062,984</b>	<b>2,729,957,919</b>

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on  
25th April 2008 and were signed by:

**Professor Esther Mwaikambo**  
Chairperson

**Professor Joseph Semboja**  
Executive Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity

for Year Ended 31 December 2007

	Capital	Endowment	General	Revaluation	Accumulated	Total
	Grants TZS	Fund TZS	Reserves TZS	Reserves TZS	Funds TZS	TZS
Balance as at 1.1.2007	240,000,000	697,398,524	570,221,202	38,000,000	1,091,282,810	2,636,902,536
Depreciation transfer	-	-	-	(9,500,000)	9,500,000	-
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	375,373,781	375,373,781
Amortisation during the year	(12,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(12,000,000)
Transfer to Endowment Fund	-	317,196,359	-	-	(317,196,359)	-
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-	67,677,422	-	(67,677,422)	-
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2007</b>	<b>228,000,000</b>	<b>1,014,594,883</b>	<b>637,898,624</b>	<b>28,500,000</b>	<b>1,091,282,810</b>	<b>3,000,276,317</b>
Balance as at 1.1.2006	252,000,000	477,896,925	477,302,228	-	1,091,282,811	2,298,481,964
Revaluation of motor vehicles	-	-	-	38,000,000	-	38,000,000
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	312,420,572	312,420,572
Amortisation during the year	(12,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(12,000,000)
Transfer to Endowment Fund	-	219,501,599	-	-	(219,501,599)	-
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-	92,918,974	-	(92,918,974)	-
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2006</b>	<b>240,000,000</b>	<b>697,398,524</b>	<b>570,221,202</b>	<b>38,000,000</b>	<b>1,091,282,810</b>	<b>2,636,902,536</b>

## Cashflow Statement

for Year Ended 31 December 2007

	2007 TZS	2006 TZS
<b>Cashflow from Operating Activities</b>		
Surplus for the year	375,373,781	312,420,572
Adjust for:		
Depreciation	74,259,878	55,224,185
Gain on disposal of assets	-	(8,153,350)
Amortisation of capital grants	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
	<u>437,633,659</u>	<u>347,491,407</u>
Changes in working capital		
Increase in receivables	(474,019,741)	1,259,097
Decrease in payables	14,731,285	(67,267,486)
<b>Net Cashflows from Operating Activities</b>	<u>(21,654,797)</u>	<u>281,483,018</u>
<b>Cashflow From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(44,938,560)	(33,885,970)
Cash proceeds from sale of assets	-	8,153,350
<b>Net Cashflows on Investing Activities</b>	<u>(44,938,560)</u>	<u>(25,732,620)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalent	(66,593,357)	255,750,398
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	1,999,735,768	1,743,985,370
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December</b>	<u><u>1,933,142,411</u></u>	<u><u>1,999,735,768</u></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for Year Ended 31 December 2007

### 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 objectives and its constitution requires that the income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards promotion of the objects 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 largely depends on charitable donations to pursue its activities. The company also pursues other income generated activities to supplement donors' income.

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 revenue grants is recognised when received.

Income from other income generated activities is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

Capital grants received from donors in the form of equipment are capitalised at their fair value and correspondingly credited to capital grants. Capital grants are amortised to the income statement over the estimated useful life of the asset.

#### 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 to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in 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 as 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 retained earnings.



An item of equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognising of the assets is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

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

**c) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised 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) Translation of foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Tanzania Shillings at rates ruling at the translation dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, which are expressed in foreign currencies, are translated into Tanzania Shillings at rates ruling at that date. The resulting differences from conversion and translation are dealt with in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

**e) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**f) Pension and other post-employment benefits**

The organisation contributes in a statutory pension scheme (National Social Security Fund) to which the employer and the employee contribute 10% respectively. The employer's contributions are charged to the income statement as they fall due.

For staff, the organisation provides 25% of basic salary on 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 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. Also 5% of contribution from development partners and as agreed by other funding institutions.

***General reserves***

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

**i) Value Added Tax (VAT)**

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

**j) Income tax**

The company is subject to income tax rates and 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.

## Appendix I: Analytical Research Projects Funded under the Open Competitive System during January - December 2007

Title	Researchers	M	F	Affiliated Institution	Geographical Location
<i>Prunus africana: A potential valuable medicinal plant for sustainable income generation in Tanzania</i>	Seif Madoffe, Andrew Dino, and Felista Mombo	2	1	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Arusha Tanga, Iringa
<i>Information and communication technology (ICT) for rural market access and poverty alleviation in Tanzania</i>	Agnes Mwakaje, D. Nyakishinda and A. Mwakipesile	1	2	University of Dar es Salaam	Rungwe, Mbeya Region
<i>Assessing households stated and revealed preferences on placing children to primary schools in Dar es Salaam</i>	John Mduma, Hamisi Mwinyimvua and Elineema Kisanga	3		University of Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam
<i>Impact of Institutional arrangements on forest condition and local livelihood. The case of joint forest management in Ukwiva Forest Reserve Tanzania</i>	Simon D, Lugandu	1		Open University of Tanzania	Morogoro
<i>Relocating informal businesses in Dar es Salaam and its effects on social capital of entrepreneurs</i>	John K. Mduma, Elineema K. Kisanga and Dora Semkwiji	2	1	University of Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam
<i>Assessment of the efficacy of pro-poor conservation in Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park, Tanzania</i>	Mwita M. Mangora, Rukia A. Kitula and Daudi Msangameno	2	1	Institute of Marine Sciences	Ruvuma
<i>The aftermath of exclusion of pastoralists from Usangu Game reserve wetlands (IHEFU) in Mbarali District and its effect to livelihoods</i>	Jerry Ngailo, John Kaijage	3		Agricultural Research Institute, Uyole	Mbarali
<i>Dynamics of land use under changing population pressures in Tanzania: a study of demographic impacts on poverty alleviation in Kwimba and Rungwe Districts</i>	Ndalahwa Madulu and Davis G. Mwamfupe	2		University of Dar es Salaam	Kwimba and Rungwe
<i>Malaria, poverty and vulnerability in Rufiji District, Tanzania</i>	Emanuel Kigadye and G Nkwengulila	2		Open University of Tanzania, University of Dar es Salaam	Rufiji

Title	Researchers	M	F	Affiliated Institution	Geographical Location
<i>Vulnerability and resilience of widows and orphans to property grabbing in the HIV and AIDS era</i>	Flora Kessy, Yoswe Msongwe, Iddi Mayumana and Flora Nyagawa	2	2	Ifakara Health & Development Research Centre	Makete, Iringa
<i>Determinants of Rural Income Poverty in Tanzania: An empirical approach</i>	Jehovaness Aikaeli	1		Bank of Tanzania	Tanzania
<i>Child labour practices in the southern Highlands of Tanzania: A comparative study among orphans and non-orphans.</i>	Fratern Urio and Severine Kessy	2		University of Dar es Salaam	Iringa, Mbeya, Ruvuma
<i>Cultural factors influencing youth attitude on the use of condoms against HIV infection in Tanzania</i>	Mary Kitula and Thomas Ndaluka	1	1	Open University of Tanzania and University of Dar es Salaam	Iringa, Kagera and Tanga
<i>An analysis of contribution of Wildlife Management Areas to Poverty alleviation: The case of Jumuia ya Hifadhi Burunge (JUHIBU)</i>	Abiud Kaswamila and Jason Macokecha	2		Moshi College of Wildlife Management	Babati
<i>Strengthening Market Incentives for local varieties of banana for better livelihoods of farmers in Kagera Region, Tanzania</i>	John Nkuba	1		Agriculture Research Institute - Maruku	Kagera
<i>A Pilot Study of patterns of income distribution and employment in Zanzibar fishing value chain</i>	Narman Jidawi, Chris C. Kitula and Thomas Ndaluka	1	1	Institute of Marine Science	Zanzibar
<i>Effectiveness of financial accountability in local government authorities: A case of ten selected councils</i>	Hugh Fraser	1		Ernst & Young	Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Morogoro
<i>Enhancing resilience in Street Children through psychosocial education, sport and play programs</i>	Francis O. Ikayo and Bob Henley	2		Mkombozi Centre for Street Children	Moshi
<i>The influence of gender socialization on performance in primary education among girls in agro pastoral communities in Sumbawanga Rural District</i>	Huruma Kisaka, Zakia Aloyce, Theresia Rugaimukamu and John Mirenyi	2	2	Open University of Tanzania	Sumbawanga

## Appendix II: CSO Fact-Finding Research Projects Approved During 2007

Project	Organisation	Village
<i>Kuondoa Umasikini wa Kipto kwa Jamii ya Gwata</i> [Reducing poverty income for the community members of Gwata]	Shirikisho la Baraza la Mikopo	Gwata, Kibaha
<i>Sababu Zinazochangia Wananchi wa Kijiji cha Kisiwani Kuwa na Kipato Duni</i> [Reasons contributing to poor income for the people of Kisiwani Village]	Kikundi cha Kupambana na Umaskini, Ujinga na Maambukizi ya UKIMWI	Kisiwani, Same
<i>Migogoro ya Ardhi katika Kijiji cha Ruvu Mferejini</i> [Land conflicts in Ruvu Mferejini Village]	ILARAMAK	Ruvu Mferejini, Same
<i>Je, kipato duni kinaweza kubadolika katika kijiji cha kifuru?</i> [Can poor income change in Kifuru village?]	St. Theresa Sisters	Kifuru, Kisarawe
<i>Je Nini Kinasababisha Wanakijiji Wa Kitanga Kuwa Na Kipato Duni?</i> [What contributes to the poor income of the Kitanga villagers?]	Tanzania Support and Training Youth and Widows Association (TASYUTO)	Kitanga, Kisarawe
<i>Kuhusu Elimu Duni Katika Kijiji Cha Chahua</i> [Regarding poor education in Chahua village]	Bagamoyo Education and Development Foundation	Chahua, Bagamoyo
<i>Tatizo la Kipato duni kwa wakazi wa Homboza</i> [The problem with poor income for the people of Homboza]	Tanzania Poverty Trust Fund (TPAT)	Karambughu, Same
<i>Mavuno haba ya kilimo katika kijiji cha Matala</i> [Poor agricultural harvests in Matala Village]	KEDA	Matala, Moshi
<i>Sababu Zinazichangia Wananchi wa Makanya Kukosa Masoko ya Uhakika ya Madini ya Jasi (Gypsum)</i> [Contributing factors to the loss of reliable markets for Gypsum for the Makanya people]	Same Poverty Alleviation Trust Fund (PATF)	Makanya, Same
<i>Tatizo la kipato duni kwa wanakijiji wa kilema Pofu</i> [The problem with poor income for the villagers of Kilema Pofu]	Qoheleth	Kilemapofu, Moshi

Project	Organisation	Village
<i>Nini kinachangia kuwepo kwa kilomo duni katika kijiji cha Shimbi Mashariki</i> [What contributes to poor farming in Shimbi Mashariki village?]	Chama cha Mazingira Shimbi	Shimbi Mashariki, Rombo
<i>Sababu za uhaba wa maji katika kijiji cha Ngasiny</i> [Reasons for water shortages in Ngasiny village]	Irrigation Training and Economic Empowerment Organisation (IRITECO)	Ngasinyi, Moshi
<i>Utapiamlo katika Kijiji cha Mamsera Chini</i> [Malnutrition in Mamsera Chini village]	NDASWA	Mamsera Chini, Rombo
<i>Ni sababu zipi zinazochangia kipato duni kwa wanajamii wa kijiji cha Mabogini</i> [What factors contribute to the poor income of the Mabogini community members?]	White Orange Youth	Mabogini, Moshi
<i>Elimu Duni Kijiji cha Ikuini</i> [Poor education in Ikuini]	Mapambano Dhidi ya Umaskini na UKIMWI (MADUU)	Ikuini, Rombo

## Appendix III – Publications by REPOA Since Commencement

### 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 Reports

07.2 *“Financing Public Health Care: Insurance, User Fees or Taxes? Welfare Comparisons in Tanzania.”*  
Deograsias P. Mushi

07.1 *“Rice Production in the Maswa District, Tanzania and its Contribution to Poverty Alleviation”*  
Jerry A. Ngailo, Abiud L. Kaswamila and Catherine J. Senkoro

06.3 *“The Contribution of Microfinance Institutions to Poverty Reduction in Tanzania.”*  
Severine S.A. Kessy and Fratern M Urrio

06.2 *“The Role of Indigenous Knowledge in Combating Soil Infertility and Poverty in the Usambara Mountains, Tanzania.”*  
Juma M. Wickama and Stephen T. Mwihomeke

06.1 *“Assessing Market Distortions Affecting Poverty Reduction Efforts on Smallholder Tobacco Production in Tanzania.”*  
Dennis Rweyemamu and Monica Kimaro

05.1 *“Changes in the Upland Irrigation System and Implications for Rural Poverty Alleviation. A Case of the Ndiwa Irrigation System, West Usambara Mountains, Tanzania”*  
Cosmas H. Sokoni and Tamilwai C. Shechambo

04.3 *“The Role of Traditional Irrigation Systems in Poverty Alleviation in Semi-Arid Areas: The Case of Chamazi in Lushoto District, Tanzania.”*  
Abiud L. Kaswamila and Baker M. Masuruli

04.2 *“Assessing the Relative Poverty of Clients and Non-clients of Non-bank Micro-finance Institutions. The case of the Dar es Salaam and Coast Regions.”*  
Hugh K. Fraser and Vivian Kazi

04.1 *“The Use of Sustainable Irrigation for Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania. The Case of Smallholder Irrigation Schemes in Igurusi, Mbarali District.”*  
Shadrack Mwakalila and Christine Noe

03.7 *“Poverty and Environment: Impact analysis of Sustainable Dar es Salaam Project on “Sustainable Livelihoods” of Urban Poor.”*  
M.A.M. Victor and A.M.P. Makalle

03.6 *“Access to Formal and Quasi-Formal Credit by Smallholder Farmers and Artisanal Fishermen: A Case of Zanzibar.”*  
Khalid Mohamed



- 03.5 *“Poverty and Changing Livelihoods of Migrant Maasai Pastoralists in Morogoro and Kilosa Districts.”*  
C. Mung’ong’o and D. Mwamfupe
- 03.4 *“The Role of Tourism in Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania.”*  
Nathanael Luvanga and Joseph Shitundu
- 03.3 *“Natural Resources Use Patterns and Poverty Alleviation Strategies in the Highlands and Lowlands of Karatu and Monduli Districts – A Study on Linkages and Environmental Implications.”*  
Pius Zebbe Yanda and Ndalakwa Faustin Madulu
- 03.2 *“Shortcomings of Linkages Between Environmental Conservation and Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania.”*  
Idris S. Kikula, E.Z. Mnzava and Claude Mung’ong’o
- 03.1 *“School Enrolment, Performance, Gender and Poverty (Access to Education) in Mainland Tanzania.”*  
A.V.Y. Mbelle and J. Katabaro
- 02.3 *“Poverty and Deforestation around the Gazetted Forests of the Coastal Belt of Tanzania.”*  
Godius Kahyarara, Wilfred Mbowe and Omari Kimweri
- 02.2 *“The Role of Privatisation in Providing the Urban Poor Access to Social Services: the Case of Solid Waste Collection Services in Dar es Salaam.”*  
Suma Kaare
- 02.1 *“Economic Policy and Rural Poverty in Tanzania: A Survey of Three Regions.”*  
Longinus Rutasitara
- 01.5 *“Demographic Factors, Household Composition, Employment and Household Welfare.”*  
S.T. Mwisomba and B.H.R. Kiilu
- 01.4 *“Assessment of Village Level Sugar Processing Technology in Tanzania.”*  
A.S. Chungu, C.Z.M. Kimambo and T.A.L. Bali
- 01.3 *“Poverty and Family Size Patterns: Comparison Across African Countries.”*  
C. Lwechungura Kamuzora
- 01.2 *“The Role of Traditional Irrigation Systems (Vinyungu) in Alleviating Poverty in Iringa Rural District.”*  
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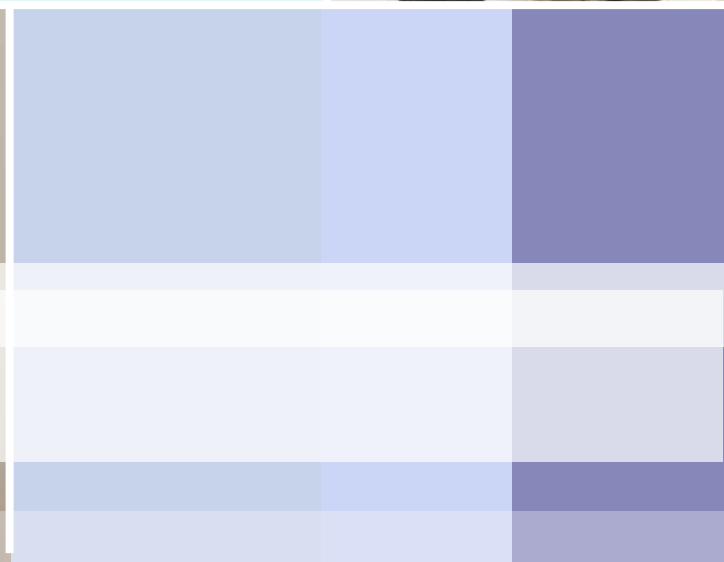
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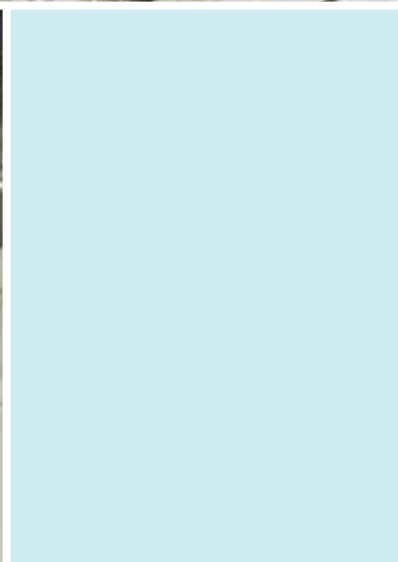
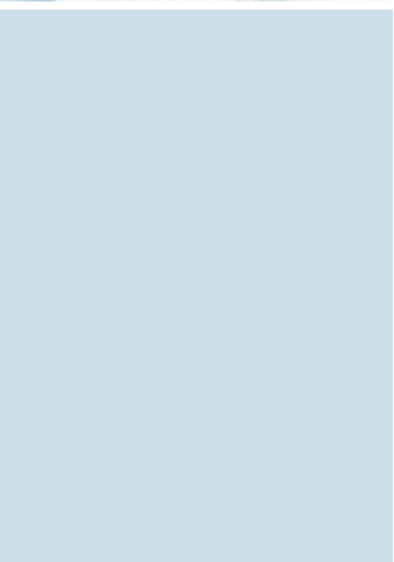
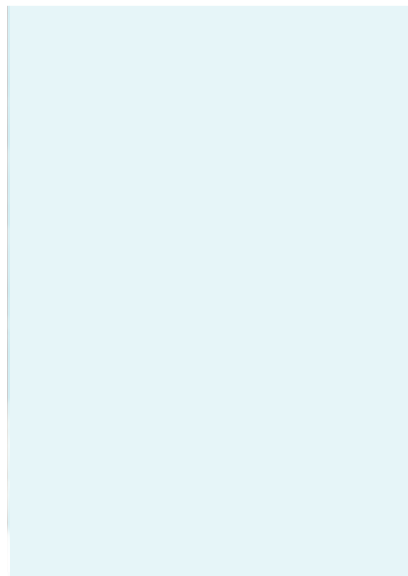
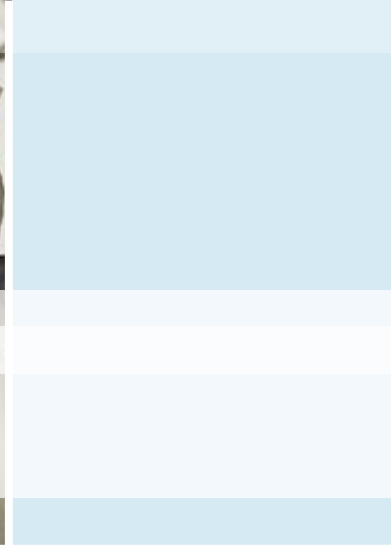
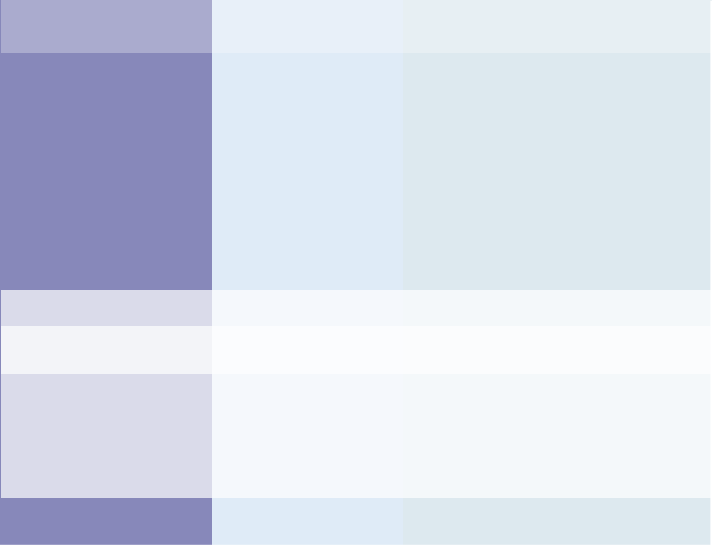
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Research on Poverty Alleviation, REPOA, is an independent, non-profit making organisation; concerned with poverty and related policy issues in Tanzania.

REPOA undertakes and facilitates research, conducts and coordinates training, and promotes dialogue and development of policy for pro-poor growth and poverty reduction.



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