



Annual Report

for 2008

RESEARCH • TRAINING • POLICY

Research on Poverty Alleviation
www.repoa.or.tz



Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)

www.repoa.or.tz

P.O. Box 33223, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
157 Mgombani Street, Regent Estate
Tel: +255(0)(22) 270 00 83
Fax: +255(0)(22) 277 57 38
Email: repoa@repoa.or.tz

Design by Indigo MTPC Ltd.

© REPOA, 2008
ISBN 978-9987-615-43-8
All rights reserved

CONTENTS

Profile	2
From the Chairperson of the Board of Directors	4
From the Executive Director	6
Facilitating the Creation of Knowledge	9
Annual Research Workshop	9
Research Grants	10
Structured Research Programme	11
Collaborative Research	16
Commissioned Research	17
Training for Researchers	18
Grassroots Fact-Finding Research	19
Facilitating the Use of Knowledge	20
Supporting Government Policy Processes	20
Training for Research Users	21
Publications	23
Sharing Information and Networking	27
REPOA's Implementation Capacity	29
Human Resources, Infrastructure & Financial Systems Improvement	29
Governance	31
Financial Statements	34
Appendices	45
Appendix I Research Projects Approved to Receive a Grant	45
Appendix II Papers Presented at the 13th Annual Research Workshop	48
Appendix III Workshops and Seminars Attended by REPOA Staff	50
Appendix IV Publications by REPOA since commencement	52

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

REPOA:

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

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

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.

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

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



REPOA'S AIM: To contribute to the development of Tanzania by facilitating the creation and use of knowledge

Strategies:

Our strategic plan for 2005 to 2009 sets out five areas for focus:

To put in place an adequate research capacity	Building the capacity of researchers is the major area of focus for REPOA. Broadly, this is achieved by three avenues: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• guiding researchers through the preparation of research proposals and research projects, and providing research grants to undertake these projects,• providing training on methodologies and new developments in research practices, and• involving researchers in collaborative research projects.
To facilitate the undertaking of strategic research	REPOA identifies strategic research areas and undertakes or supports comprehensive investigation and analysis.
To facilitate and stimulate the utilisation of research findings	REPOA actively encourages and facilitates policy dialogue between stakeholders and expedites the utilisation of research findings.
To enhance alliances with stakeholders	REPOA encourages dialogue and promotes strategic networking, with national and international partners.
To enhance REPOA's capacity to support policy development and implement the strategic plan.	In order to effectively meet these goals, REPOA continues to enhance its human resources and infrastructure.

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



Researcher, Donald Mmari, speaking at REPOA's Annual Research Workshop

FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2008 marks the penultimate year for REPOA's strategic plan 2005 to 2009 and, as the five-year strategy begins to draw to a close, the Board of Directors' view is that overall REPOA is adapting quickly to the increasing demands being placed upon the organisation by key stakeholders and other institutions. These are demands that require a generation of new knowledge and information to feed into decision making and policy development. The organisation is responding positively to these challenges.



*Professor Esther Mwaikambo,
Chairperson of the Board of Directors*

The current strategic plan has sharpened its focus in specific areas, which has led to an added strength to the development of our activities. Furthermore, REPOA is becoming more recognised on a national and international level, thus increasing the positive impact of efforts undertaken. However, more should be done, and REPOA will endeavour to make improvements in every aspect.

As REPOA extends its research activities, we will strive to take a stronger initiative to enhance our capabilities by establishing new projects and collaborating with new partners. It is hoped that future financial support will be made for this within the forthcoming strategic plan for 2010 to 2014.

In 2008 an external review was conducted, as per our Memorandum of Understanding, with the basket funders that provided valuable insight that will be incorporated into the next strategic plan. A follow up review was deemed necessary to highlight the specific recommendations on how to strengthen our research activities. The process of determining the future begins immediately. REPOA has already allocated resources for 2009 to reflect on the overall performance under the current strategic plan and determine the following structure for 2010 to 2014. Efforts must continue into 2009 and beyond to improve the delivery of services and products to key stakeholders.

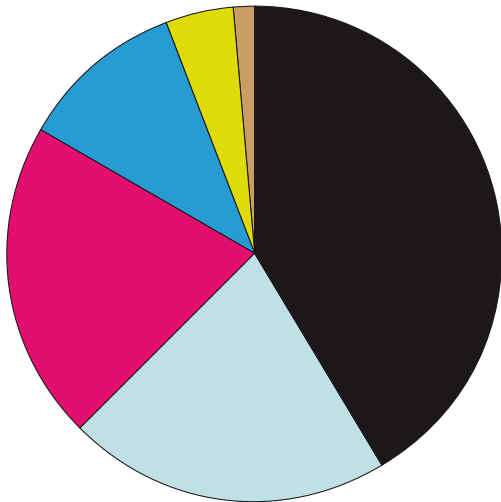
On behalf of the members of REPOA, the Board members, the Technical Advisory Committee and staff, I would like to take the opportunity to thank the basket funders, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Embassy of Finland, the Department for International Development (DFID) – UK, the Embassy of Norway, the Royal Swedish Embassy, and the Government of Tanzania. I would like to recognise the Tanzanian government for all its efforts in providing an enabling environment for REPOA to exercise its mandate. I would also like to thank those who continue to support REPOA within specific programmes.

The Board would also like to extend its gratitude to former board member Dr. Enos Bukuku, who resigned following his appointment as Deputy Governor of the Bank of Tanzania. We are delighted to welcome Mr. Michael Shirima to the Board of Directors. Finally, I would personally like to acknowledge and thank the Board of Directors, members of the AGM, the Technical Advisory Committee and REPOA staff.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'E Mwaikambo'.

Professor Esther Mwaikambo

REPOA Basket Funders (2005 - 2009) contributions for 2008:



- Embassy of the Kingdom of Netherlands
1,528,804,576
- Embassy of Norway
787,864,613
- Department for International Development (DFID) – UK
769,270,176
- Royal Swedish Embassy
398,679,864
- Embassy of Finland
166,500,000
- Government of Tanzania (GoT)
41,820,420



BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS OF DECEMBER 08

FROM LEFT - FRONT ROW: Ms. Fides Chale, Prof. William Lyakurwa, Prof. Joseph Semboja, Prof. Esther Mwaikambo, Amb. Charles Mutalemwa, Prof. Bertha Koda, Prof. Samuel Wangwe
 FROM LEFT - BACK ROW: Brig. gen. Prof. Yadon Kohi, Mr. Joseph Rugumyamheto, Dr. Servacius Likwelile, Mr. Rashid Mbuguni
 ABSENT: Mr. Michael Shirima

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

REPOA has made steady progress during 2008 and exceeded targets in most areas of the research activities undertaken. The organisation is confident that we have reached a new level of maturity; nonetheless, there is more to be achieved. REPOA was commended in our external review, but, as expected, the exercise raised challenges that have been responded to, and will be incorporated into the next strategic plan.



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

REPOA has increased its productivity, not only in publishing internationally recognised papers, research reports and policy briefs, but also in making them easily accessible through our website and library. The use of these facilities has exceeded our expectations.

This year REPOA put into practice the idea of researchers looking at 'the bigger picture'. In the past there had been too much focus on micro issues in research, and that conclusions were drawn from too narrow a field. The call for a bigger picture has been made in the past and REPOA has proactively responded to this during 2008 by introducing a half day plenary event conducted in our 13th Annual Research Workshop.

During 2008 a new course was piloted, Research Report Writing Skills, and the course has been introduced as part of an on-going effort to improve the standard of structure and writing in research reports, in particular those that have been submitted for publication. The full implementation of concept notes was also well underway this year. The results indicate that the quality of the proposals has improved significantly. In essence, both the piloted course and concept notes preceding the proposals have proved to be a success.

In this annual report we have provided a diagrammatic representation of REPOA and its major donors on pages 2 and 5, which we believe helps convey our organisation and its operations in a succinct manner.

Illustrated below are the enhancements to our strategy during 2008 and the challenges that lay ahead for REPOA. The lessons learned during 2008 will be reflected in 2009 and beyond.

GOAL 1: To Put in Place an Adequate Research Capacity

Overall the activities for this goal are in line with the strategic plan and progress has been good. The two special papers published during 2007 and 2008 to assist researchers with preparing concept notes and research proposals continue to be very popular, a reprint was necessary this year. They are as follows: *'Guidelines for Preparing Concept Notes and Proposals' SP 07.23* and *'Common Mistakes and Problems in Research Proposal Writing: An Assessment of Proposals for Research Grants Submitted to Research On Poverty Alleviation (REPOA) SP 07.24'*. We also plan to produce more practical guides to help researchers in the future.

The strategic plan incorporates many initiatives to support the capacity building of research and improve the quality of the associated outputs; with the majority of the capacity building focused upon junior researchers. REPOA trains junior and intermediate researchers in order to have in place an adequate number of researchers capable of undertaking policy relevant quality research on poverty issues and other related contemporary topics.

Here is what junior researchers have to say about REPOA training courses in 2008:

"I have attended four research training courses conducted by REPOA. I am not an expert yet, but I can tell you that training has been very useful to me. I am currently commissioned by international as well as local NGOs to conduct studies for their advocacy work and campaigns, a task I could not have performed three years ago."

"These courses have provided me with much needed skills as a PhD student. In fact, I consider REPOA's training as my PhD workshops."

"Training has increased my experience in socio-economic data collection, analysis, report writing and conference presentations."

In order to foster thinking of the 'bigger picture' the 13th Annual Research Workshop was modified to include a half day plenary event. The theme for the opening plenary session of the workshop was 'Growth and Development', with a keynote presentation 'Facing the Challenges of Growth in Tanzania: Opportunities, Constraints and Strategic Directions' given by Professor Benno Ndulu, Governor of the Bank of Tanzania.

The Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) programme has grown substantially, and as a result of a separate external review based solely on this programme, we have realised that there had been unrealistic expectations placed upon REPOA. During the last quarter of 2008 efforts were made to tailor these expectations, and ensure there was a proper understanding of what REPOA can and will do in its support for national and community level CSOs. REPOA has made a concerted effort to guarantee this programme has complied with our mandate.

GOAL II: Facilitate The Undertaking Of Strategic Research

Under this goal REPOA identifies strategic research areas and encourages comprehensive investigations and analysis. The organisation continues to strive to make research grants more appealing to senior researchers. The challenge in sourcing expertise to support capacity building, and research in emerging growing specialty areas, can be expected to continue.

Progress has been slower than anticipated with the 'Vulnerability and Social Protection' and 'Growth and Poverty' research programmes. REPOA has stimulated research projects in this area, through the avenues of the Open Competitive System, research grants, and under commissioned research. The challenges in increasing knowledge and encouraging research in these areas are widespread, including in the developed world; with research institutions in the North also experiencing similar problems in specialised recruitment. However, one senior research fellow will join REPOA during mid 2009 to work on the Vulnerability and Social Protection Programme, and there are positive signs to secure a fellowship for the Growth and Poverty Programme.

In the meantime we continue to work with growth and social protection in collaboration with the Government and the Research and Analysis Working Group (RAWG). 'Growth' was the theme for the 2007 Poverty and Human Development Report which was published this year. REPOA has also assisted the Poverty Eradication Division of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, with the drafting of the Social Protection Framework. The government has made a clear commitment to promote growth and social protection. In addition REPOA has collaborated with institutions on national and international levels.



Participants in the CSO Annual Workshop

Please see the publications section on page 23 to see the dissemination figures.

See page 31 for REPOA's organisational structure

In response to the external review REPOA has refined its financial system. Details of this can be found on page 34

GOAL III: Facilitate And Stimulate The Utilisation Of Research Findings

REPOA continues to actively encourage and facilitate policy dialogue between its stakeholders, facilitate the utilisation of research findings, and participate in Tanzania's National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUKUTA). REPOA is recognised as an important national partner with the Government in the poverty reduction process. Senior staff actively participate in the working groups of the Public Expenditure Review (PER) and the MKUKUTA Monitoring System (MMS). In addition, REPOA continues as the secretariat for the Research and Analysis Working Group and for the Gender Mainstreaming Working Group – Macro Policy.

Round Table Policy Discussions are high level deliberations in which current topical issues are debated. REPOA is proud to continue to facilitate effective policy discussions which have been carried out in subjects including agriculture and growth, food prices, and issues of population and gender.

GOAL IV: Enhance Alliances With Stakeholders

REPOA recognises that the issues of growth and poverty reduction require that its stakeholders must work towards a common ideal. The promotion of a dialogue between and within producers, and users of knowledge, is critical for gaining an appreciation of all perspectives, as well as encouraging a participatory approach for determining interventions. REPOA encourages dialogue by bringing together its stakeholders for workshops and roundtable discussions. In addition, REPOA promotes strategic networking, both formally and informally, with national and international partners.

REPOA produced 6 publications during 2008 funded by REPOA research grants. The pleasing dissemination figures for 2008 is a reflection of two aspects, firstly the communications assistant taking up duties full-time and the resulting increased efforts towards dissemination, and secondly the fact that REPOA no longer charges for its publications.

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

REPOA's Strategic Plan for 2005 to 2009 requires that the infrastructure is enhanced to ensure that REPOA is effectively staffed and the appropriate operational systems are in place. Work on these important matters continued in 2008.

Increasing demands for REPOA's resources has meant a continued need for more physical space, equipment, highly qualified staff and improved financial systems. REPOA has been very fortunate to be involved with the Netherlands Organisation for Higher Education (NUFFIC) programme which funds staff training.

While the organisation is in a stronger position than at the commencement of this current strategic plan, it must be ensured that the staff are given the opportunity to develop skills in every aspect. Since 2007, 4 staff are seeking higher qualifications, with 2 staff members studying for PhDs, and 2 studying for Masters in development. 10 members of staff attended short term training; the target was at least 4 staff. In addition, under the NUFFIC arrangement, 4 members of staff attending long term training and 2 attended short courses. The target was 1 medium term, 5 short courses and 4 tailor-made courses.

FACILITATING THE CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

ANNUAL RESEARCH WORKSHOP

REPOA held its 13th Annual Research Workshop in 2008. REPOA'S ARW is the longest running and largest research workshop held by a Tanzanian research institution.

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

This year the 13th Annual Research Workshop was opened by Hon. Cyril Chami (MP), Deputy Minister for Industry Trade and Marketing on behalf of Hon. Mustafa Mkulo, Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs. It was the first year REPOA introduced a key note speaker and plenary session.

The theme for the opening plenary session of the workshop was 'Growth and Development'. The workshop featured the key note presentation, 'Facing the Challenges of Growth in Tanzania: Opportunities, Constraints and Directions' given by Professor Benno Ndulu, Governor of the Bank of Tanzania. His Excellency Karel van Kesteren, Ambassador to the Kingdom of Netherlands, gave an address on 'Economic Growth in Tanzania'.

Appendix II on page 48 lists the papers presented in the 13th Annual Research Workshop

Professors Samuel Wangwe and Issa Shivji followed with presentations from studies produced under REPOA's structured research programme. The topics were 'The Political Economy of Tanzania from Liberalisation to Growth with Transformation', by Prof. Samuel Wangwe, and 'Accumulation in an African periphery: A Theoretical Framework', by Prof. Issa Shivji.



Prof. Benno Ndulu presenting the key note speech at the 13th Annual Research Workshop

RESEARCH GRANTS

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



Researcher, Rehema Tukai

Refer to Appendix I on page 45 for details of research grants approved during 2008

Further details of these publications can be found on page 52

Research Agenda

Research is centred on the following themes:

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

Proposals for research may be submitted at any time. Information on how to prepare a research proposal, the criteria for proposals, and the evaluation process is readily available on our website, www.repoa.or.tz

During 2008, **166** concept notes and **68** proposals for analytical research were received and **28** analytical research projects were approved for funding. The total of **28** research grants were provided to **54** researchers (44 male, 10 female), from **16** institutions.

The target for concept notes was surpassed (140), however, the target for proposals was not met (80). The shortfall can be attributed to the fact that it was the first full year the process involved concept notes preceding the proposal. The flow-on effect of the concept note preceding the proposal meant a time-lag could be expected, especially for concept notes which were received during the last quarter, as there was insufficient time to develop the full proposal before the end of the year.

Two special papers were published during 2007 and 2008 to assist researchers with preparing concept notes and research proposals. *'Guidelines for Preparing Concept Notes and Proposals'* SP 07.23 and *'Common Mistakes and Problems in Research Proposal Writing: An Assessment of Proposals for Research Grants Submitted to Research On Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)'* SP 07.24.

These continue to be very popular and a reprint was necessary this year. REPOA plans to produce more practical guides to help researchers in the near future.

Since commencing operations REPOA has provided **222** research grants.

Research projects are evaluated throughout the year, with researchers required to present their work at REPOA's Annual Research Workshop (see page 9). The concluded project undergoes a thorough review and if deemed to be appropriate, is consequently published by REPOA under its research report series.

Five reports as outputs from research projects funded by REPOA research grants were published in 2008.

STRUCTURED RESEARCH PROGRAMME

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

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

This programme focuses on research not entirely covered under the Open Competitive System. Competent researchers are requested to develop research proposals on a specific area.

Current Programmes:

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

Vulnerability and Social Protection Research Programme

Under this programme a report of the mapping survey on cash transfers was prepared, which was developed from a survey carried out during 2007. This report provided background information for a follow-up in depth study of the few existing cash transfer initiatives in Tanzania.

One senior research fellow will join REPOA during mid 2009 to work on the Vulnerability and Social Protection Programme. This will mean an underperformance for this area within the context of the current strategic plan, which can be attributed to our being over ambitious in the timeframe for these programmes; as well as underestimating the human resource constraints.

Growth and Poverty Research Programme

A special paper 08.27 *'The Growth-Poverty Nexus in Tanzania: From a developmental perspective'* by Professor Marc Wuyts was published in order to build capacity in research for this area and stimulate interest in submitting research proposals. The report was widely disseminated and promoted, along with a special call for research proposals centred on this topic.

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

Private Sector Programme

Under the Private Sector Programme a trade sub-sector study on spices, fruit and vegetables has been completed. The intervention model for small traders has been implemented, with ten shops dealing in beauty products commencing operations in 2008. The tailor-made training for traders led by the University of Dar es Salaam Entrepreneurship Centre was also completed.

The University of Dar es Salaam Entrepreneurship Centre (UDEC) completed a tailor-made course for a group of small traders in May (this course had commenced in September 2007). Training seminars took place for two hours once a week for 22 sessions. A report on the training was submitted, together with a report of a parallel research project undertaken to investigate current available finance products for Small to Medium Enterprises (SMEs) from financial institutions and how these can be accessed.



Children's Research Programme

For the Children's Programme the *'Tanzanian Children's Perceptions of Education and their Role in Society. Views of the Children 2007'*, plus a special paper *'Children and Vulnerability in Tanzania'* and associated brief were published. A study *'Early childhood relationships and the realisation of children's rights in Tanzania'* was commissioned and two research projects under the Open Competitive System were mentored.

The Capacity Development Group resolved to work more closely with researchers and offer active mentorship in response to the low quality of reports that were received as work in progress. Researchers are receiving technical assistance from the group on *'Child Social Protection and Child Protection: Issues and practice in the Tanzanian experience'* and *'Contribution of Faith Based Organisations in child up bringing: critical issues about children, families and the wider society'*.

5,000 copies of the *'Tanzanian Children's Perceptions of Education and their Role in Society. Views of the Children 2007'*, a sister report to the *'Views of People'* report, was published by the Research and Analysis Working Group of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Affairs and Planning. Members of REPOA's Children's research programme had designed the project and provided technical assistance throughout implementation. The Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children disseminated this publication at the African Child Day and Nane Nane events during parliamentary sessions at Dodoma. The report was subsequently translated into Kiswahili, *'Uelewa wa Watoto wa Tanzania Kuhusu Elimu na Nafasi Yao katika Jamii. Maoni ya Watoto 2007'*, with 5,000 copies also printed and disseminated.

Two further publications were produced under this programme during 2008: Special paper 07.25 *'Children and Vulnerability in Tanzania: A Brief Synthesis'* by Valerie Leach and an accompanying Brief 9 *'Children and Vulnerability in Tanzania: A Brief Overview'*.

UNICEF contributed to the printing costs for all these publications.

A policy dialogue was organised in June to discuss and disseminate a study titled *'Mapping Vulnerabilities of Adolescent Girls in Dar es Salaam'*. This study was commissioned to TAMASHA VIJANA and the Tanzania Development Research Group (TADREG) through the REPOA/JLICA collaboration. Among the keys issues that emerged from the meeting was the need to look far beyond the basic ABC strategy in HIV/AIDS prevention.



Local Government Research Programme

There have been five publications under the Local Government Reform Programme this year, with two more documents in progress for publishing. Two studies, concerning financial management and an analysis of trends in service delivery from 2000 to 2008, are progressing well.

The analysis of the 2 citizen surveys conducted in the 6 case councils during 2003 and 2006 has been completed. The following five publications were produced and disseminated this year:

- *'Local Autonomy and Citizen Participation in Tanzania: From a Local Government Reform Perspective'* Special paper 08.26 ' by Amon Chaligha;
- *'Disparities exist in citizens' perceptions of service delivery by Local Government Authorities in Tanzania'* Brief 13 by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera and Erasto Ngalewa;
- *'Changes in Citizens' Perceptions of the Local Taxation System in Tanzania'* Brief 12 by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Erasto Ngalewa and Lucas Katera;
- *'Citizens Demand Tougher Action on Corruption in Tanzania'* Brief 11 by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera and Erasto Ngalewa, and
- *'Outsourcing Revenue Collection: Experiences from Local Government Authorities in Tanzania'* Brief 10 by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera and Erasto Ngalewa

Two more documents are currently in the process of being published: *'Baseline Finance and Financial Management'*, and *'Local Government Reforms in Tanzania and their impacts on local governance and service delivery: Empirical evidence of trends 2000 – 2008'*.

The paper *'Maybe we should pay tax after all? Citizens' changing views on taxation in local authorities in Tanzania'* was presented at the 13th Annual Research Workshop.

Tanzania Governance Noticeboard (TGN)

The Tanzania Governance Noticeboard has been updated with the most recent financial data for the various levels of government, relating to audit and budget estimates, as well as the latest National Anti Corruption report.

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



A new resource on the internet of key data relevant to central and local government financial management and governance in Tanzania

Obtain key financial and governance indicators from official government statistics for Ministries, Regions, such and Local Government Authorities

Using the database you can produce your own reports online and download data

REPOA's library has a computer with an internet connection available for your use and additional material on governance



RESEARCH ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION



During 2008 the on-line database was updated with the following official data:

- (a) MDA & Regional Secretariats Audit Database: latest release of the Report of the Controller and Auditor General for Central Government Accounts i.e. for the period ended June 2007.
- (b) LGA Audit Database: latest release of the Report of the Controller and Auditor General for Local Government Accounts i.e. for the period ended June 2007.
- (c) MDA & Regional Secretariat Budget Database:
 - Recurrent Expenditure data (i.e. PE + OC) for FY 2008/2009
 - Expenditure supply vote data for FY 2006/2007
 - Development Expenditure data for FY 2006/2007
 - Revenue collected data for FY 2005/2006
- (d) LGA Budget Database:
 - Recurrent Expenditure data (i.e. PE + O.C) for FY 2006/2007
 - Development Expenditure data for FY 2005/2006
 - Revenue collected data for Jan – June 2005
- (e) National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plans (NACSAP): latest NACSAP report i.e. NACSAP quarterly report for the fourth quarter of 2006.

REPOA has secured funding from Google.org for an expanded second phase of the TGN. This support from Google over a two year period will enable the TGN to:

- Build a partnership with government to facilitate easier and quicker access to governmental data;
- Improve its database on the website in terms of the data available and improved interactive user facilities;
- Extend its coverage to include additional non-financial data for the education and health sectors;
- Extend TGN's reach to stakeholders,
- Support ongoing global efforts to address governance from a culturally acceptable local perspective; and share best practices with others, particularly in the African region, and
- Build the capacity of REPOA, a Tanzanian organisation, to strengthen local accountability efforts.



Professor Issa Shivji

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH AND TRAINING

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

During 2008, REPOA exceeded its annual target and collaborated with 9 partner institutions on these prestigious training and research projects.

1 new collaborative research project undertaken with **2 partners**

3 collaborative research projects with **5 partners**, on-going from prior years

1 collaborative training with **2 partners**, on-going from prior years

1 collaborative research project with **1 partner** completed from prior years

5 collaborative projects in total with **9 partner** institutions

Annual Target: Maintain collaboration with at least 8 partner institutions (2007: Collaboration with 4 research and 2 training institutions)

Here are some of the highlights for 2008:

One new project commenced in 2008.

The Elite and New Poverty Agenda Project

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

Ongoing projects from 2006 include:

Tracking Development Research Project

REPOA is participating in the Tracking Development Research Project which spans 4 African and 4 Asian countries and is scheduled to take 5 years. This project is funded by the Dutch Government and coordinated by the African Studies Centre based in Leiden, the Netherlands and the Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-Land- en Volkenkunde (KITLV).

Collaborative Research:

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

This two-year project (2006 to 2008) is being implemented in collaboration with the Chris Michelsen Institute (CMI) of Norway and the National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR). The overall objective is to contribute to improved health worker availability and performance in Tanzania by identifying key determinants of health worker availability and performance at the district level, with focus on reasons for observed disparities between policies and activities.

Collaborative Training:

The Diploma in Poverty Analysis

This is a part-time ten-month programme on investigative skills and research capabilities for applied policy analysis. Its substantive focus concerns the interdisciplinary study of issues of poverty, vulnerability and social protection. The course is conducted by the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF), the Institute of Social Studies (ISS, The Hague) and REPOA. The course is funded by UNDP.

COMMISSIONED RESEARCH

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

Recent projects commissioned to REPOA have been in the fields of the poor, social accountability, gender, and public opinion on socio-political topics.

Assignments undertaken included:

Participatory Research on the Relationship between Institutions and the Poor, Vulnerable and Marginalised Groups

Commissioned by CARE Tanzania, with the objective to study the relationship between the institutions and the poor, marginalised and vulnerable people in Tanzania, and provide recommendations to CARE Tanzania on potential approaches, methodologies, indicators and the tools CARE could use in up scaling its governance programme.

Evaluation of the MKURABITA (Property and Business Formalisation) Programme

The objective of this evaluation was to assess the strategic fit of the MKURABITA programme in the country's overall policy framework, and the contribution of property and business formalisation to poverty reduction.

Model Format for Annual Accountability Reports

A study commissioned by the Prime Minister's Office, Regional and Local Government - Local Government Reform Programme (LGRP) to develop a Model Format for Annual Accountability Reports of Local Government Authorities.

Production of a Booklet on Gender Disaggregated Data and Analysis

A study commissioned by the then Ministry of Planning, Economy and Empowerment. This booklet should enhance the use of gender sensitive data in the formulation of policies, strategies, and plans, and thereby facilitate the development of gender sensitive indicators for monitoring and evaluation.



Researcher, Zuki Mihyo, making a presentation about gender at the Commonwealth Africa Workshop for young African journalists.

Afrobarometer Survey

The purpose of the survey is to produce a data set and public reports on public attitudes and behavior with respect to political, economic and social issues in order to inform democracy, economic and other development programs. This survey involves 20 countries in sub-Saharan Africa; this is the fourth round of the survey conducted in Tanzania since 2001.

Conducting a Public Opinion Survey on Socio-Political Topics

An assignment commissioned by Princeton Survey Research Associates "to carry out a Public Opinion Survey on Range of Socio-political Topics in Tanzania". This survey, which is part of the Pew Global Attitudes Survey, commenced in December 2008.

TRAINING FOR RESEARCHERS

REPOA trains junior and intermediate researchers on designing research projects and research methodology and analysis; and mentors researchers during projects. It is an ongoing challenge to find a gender balance of participants in these programmes.

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



Course participants are encouraged to apply for a research grant. Refer to Research Grants, page 10 for further information.

During 2008 5 courses on analytical research for junior to mid level researchers were held:

Training of Trainers on Participatory Action Research (PAR)

This course was conducted to address the problem of a shortage of facilitators for courses on PAR. The objective was to equip participants with the necessary skills to facilitate local communities in identifying and analysing development challenges. A total of 14 people (9 men and 5 women) participated in this workshop. Participants were selected from CSOs that have been working with REPOA on PAR for the last four years.

Participatory Research Methods

The objective of this training workshop was to equip participants with a range of research methods and tools, and to provide practical guidance in testing and evaluating these methods in a field setting. 28 people (16 men and 12 women) participated in the first workshop. Participants were selected from a pool of 383 applicants (268 men and 115 women)

Data Exploration and Resampling Methods in Applied Statistics

This training provided practical guidance to junior researchers on how to use data as a tool for discovery, i.e. getting ideas from the data (hypotheses seeking). A total of 13 researchers (11 men and 2 women) out of the selected 15 participated in this workshop. A total of 13 researchers (11 men and 2 women) out of the selected 15 participated in the second workshop.

Participatory Action Research for CSOs

This training is implemented under REPOA's CSO programme in order to equip participants with the necessary skills to facilitate local communities in identifying and analysing development challenges which need intervention, and in finding solutions. 30 people (19 men and 11 women) from 30 CSOs operating in the Morogoro and Kilosa Districts participated in the first workshop. 27 people (14 men and 13 women) from 30 CSOs in the Morogoro and Kilosa districts participated in the second workshop.

Research Report Writing Skills

This year a new course was piloted: Research Report Writing Skills. This course has been introduced as part of on-going efforts to improve the standard of structure and writing in research reports, in particular those that are submitted for publication. A total of 14 researchers (9 researchers participating in REPOA's Open Competitive System of research grants and 5 researchers from REPOA) participated in the training.

The Diploma in Poverty Analysis

This prestigious course is detailed in the Collaborative Research and Training section on page 16. 24 students graduated with the Diploma in Poverty Analysis, and 27 commenced the fourth intake of this course.

Please contact REPOA if you would like to be placed on the mailing list to receive updates on course vacancies, email repoa@repoa.or.tz

GRASSROOTS FACT-FINDING RESEARCH

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

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

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

Information gathering from CSOs in the Morogoro and Kilosa Districts was carried out during March, with the selected 31 CSOs trained in two batches during April and July. Out of the 31 CSOs which were trained, 29 submitted proposals.

41 proposals for fact-finding research were received from grassroots community organisations, and 37 fact-finding participatory research projects funded. (This includes 14 proposals submitted by CSOs in late 2007 and funded in 2008.) The increase in funded proposals also reflects an increased demand and improved quality of proposals from previously trained CSOs.

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

Funded research projects are listed in Appendix I page 45



Participants in a feedback session in the CSO Annual Workshop

FACILITATING THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE

SUPPORTING GOVERNMENT POLICY PROCESSES

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



Researcher, Lucas Katera

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

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

Highlights in 2008 from RAWG are as follows:

- 8 Research and Analysis Working Group Open Sessions & 3 roundtable policy discussions were held. 90% of the target (9 open sessions & 4 roundtable policy discussions) was achieved. The performance to target was slightly affected by changes in the modalities of holding round table policy discussions.
- Growth was the theme for the 2007 Poverty and Human Development Report which was published this year and some of the Research and Analysis Working Group's open sessions and think tanks have centred on this subject.
- Work has been commissioned on the 2009 PHDR, studies on energy and also on poverty incidence in farming systems.
- The '*Views of the People 2007*' and '*Tanzanian Children's Perceptions of Education and Their Role in Society. Views of the Children 2007*' were published.

REPOA has also assisted the Poverty Eradication Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Affairs and Planning with the drafting of the Social Protection Framework.

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

The group commissioned 2 studies and produced an annotated bibliography of gender studies from 1995 to 2007.

A two day meeting was held with permanent secretaries to strengthen understanding and to discuss the progress of gender mainstreaming in Government policies, plans and budgets. At that meeting a number of recommendations were agreed upon including a follow-up meeting with Directors of Policy and Planning of MDAs to agree on an Action Plan to implement the Permanent Secretary's meeting recommendations. A feedback meeting with the Permanent Secretary is scheduled to take place in 2009.

TRAINING FOR RESEARCH USERS

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

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

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

During 2008 11 courses were held for 257 research users:

Budget Analysis

This training enhances the capacity of CSOs to analyse and understand the national budget and the government processes that impact on the allocation and utilisation of resources. The knowledge and skills imparted help CSOs to play a more effective role in working with the government to strengthen the planning and budgetary systems at all levels of government. The first session was attended by 26 people (11 men and 15 women) from 24 CSOs. A total of 25 people (18 men and 7 women) from 24 CSOs participated in the second workshop.

Public Expenditure Tacking Systems (PETS)

The objectives of training workshops on PETS are:

- To improve the confidence and capacity of CSOs and councillors to ask for and use financial information from their local governments;
- To improve the capacity of Local Government Authorities (LGAs) to design simple and easy to understand formats for providing financial information to members of the community;
- To sensitise LGAs on the importance of enhancing financial transparency and accountability; and
- To chart out a way forward for institutionalising a public expenditure tracking system in local governments. The first workshop was held in Same for stakeholders in the Same District Council. A total of 22 people (12 men, 10 women) - 5 local government officials, 6 councillors, and 11 members of CSOs participated in the workshop.

A workshop was held for stakeholders in the Kibaha District and Kibaha Town Councils. 30 people (21 men, 9 women). 10 local government officials, 10 councillors, and 10 members of CSOs participated in the workshop. Stakeholders in Bagamoyo District Council also received training. The number of participants were 26 people (21 men and 5 women), out of whom 7 were local government officials, 7 were councillors, and 12 were members of CSOs.

Training was also provided to stakeholders in the Iringa District and Municipal Councils. A total of 30 people (22 men and 8 women) participated in the workshop - 11 were local government officials, 10 were councillors, and 9 were members of CSOs.

The fifth workshop on PETS was conducted for stakeholders in Ngara District Council. A total of 23 people (20 men and 3 women) participated in the workshop. Out of these, 7 were local government officials, 6 were councillors, and 10 were members of CSOs.

The Linkages between Population Issues and Poverty

This training enhances the capacity of key stakeholders, in government and civil society, to document and analyse the complex linkages between population issues and poverty, and to mainstream them in policy processes, strategies and programmes. The target group for the first workshop was members of CSOs involved in policy analysis, advocacy and monitoring. 17 people (9 men and 8 women) participated. The target group for the second event was planners and economists in local government authorities. 19 people (17 men and 2 women) participated in this workshop.

Gender Analysis and Mainstreaming in Policies

The objective of this training workshop was to enhance the capacity of policy makers, and other actors, in the policy making process to analyse trends in poverty reduction targets and outcomes as outlined in different strategies and policies and internationally agreed frameworks with a gender bias, and to identify, document and mainstream gender issues in policy making processes. A total of 20 people (8 men and 12 women) attended as representatives from 13 ministries from the Tanzania mainland, 3 ministries in Zanzibar and two NGOs.

Training for the Media on Using the Tanzania Governance Noticeboard (TGN) Database

The objective of the training was to encourage journalists to use the TGN as a resource for generating and supporting articles. The Workshop also included a session on basic macro economic concepts, in order to strengthen reporting on matters which include macro economic issues. 19 medium to senior level journalists from the print and broadcast media (13 men and 6 women) participated in the training workshop.

9 training guides for research users were compiled relating to the following:

- Awareness raising on MKUKUTA;
- National Budget Analysis;
- Methods for expenditure tracking and budget analysis;
- Awareness creation and understanding of policies that impact on the poor;
- Economic Literacy (key research findings and current topical national and global issues);
- Gender mainstreaming;
- Financial transparency and accountability (PETS training manual);
- PETS (Kiswahili version), and
- Linkages between policy, population issues and poverty.



Researchers gathering at REPOA's headquarters in Dar es Salaam

PUBLICATIONS

The main users of REPOA publications and other written materials in 2008 were policy and research communities. Examples include the Children's programme, with the 'Views of the Children' publications being among notable achievements.

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

During 2008 6 reports and special papers were published by REPOA and 6 publications for the Research and Analysis Working Group:

6 REPOA reports	7 REPOA briefs
6 RAWG (Government) publications	4 RAWG briefs

Topics during 2008 included:

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

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

'Negotiating Safe Sex among Young Women: The Fight against HIV/AIDS in Tanzania'. RR08.5 By John R.M. Philemon and Severine S.A. Kessy

A study of gender power relations among youth in Tanzania, with specific focus on young women negotiating safe sex to protect themselves against HIV/AIDS. Female respondents aged 15 -24 were questioned on their knowledge, attitudes, and decision making. The survey of 250 respondents was conducted in the districts of Temeke (Dar es Salaam Region), Njombe (Iringa Region) and Rungwe (Mbeya Region).

'The Role of Small Businesses in Poverty Alleviation: The Case of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania'. RR08.2 By Raymond Mnenwa and Emmanuel Maliti

This survey of 162 micro enterprises and 63 small scale enterprises in Dar es Salaam examines:

- (i) The contribution of small businesses to poverty alleviation: topics covered include income generation, employment creation, salaries, profit margin and profitability.
- (ii) The influence of socio-economic factors: topics covered include gender, owner's level of education, motivation for starting the business, sources of initial capital, owner's prior activity, and use of technology.
- (iii) The impact of business formality on profit margins and employment creation: topics covered include registration, licensing, and taxation.

'The Impact of Reforms on the Quality of Primary Education in Tanzania'. RR08.1 By Amon V.Y. Mbelle

This study analyses the impact of the reforms brought in by the Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP) upon the quality of education. A survey of 138 primary schools in Dar es Salaam, (the first region to implement the reforms), was conducted; including comparisons between government and private schools. Issues considered were enrolment, financing, pupil to teacher ratio, pupil to textbook ratio, gender aspects, teacher characteristics, the impact of the double shift system, and governance.

Special Papers that are produced or commissioned by REPOA:

'The Growth-Poverty Nexus in Tanzania: From a Developmental Perspective' SP08.27

By Marc Wuyts

This paper was commissioned to support REPOA's research programme 'Growth and Poverty'. It will also be of interest to those outside of Tanzania involved in research in the area of growth. The paper provides conceptual guidelines for researchers.

'Local Autonomy and Citizen Participation in Tanzania: From a Local Government Reform Perspective' SP08.26

By Amon Chaligha

This report analyses data on 'Local Autonomy and Citizen Participation' from 6 councils from the period 2002-2004. The report discusses themes on good governance; accountability and transparency of local leaders to the community; local government autonomy and citizen participation; bottom-up planning, and participation in local elections.

'Children and Vulnerability in Tanzania: A Brief Synthesis' SP07.25

By Valerie Leach

This paper is concerned with issues relating to children and vulnerability in Mainland Tanzania. Topics include mortality, malnutrition, ill health, orphans and HIV/AIDS, education and child labour.

This paper and accompanying brief '*Children and Vulnerability in Tanzania: A Brief Overview*' provide a concise overview, particularly useful to central government, CSOs and development partners. The documents were drawn from a report REPOA submitted to UNICEF who also contributed to printing costs.

REPOA Briefs

Brief 13 'Disparities Exist in Citizens' Perceptions of Service Delivery by Local Government Authorities in Tanzania'

by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera and Erasto Ngalewa

This brief compares Tanzanian citizen's perceptions of service delivery by 6 local government authorities between 2003 and 2006; summarising their perceptions of the overall quality of local services, as well as their satisfaction with services in the three key sectors of education, health and water. The councils studied were: Bagamoyo, Iringa, Kilosa and Moshi District Councils, Ilala Municipal Council and the Mwanza City Council.

Brief 12 'Changes in Citizens' Perceptions of the Local Taxation System in Tanzania'

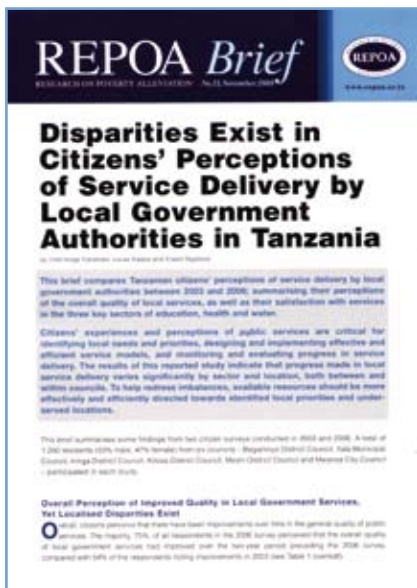
by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Erasto Ngalewa and Lucas Katera

This brief focuses on citizens' perceptions of local taxation, investigating why residents do or do not pay local taxes, and their perceptions of misuse of tax revenue. The brief is based on the findings from two surveys conducted in 2003 and 2006 from 1,260 respondents from the Bagamoyo, Iringa, Kilosa and Moshi District Councils, as well as Ilala Municipal Council and the Mwanza City Council.

Brief 11 'Citizens Demand Tougher Action on Corruption in Tanzania'

by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera and Erasto Ngalewa

This brief examines the extent of corruption perceived by residents in 6 councils in Tanzania, identifying the sectors worst affected: Bagamoyo District Council, Ilala Municipal Council, Iringa District Council, Kilosa District Council, Moshi District Council and Mwanza City Council. It also presents recommendations on measures to address local corruption based upon the opinions and experiences of citizens.



Brief 10 'Outsourcing Revenue Collection: Experiences from Local Government Authorities in Tanzania'

by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera and Erasto Ngalewa

This brief examines recent experiences with privatised revenue collection in seven urban and rural councils: Dar es Salaam City Council, Ilala Municipal Council, Kinondoni Municipal Council, Mwanza City Council, Kilosa District Council, Kisarawe District Council and Moshi District Council. The brief particularly focuses on the outsourcing of revenue collection to private agents.

Brief 9 'Children and Vulnerability in Tanzania: A Brief Overview'

by Valerie Leach

More details of this can be found in the Special Paper 07.25.

Brief 8 'Mawazo ya AZISE za Tanzania Kuhusu Uhusiano Wao na Wafadhili'

Brief 7 'Mawazo ya AZISE za Tanzania Kuhusu Uhusiano Wao na Serikali'

These two briefs were produced concerning non-governmental organisations' perceptions of their relationships with the government and donors. They are aimed at CSOs, and are in written in Swahili. Brief 7 shares the views from NGOs on their relationships with the government; while Brief 8 offers opinions from NGOs on their relationships with donors. They summarise the findings of a previous REPOA publication, Special Paper 07.21 'Tanzanian Non-Governmental Organisations – Their Perceptions of Their Relationship with the Government of Tanzania and Donors, and Their Role and Impact on Poverty Reduction and Development.' This publication gives an overview of the social and political context of Tanzanian civil society organisations, examining the tripartite relationship between non-governmental organisations, the government and the donor community in Tanzania.

Publications commissioned to REPOA to produce during 2008:

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

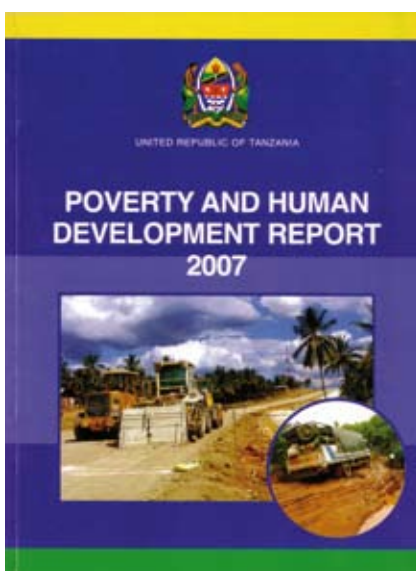
'Ripoti Ya Mwaka 2006: Maendeleo ya kufikia malengo ya ukuaji wa uchumi, ustawi wa jamii na utawala bora Tanzania'

This is a popular Swahili version of the 'Status Report 2006: Progress towards the goals for growth, social well-being and governance in Tanzania'; the English version had been published in 2007. As well as giving key information from the English version of the Status Report it explains some economic terms, and gives a fuller context of MKUKUTA.

'Poverty and Human Development Report 2007'

This report provides consolidated national analysis of trends in development in Tanzania. It is an authoritative reference document on macro socio-economic matters for Tanzania.

Part 1 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 2 gives an overview of the findings from a public perception survey *'Views of the People'*. These finds present aspects of people's economic progress, their standard of living, quality of and access to economic and social services, as well as peoples' perceptions of trends in governance and accountability.

Part 3 concentrates on growth, which is the overall theme of the report. The argument is made that an overriding strategy is required to provide clear direction for a national resource mobilisation and a concentration of development efforts. This is followed by an analysis of the water resource in Tanzania and argues for an alignment of the strategies for use of this resource to the national growth strategy.

Four briefs were produced to accompany this report:

Brief 1 'The Status of Growth and the Reduction of Income Poverty in Tanzania'

Brief 2 'Progress Towards a Better Quality of Life and Improved Social Well-Being in Tanzania'

Brief 3 'A Framework for a Tanzanian Growth Strategy'

Brief 4 'Realising Water's Potential to Support Growth in Tanzania'

'Tanzanian Children's Perceptions of Education and Their Role in Society. Views of the Children 2007' ('Uelewa wa Watoto wa Tanzania Kuhusu Elimu na Nafasi Yao katika Jamii. Maoni ya Watoto 2007')

This report is the result of a survey of 512 children, aged from 7 to 14 years, from 10 regions in Mainland Tanzania. This study, the first of its kind for Tanzania, gives children's opinions on issues relating to education: school services such as health care, water supply and food, textbooks, teachers, discipline, extra charges, and their desired improvements to education.

In the second component of the survey, researchers sought children's opinions on their role in society, in particular their social and economic contributions to their families and communities, their desire for and access to information, the formal and informal ways they are listened to, and their aspirations for the future.

'Views of the People 2007' ('Maoni ya Watu 2007')

This is the largest perception survey conducted in Mainland Tanzania to date. 7,879 Tanzanians, aged from 7 to 90 years, from 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.

Included in this report are topics such as social well-being, income poverty, education, telecommunications, roads, health services, energy, water, livelihoods, fishing, agriculture, citizen participation, governance, accountability, corruption, crime, alcoholism and security.



SHARING INFORMATION AND NETWORKING

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

This is what visitors have to say about REPOA's library facility:

"The library has enough natural light for studying and well arranged tables. More importantly there is a guarantee of confidentiality when compiling different references."

"There is plenty of room in the library to focus on research without being distracted."

"I like the way the librarian treats the visitors. He is kind, polite and seems very experienced. He is also sharp and quick in understanding requests. I can say that hospitality is REPOA's hallmark in providing services to me."

For further information about the library please email repoa@repoa.or.tz

20 During 2008 staff gave presentations at **20** non-REPOA events regarding research and/or policy dialogue, of which **2** were outside Tanzania.

37 Staff attended **37** non-REPOA events, of which **12** were outside of Tanzania.

1,457 **1,457** people participated in **65** events organised by REPOA.

3,069 The e-brief mailing list held **3,069** contacts in Tanzania and 812 abroad as at 31 December 2008. There were **99** submissions of REPOA produced material to other websites.

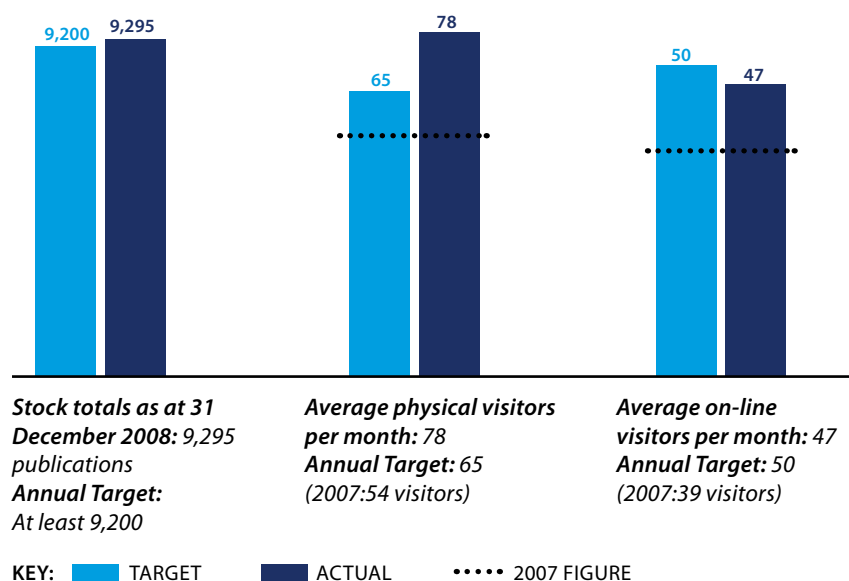
65 **65%** of the users of REPOA's website are based in Africa; the proportion of Tanzanian users grew from 39% in 2007 to **44%** in 2008.

73 REPOA appeared in the media at least **73** times

28 At year end there were **28** journal subscriptions and **9,295** printed publications held in the library.

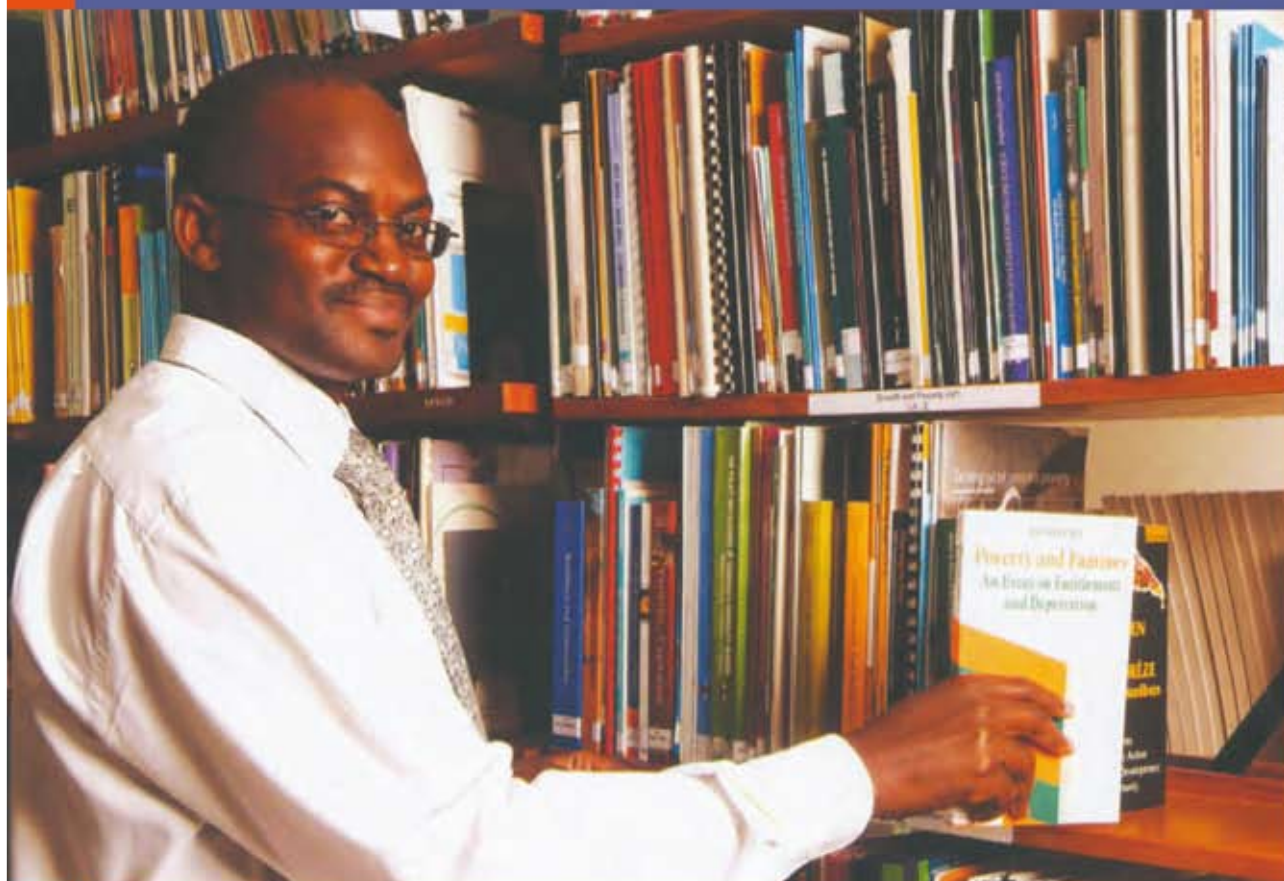
The services provided by our library are being improved based on the recommendations resulting from a review of the library's services in late 2007. This includes a targeted promotional campaign to potential users of the library. During 2008, 4 e-briefs relating specifically to the library were produced, as well as the library being mentioned in 8 other e-briefs and in 8 publications. A poster and banner were produced, and the library was promoted at an exhibition hosted by the Tanzania Commission for Universities. The result can be seen in the increase of the number of visitors per month to the library.

YEAR ON YEAR COMPARISON OF LIBRARY FACILITY:



REPOA's library is specialised in poverty and development issues. It is free and open to the general public. Tuesday – Friday, 10.00 – 13.00 and 14.00 – 17.00.

You are welcome to use REPOA's library



PEPOA has a library specialised in poverty and development issues

Socio-Political, Cultural Issues

Agriculture and Environment

Governance

Research Methodology

Gender and Children

Growth and Poverty

Opening Hours

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

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

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



www.repoa.or.tz

Search our online library catalogue at

REPOA'S IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

HUMAN RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE & FINANCIAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT

REPOA has a highly skilled core staff with research skills both applied and policy related, in the areas of;

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

As at 31 December 2008 there was a total of 27 staff, of whom 17 are researchers. REPOA has a substantial network of collaborators who work on projects with our staff.

1 staff member hired, 2 staff members departed.

Zuki Mihyo had joined in 2006 as a Gender Coordinator but left 2007 due to family reasons. Ms. Minyo rejoined in January 2008 as a Coordinator for the Gender and CSOs Grassroots Programmes.

Masuma Mamdani, Senior Researcher, left REPOA after her contract ended and has joined UNICEF Tanzania. She will be replaced during early 2009.

Office attendant Peter Komba left.

Sekela Kyomo had joined during 2007 as a Communications Assistant; working 50% of the time for Communications, and 50% of the time to secretariat duties for the Research and Analysis Working Group (RAWG). Due to the increasing volume of work for the Communications Unit, in February 2008 she was released from her RAWG duties to devote her energies fulltime to communications.

4 members of staff are continuing with postgraduate studies under the Netherlands Organisation For Higher Education (NUFFIC) programme:

2 members of staff, Donald Mmari and Blandina Kilama continue their PhD training Programme in the Netherlands.

Joanita Magongo and Thadeus Mboghoina graduated with a Masters in Development Studies.

10 staff members attended short term training courses:

Ben Dandi attended a training workshop on the African Programme on Rethinking Development Economics (APORDE) in Cape Town, South Africa. The objective of the training was to engage Africans from various backgrounds (for example civil society, government and academia) with economic concepts that are alternative to mainstream economic concepts.

Jamal Msami attended the '2008 International Program for Development Evaluation and Training' at Carleton University in Ottawa, Canada. The course was offered jointly by Carleton University and the World Bank. The course provided training skills so that participants could impart further knowledge to a wider spectrum of local monitoring and evaluation practitioners in the government and civil society.





Researcher, Erasto Ngalewa

Staff members are listed on page 33

Hilda Luusah attended a 5 day training session for personal assistants to chief executive officers in Dubai.

4 members of staff attended the 5 day Research Report Writing Skills course.

Khadijah Omari attended a five day training session on customer service skills for secretaries in Morogoro during August. This training was held by Tanzania Public Service College.

Ella Nyika attended a 5 day seminar on 'Implications of the New Labour Laws in Promoting Harmony, Productivity and Competitiveness in the Workplace' in Morogoro.

Sekela Kyomo attended a 2 day seminar on information and knowledge sharing which took place in Dar es Salaam. This seminar was organised by the Economic and Social Research Foundation ESRF and the UN.

2 staff members attended short-term courses under NUFFIC:

Ella Nyika attended a course on 'Organisational Culture and Management' at the Maastricht School of Management, in the Netherlands.

Ben Dandi attended a three month short course on GIS at the International Institute for Geo-Information Science at Enschede in Holland.

Infrastructure

In 2008 REPOA purchased the following:

Equipment:

Two colour printers and one colour photocopier.

Property:

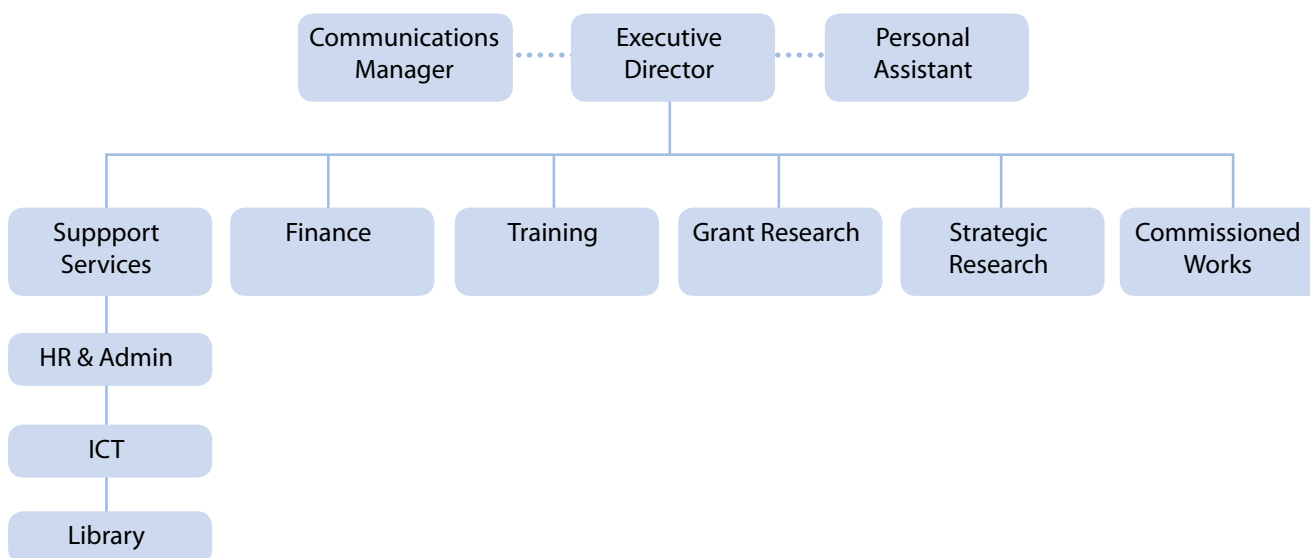
The acquisition of plot 155 Mgombani Street in 2007 which was treated as an advance payment (receivable) in year 2007. The transfer of the title deed was effective as of January 2008. The property was acquired in 2008.

A vertical extension of the Boardroom was constructed to create more office space.

Financial Systems Improvement

As a result of the external review Ernst & Young were commissioned to review the financial systems at REPOA and produce a finance manual. This will be subsequently implemented during 2009.

REPOA's ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE 2009



GOVERNANCE

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

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

The Annual General Meeting

The AGM is the forming body of REPOA; it consists of ordinary (voting), associate/honorary (non-voting) members, Board members (voting and non-voting) and members of the Technical Advisory Committee (voting and non-voting). The Annual General Meeting was held on 8th August 2008.

Board of Directors

The Board's primary role is to provide guidance for, and supervision of REPOA. The Board of Directors consists of 12 members representing a wide range of stakeholders appointed on their own merit; the Board met 7 times during 2008.

Dr Enos Bukuku resigned from the board due to his commitments to his new employer; he is now Deputy Governor of the Bank of Tanzania. Furthermore, he had originally joined the Board of Directors as representative of the then Ministry of Planning, Economy and Empowerment (now the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs), where he was the Permanent Secretary.

Mr Michael Shirima, chairman of Precision Air Tanzania, joined the Board of Directors in 2008.

Technical Advisory Committee

The Technical Advisory Committee is responsible for providing technical advice to the Board and management on matters of research and training. The committee, which consists of 9 members selected from leading policy makers and researchers, met 5 times during 2008.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

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



Members of the Technical Advisory Committee

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

MEMBERS OF THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE AS AT 31 DEC 2008

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

REPOA STAFF MEMBERS IN 2008



Person:	Position:
1. Professor Joseph Semboja	Executive Director
2. Donald Mmari	Researcher
3. Erasto Ngalewa	Researcher/ Director, Programmes Support
4. Dennis Rweyemamu	Researcher/ Director, Commissioned Studies
5. Paula Tibandebage	Senior Researcher/ Director, Training
6. Masuma Mamdani	Senior Researcher
7. Zuki Mihyo	Researcher
8. Rehema Tukai	Researcher/ Director, Research
9. Lucas Katera	Researcher/ Director, Policy Analysis
10. Blandina Kilama	Researcher
11. Joanita Magongo	Assistant Researcher
12. Francis Omondi	Assistant Researcher
13. Danford Sango	Assistant Researcher
14. Ben Dandi	Assistant Researcher
15. Thadeus Mboghoina	Assistant Researcher
16. Jamal Msami	Assistant Researcher
17. Jofrey Amanyisye	ICT Manager
18. Allison Mutembei	Director of Finance
19. Ella Nyika	Human Resources & Administration Coordinator
20. Sonja Tiscenko	Communications Manager
21. Sekela Kyomo	Communications Assistant
22. Rehema Losiru	Accountant
23. Hilda Luusah	PA to the ED/Logistics Officer
24. Hubert Shija	Librarian
25. Enock Anaeli	Office Assistant
26. Khadijah Omari	Receptionist/Secretary
27. Celina Rodgers	Office Attendant

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 to 2009).



Funding

During 2008, a total of TZS 5.5B/= was raised, representing an increase of 7% compared to the year that ended 31st December 2007. This came from three sources:

- **Basket funding – 65% compared to 67% in 2007**
- **Other donors – 29% compared to 32% in 2007**
- **Other income – 6% compared to 1% in 2007**

The increase is mainly due to the increase in the basket funding from DFID as compensation of funds not disbursed in 2007, and the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands where the actual cash flow requirements for the year happened to be in excess of the pledged amount for the year. In addition, a substantial gain in foreign exchange increased 'other income' for 2008.

Expenditure

Expenditure amounting to TZS 5.12B/= was incurred during 2008. This amount is 9% higher than for 2007. This was spent as follows:

- **Capacity building – 56% compared to 58% in 2007**
- **Operational costs – 14% compared to 12% in 2007**
- **Staff costs – 26% compared to 22% in 2007**
- **Others – 4% compared to 8% in 2007, this included the AGM and the Board of Director's expenses and depreciation of long term assets.**

The increase in the total expenditure for 2008 is attributed to an increase in the overall performance on all goals. In addition implementation of the new salary scheme during the year increased staff costs by 25% compared to 2007. An overall surplus of TZS 341M/= was recorded during the year (excluding surplus from basket funds) compared to TZS 375M/= for the year 2007.

Assets

There are three main changes in the balance sheet compared to 2007. First is an increase of 68% in property and equipment due to the acquisition of plot 155 Mgombani Street. The transaction was treated as an advance payment (receivable) in the year 2007 waiting for the finalisation of the transfer of the title deed in the name of REPOA, as required by law. The transfer was effective as of January 2008. Secondly, an increase of 30% of the bank balances due to the receipt of funds from development partners at the end of the year, and lastly a new item under current liabilities called deferred income. The item relates to the excess of income over expenditure on development partner's funds, which according to the new accounting manual the amount is reflected in the balance sheet as current liability is available for use in the following year. Other small changes in the equity are the results of the implementation of various REPOA policies.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1. INTRODUCTION

The Directors presented their report together with the financial statements for the year ending 31st December 2008.

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 applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statement for the year ended 31st December 2008. The Directors also confirm that generally accepted accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on an ongoing concern basis.

3. ACTIVITIES

Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA) is a not-for-profit research centred organisation. The overall objectives of REPOA's 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 roundtable 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	
Mr. Rashidi Mbuguni	Member	
Prof. William Lyakurwa	Member	
Mr. Joseph Rugumyamheto	Member	
Prof. Samuel Wangwe	Member	
Dr. Servacius Likwelile	Member	
Dr. Enos Bukuku	Member	(Up to July 2008)
Mr. Michael Shirima	Member	(From August 2008)
Prof. Joseph Semboja	Secretary	



Director of Finance, Allison Mutembei



5. EMPLOYEES WELFARE

The relationship between employees and management continues to be good.

6. RESULTS

The results for the year are set out on the following pages of the financial statements

7. SOLVENCY

The Company's state of affairs at 31st December 2008 is set out on page 38 - 43 of these financial statements. The Company relies mainly on donations from donors' organisations to pursue its activities. The Company also pursues other income-generated activities to supplement donors' funds such as consultancy, external hire of facilities and other activities as directed by the Board of Directors. The distributions of the reserves of the company are described in accounting policies stated in note 2 of the financial statements.

The company has commitments from the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Royal Norwegian Embassy, the Department for International Development UK (DFID), the Embassy of Sweden, and the Embassy of Finland to finance the activities of the company in the forthcoming year as per the REPOA Strategic Plan 2005-2009.

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

8. AUDITORS

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



Dr. Albinus Makalle making a presentation at REPOA's Annual Research Workshop

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

TO THE MEMBERS OF RESEARCH ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION

We have audited the financial statements for Research on Poverty Alleviation which comprises the balance sheet as at 31st December 2008 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 42 - 43.

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. These 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 these assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

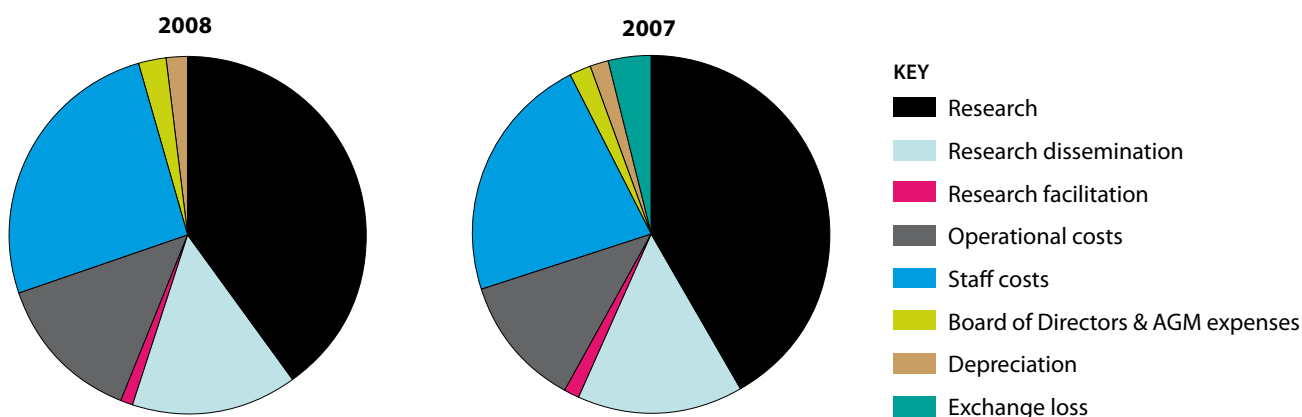
In our opinion, the financial statements, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st December 2008, and of the its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting policies set out in Notes 1 and 2, and comply with the Companies Act, 2002.

Ernst & Young,
Certified Public Accountants, Dar es Salaam
Signed by: Joseph Sheffu

INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

	2008	2007
INCOME	TZS	TZS
Revenue grants received:		
Basket fund contributions	3,547,286,228	3,386,142,712
Other donors	1,604,989,109	1,642,688,706
Other income	297,824,622	45,892,781
	5,450,099,959	5,074,724,199
EXPENDITURE		
Capacity building:		
Research	2,054,574,656	1,963,278,623
Research dissemination	763,480,708	705,236,370
Research facilitation	53,471,180	61,303,930
Operational costs	701,537,845	562,694,533
Staff costs	1,321,878,736	1,060,590,927
Board of Directors & AGM expenses	125,154,552	93,058,415
Depreciation	89,030,130	74,259,878
Exchange loss	-	178,927,742
	5,109,127,806	4,699,350,418
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	340,972,153	375,373,781

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE: YEAR ON YEAR COMPARISON



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2008

	2008	2007
ASSETS	TZS	TZS
Property and equipment	1,138,298,788	676,769,563
Current assets		
Cash and bank balances	2,533,647,302	1,933,142,411
Receivables	69,781,096	498,151,010
	2,603,428,399	2,431,293,421
TOTAL	3,741,727,187	3,108,062,984
EQUITY		
Capital grants	216,000,000	228,000,000
Endowment fund	1,274,290,156	1,014,594,883
General reserve	728,675,505	637,898,624
Accumulated fund	1,091,282,810	1,091,282,810
Revaluation reserve	19,000,000	28,500,000
	3,329,248,471	3,000,276,317
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payables	266,825,295	107,786,667
Deferred income	145,653,421	-
TOTAL	3,741,727,187	3,108,062,984

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 16th 2009,
and were signed on its behalf by:

Prof. Esther Mwaikambo
CHAIRPERSON

Prof. Joseph Semboja,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

	CAPITAL GRANTS	ENDOWMENT FUND	GENERAL RESERVES	REVALUATION RESERVES	ACCUMULATED FUNDS	TOTAL
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Balance as at 01/01/2008	228,000,000	1,014,594,883	637,898,624	28,500,000	1,091,282,810	3,000,276,317
Depreciation transfer	-	-	-	(9,500,000)	9,500,000	-
Surplus for the year - other sources	-	-	-	-	340,972,153	340,972,153
Amortisation during the year	(12,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(12,000,000)
Transfer to Endowment Fund	-	259,695,272	-	-	(259,695,272)	-
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-	90,776,880	-	(90,776,880)	-
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31/12/2008	216,000,000	1,274,290,155	728,675,504	19,000,000	1,091,282,810	3,329,248,470
Balance as at 01/01/2008	240,000,000	697,398,524	570,221,202	38,000,000	1,091,282,810	2,636,902,536
Revaluation of motor vehicle (Note11)	-	-	-	(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)	-
Balance as at 31/12/2007	228,000,000	1,014,594,883	637,898,624	28,500,000	1,091,282,810	3,000,276,317



CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus for the year	340,972,153	332,500,831
Adjust for:		
Depreciation	89,030,130	74,259,878
Gain on disposal of assets	(2,446,420)	-
Amortisation of capital grants	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)
	415,555,863	437,633,659
Changes in working capital		
Increase in receivables	428,369,914	(474,019,741)
Decrease in payables	159,038,628	14,731,285
Increase in deferred income	145,653,421	
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,148,617,826	(21,654,797)

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	(550,559,355)	(44,938,560)
Cash proceeds from sale of assets	2,446,420	-
Net cash flows on investing activities	(548,112,935)	(44,938,560)

Net change in cash and cash equivalent	600,504,891	(66,593,357)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January	1,933,142,411	1,999,735,768
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December	2,533,647,302	1,933,142,411



1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

The company largely depends on charitable donations to pursue its activities. The company also pursues other income-generated activities to supplement donors income.

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Income

Income received in the form of revenue grants is recognised when received. Income from other income generating activities is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

The 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 re-valued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.

Any revaluation surplus is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the balance sheet, except that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in the profit or loss.

An annual transfer is credited to the asset revaluation reserve to retained earnings which is the difference between depreciation based on the re-valued carrying amount of the assets and depreciation based on the assets original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation at revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the re-valued 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 the 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 year-end.

c) Provisions

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

d) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted in to Tanzania Shillings at rates ruling on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities, which are expressed in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date, are translated into Tanzania Shillings at rates ruling on 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 equivalent 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 employers' contributions are charged to the income statement as they fall due. The organisation provides 25% of basic salary to employees as gratuity, payable on completion of contract.

g) Impairment of Assets

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

h) Distribution of reserve funds

The company pursues not-for-profit objectives and as such its reserves are restricted and cannot be distributed as dividends. These are reserved to sustain the continued operation of the company.

The company ensures continuity of its operations by distributing reserves. At each balance sheet date, the company distributes surplus or deficit arose from funds from income-generated activities as follows:

Endowment fund

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

General reserves

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

i) Value Added Tax (VAT)

The company is not registered for VAT therefore cost of the purchase of supplies includes the VAT 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 taxes and tax laws of Tanzania (Income Tax Act 2004), except where tax exemption has been sought and granted by the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), in accordance with section 131 of the Act.

APPENDIX I - Research Projects Approved to Receive a Grant

**During
January to
December
2008**

REPOA has an email service which will alert you to new publications and course vacancies. Please contact repoa@repoa.or.tz if you would like to be added to our mailing list.

Our publications can be downloaded from www.repoa.or.tz

- 1. *Opportunities and Obstacles of Diversification among Small-Scale Coffee Farmers in Mbinga district, Ruvuma Region, Tanzania***
Authors: Dr. David Mhando, Felician Swai and Dr. Stephen Nindi (Male: 3)
Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture and Tanzania Coffee Research Institute
Location: Mbinga District
- 2. *Assessment of contribution of cocoa to Poverty Reduction in Kilombero and Kyela***
Authors: Zakaria Kanyeka, Agness Nyomora and A. Ndunguru (Male: 1, Female: 2)
Institution: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Kilombero and Kyela District
- 3. *Contribution of Foreign Direct Investment to Tanzania's Economic growth 1990-2005: An Empirical Analysis***
Authors: Innocent Pantaleo and Dr. Innocent Karamagi (Male: 2)
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Tanzania
- 4. *Factors affecting Adoption of Paprika Production and Marketing in Iringa District***
Author: John Batista (Male: 1)
Institution: Sustainable Development Foundation, Musoma
Location: Iringa Rural District
- 5. *Sustainable Irrigation Management for Poverty Reduction in Tanzania: A Case Study of Irrigators Organisations in Smallholder Irrigation Schemes in Morogoro and Kilimanjaro Regions***
Author: Dr. Youze Mnguu (Male: 1)
Institution: Institute of Rural Development Planning, Dodoma
Location: Kilimanjaro and Morogoro
- 6. *Integrated Rural Producers Associations and Poverty Reduction in Selected Areas of the Ruvuma Region***
Author: Dr. Damas Mbogoro and Prof. A Mwangamila (Male: 2)
Institution: FISEDA Limited
Location: Namtumbo and Songea Rural Districts
- 7. *The Contribution of Small-Scale Nile Perch Fisheries to Poverty Alleviation: A Case Study of Sengerema and Ilemela Districts***
Author: Dr. Odass Bilame (Male: 1)
Institution: St. Augustine University, Tanzania
Location: Sengerema and Ilemela Districts

- 
- 8. *Improving Sustainable Rice Production through Development and Promotion of Integrated Management Strategies of Rice Yellow Mottle Virus Disease in Kyela Basin***
Author: Dr. Zakaria L. Kanyeka (Male: 1)
Institution: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
Location: Kyela District
 - 9. *Strategic Management of Institutional Reforms in Tanzania: An approach to Leadership***
Author: Richard D. N. Toba (Male: 1)
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Tanzania
 - 10. *Linking Communities Livelihoods and Wetlands Resources to Management in Simiyu, Lake Victoria Basin***
Authors: Prof. Pius Yanda, Elikana Kalumanga and Madaka Tumbo (Male: 2, Female: 1)
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Magu, Mwanza
 - 11. *Prostitution of Children in Ilala District, Dar es Salaam: Causes, Characteristics and its Impact on Children***
Authors: Kokuteta Baregu, Juma Hango and Mlwande Madihi (Male: 2, Female: 1)
Institution: Freelance
Location: Ilala, Dar es Salaam
 - 12. *The Relationship between Institutional Dynamics, Livelihood of Rural Poor and Conservation of Natural Resources: A Case Study of Collaborative Forest Management in Tanzania***
Author: Innocent Babili (Male: 1)
Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture
Location: Ilala, Dar es Salaam
 - 13. *Participatory Forest Management Regime, Forest Resource Base and Socio-Economies of Local Communities in Tanzania: A Case Study of the Mgori Forest Reserve in Singida Region***
Author: Emanuel Chingonikaya (Male: 1)
Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture
Location: Singida
 - 14. *The Impact of Community Radios on Information Flow and Accountability in Sengerema and Simanjiro Districts, Tanzania***
Author: Gasper Mpehongwa (Male: 1)
Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture
Location: Sengerema and Simanjiro
 - 15. *An Analysis of Open Access Scholarly Communication in Tanzanian Public Universities***
Author: Frank Dulle (Male: 1)
Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture
Location: Tanzania
 - 16. *Interrogating the Link between Education and Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania: A Search for Missing Enablers in School Curricula***
Author: Prof. Abel Ishumi and Dr. William Anangisye (Male: 2)
Institution: University of Dar es Salaam
Location: Mbeya and Singida

17. *Education and its Role in Developing Human Capital in Agriculture Growth and Poverty Alleviation*

Authors: Prof. Robert Mabele, Onesmo Selejio and Frederick Yona (Male: 3)

Institution: University of Dar es Salaam

Location: Kilimanjaro and Dodoma

18. *Whether Investing in Education Leads to Poverty Reduction in Tanzania: A Socio-Cultural Analysis*

Authors: Dr. Joyce Nyoni and Mr. Vendelin Simon (Male: 1, Female: 1)

Institution: University of Dar es Salaam

Location: Kilimanjaro and Pwani

19. *Climate Change and Variability Impacts on Livelihoods and Wetland resources in the Bahi District, Central Tanzania*

Authors: Dr. Amos Majule and Prof. Pius Yanda (Male: 2)

Institution: University of Dar es Salaam

Location: Bahi

20. *Is Booming Tourism in Zanzibar Pro-Poor? A Micro-Economic Impact Analysis*

Authors: Venance Mutayoba and Rose Mbwete (Male: 1, Female: 1)

Institution: Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy

Location: Pemba and Unguja

21. *Assessing Influence of Barriers to Agricultural Profitability and Alleviation of Poverty*

Authors: Juma Wickama, Kenneth Masuki and Magdalena Chuwa (Male: 2, Female: 1)

Institution: Agricultural Research Institute – Mlingano, Association for Land Use

Environmental Care Research and Technology Transfer (ALERT), Ministry of Industry Trade and Marketing

Location: Arumeru

22. *The Role of Smallholder Poultry in Poverty Reduction in Tanzania*

Authors: Dr. Joseph Shitundu and Fredrick Yona (Male: 2)

Institution: University of Dar es Salaam

Location: Muheza and Handeni

23. *The Role of Language in Communicating Knowledge for Development and Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania*

Authors: Prof. Casmir Rubagumya and Dr. Martha Qorro (Male: 1, Female: 1)

Institution: University of Dar es Salaam

Location: Hai and Hanang

24. *The Implications of Coral Reef Degradation to Local Livelihoods in Kilwa district, Tanzania*

Authors: Nsajigwa Mbije and Haji Maenjika (Male: 2)

Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture and Mafia Marine Parks

Location: Kilwa

25. *Assessment of Livelihood Opportunities for the Informal Building Sub Sector: The Case of Low-Cost Housing in Dodoma Municipality*

Authors: Prof. Matern Victor and Dr. Albinus Makalle (Male: 2)

Institution: University of Dar es Salaam and UCLAS

Location: Dodoma Urban

- 26. *The Transfer of Technology and its Impact on Sustainable Environment: The Case of ICT Hardware Disposals in Tanzania***
 Authors: Dr. Jabir Bakari, Athuman Samzugui and Lazaro Swai (Male: 3)
 Institution: Open University
 Location: Research institutions (Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Mbeya and Mwanza)
- 27. *Contract Farming and Gender Relations Among Small Scale Tobacco Producers in Urambo District, Tanzania.***
 Authors: Leah Matata and Dr. Jonathan Mbwambo (Male: 1, Female: 1)
 Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture
 Location: Urambo
- 28. *Assessing Factors Contributing to Adoption of New Innovative Technologies: The Case of Small-Hold Mushroom Cultivation in the Lindi Region***
 Authors: Dr. Delphina Mamiro and John Msemwa (Male: 1, Female: 1)
 Institution: Sokoine University of Agriculture
 Location: Masasi

APPENDIX II - Papers Presented at the 13th Annual Research Workshop

1. ***The Political Economy of Tanzania: From Liberalisation to Growth with Transformation***
 by Professor Samuel Wangwe
2. ***Accumulation in African Periphery: A Theoretical Framework***
 by Professor Issa Shivji
3. ***Maybe We Should Pay Tax After All? Citizens' Changing Views on Taxation in Local Authorities in Tanzania***
 by Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Lucas Katera and Erasto Ngalewa
4. ***Single Parent Children in Urban Areas Coping with Poverty: The Case of Dar es Salaam***
 by Albinus Makalle, N. Ngware and P. Malley
5. ***Potential Valuable Medicinal Plants for Sustainable Income Generation in Tanzania***
 by Seif Madoffe, A. Dino and F. Mombo
6. ***Accounting Information Systems and Good Governance in Tanzanian Local Government Authorities.***
 By Henry Chalu and S. Kessy
7. ***Poverty and Rights of Children at Household Level: Findings from the Same and Kisarawe districts – Tanzania***
 by Ophelia Mascarenhas and H. Sigalla
8. ***A Case Study of the Costs and Benefits of Conservation and Ecotourism to Rural Communities in Tanzania***
 by Theresia OleMako, Masuruli Masuruli, Pius Malata & Deogratius Gamata

- 
9. *The Impact of Electricity Supply Interruptions on Small and Medium-Scale Enterprises (SMEs) in Dar-es-Salaam*
by Jerry Ngailo and M Samiji
 10. *The Effects of Market Liberalisation of Cotton on Smallholder Farmers' Livelihoods in Shinyanga Region*
by Illuminatus Kamile, M. Mlozi and .E. Senkondo
 11. *HIV/AIDS and Land Tenure Insecurity: Implications for Food Security and Poverty Alleviation - The Case of Muleba and Geita Districts, Tanzania*
by Justus Nsenga, K. Mwajombe and G. Tungu
 12. *An Assessment of the Efficacy of Pro-Poor Conservation in the Mnazi Bay, Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park Tanzania*
by Mwita M. Mangora, M. Shalli and D. Msangameno
 13. *Affordability of Modern Fuels and Patterns of Energy Demand in Urban Tanzania*
by Emmanuel Maliti and Raymond Mnenwa
 14. *Influence of Women's Reproductive Health on Household Food Security Among Smallholder Farmers: A Case Study of the Mvomero and Morogoro Rural Districts, Morogoro*
by Jonathan Mbwambo, J. Stephen and E. Mujemula
 15. *The Impact of Sugarcane Production on Food Security and Poverty Alleviation. The Case of Sugarcane Producers at Kilombero and Mtibwa Farms in Tanzania*
by Denis William Isa
 16. *Assessing Households Stated and Revealed Preferences in Placing Children in Primary Schools in Dar es Salaam*
by John Mduma and E. Kisanga
 17. *The Extent of Implementing Local Self-Governance on People's Initiatives in Social Service Delivery at Sub-District Level in Tanzania*
by Raphael Wambura
 18. *The New Agenda: Research on Climate Change in the Context of Developing Countries*
by Adolf Mascarenhas
 19. *Can Tanzania Afford to Grow Without an Active Industrial Policy?*
by Donald Mmari

APPENDIX III: Workshops and Seminars Attended by REPOA Staff

January – December 2008

25 January, Dar es Salaam	Urban Transition in Mainland Tanzania
30 January, Dar es Salaam	World Bank Breakfast Meeting
8 February, Dar es Salaam	HIV and AIDS Research Forum for Higher Learning and Research Institutions
February 13 - 16, The Netherlands	JLICA Co-Chairs and Steering Group Meeting; and LG4 research products
February 22, Dar es Salaam	Oxfam GB National Change Strategy (2007- 2017) for Tanzania
February 23 – 27, Helsinki	Helsinki Process on Globalisation and Democracy
February 25, Dodoma	The Study On Improvements Of Opportunities and Obstacles to the Development Planning Process
March 17 – 18, Dar es Salaam	African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) Workshop on Desk Research
April 2 – 5, Durban	Study Meeting on OVC (Orphans and Vulnerable Children) model
April 16 -17, Copenhagen	Economic Empowerment of Women: MDG3 Conference 17 April 2008; and Preparatory Meeting 16 April 2008
April 17, Dar es Salaam	Meeting on Trade, Development, and Poverty
May 27 – 28, Dar es Salaam	Seminar on MKUKUTA and the Budget organised for the Parliamentary Committee of Economic and Financial Affairs (of MKUKUTA Cluster I)
May 30, Dar es Salaam	Second General Round Table Meeting between CSOs and PMO-RALG
June 12 - 15 June, Pretoria	Scoping Workshop on Long Term Capacity Building on Climate Change in Africa
June 17, Dar es Salaam	Students' Gender Conference
June 22 – 25, New York	Annual International Conference of Business Communicators
July 2-3, Pretoria	Locating the power of In-between
July 3, Dar es Salaam	African Economic Perspectives and Promoting of Commercial Agriculture in Africa
July 4, Pretoria	DFID Communication in Research Workshop

July 16, Dar es Salaam	Communicating Research: Southern and Eastern Africa Policy Research Network (SEAPReN) Communication Network Workshop
August 5 – 6, Kampala	Expert’s Technical Meeting in Preparation for the Launch of the Master of Arts in Gender Analysis in Economics (MAGAE) Degree Programme of Makerere University
August 21, Dar es Salaam	Social Protection Forum
August 26, Dar es Salaam	Gilman Rutihinda Memorial Lecture
August 28, Dar es Salaam	Consultative Meeting on HIV/AIDS Data Disaggregation by Age and Gender
September 9, Dar es Salaam	Official Launch of the First Permanent General Assembly of the Economic, Social and Cultural Council (ECOSOCC) of the African Union
September 22 – 25, New York	Helsinki Process on Globalisation and Democracy
September 23, Dar es Salaam	Round Table Discussion on “Health Research and Global Challenges”
September 30, Dar es Salaam	Monitoring & Evaluation and Research Technical Working Group Meeting
October 7, Dar es Salaam	Annual Education Sector Review Workshop
October 6 -9, Copenhagen, Denmark	Climate Change and Foreign Policy: The Implications and Scope for Policy Integration
October 14 -15, Cape Town, S. Africa	International Association of Business Communicators (IABC) Annual Africa Conference
October 17, Dar es Salaam	Fiscal Decentralisation Task Force
November 12, Dar es Salaam	Social Health Protection in Tanzania: A Diversity of Approaches
December 3, Dar es Salaam	Expanding Exports in Tanzania: The Role of Agriculture, Education, and Manufacturing
December 3, Dar es Salaam	Launch of Tanzania Media Fund
December 11, Dar es Salaam	World Bank’s launch of the Africa Development Indicators 2008/09
December 15-16, Dar es Salaam	African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) workshop

APPENDIX IV: Publications by REPOA Since Commencement

Publications by REPOA

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



Books

- "Researching Poverty in Tanzania: problems, policies and perspectives"*
Edited by Idris Kikula, Jonas Kipokola, Issa Shivji, Joseph Semboja and Ben Tarimo
- "Local Perspectives on Globalisation: The African Case"*
Edited by Joseph Semboja, Juma Mwapachu and Eduard Jansen
- "Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania: Recent Research Issues"*
Edited by M.S.D. Bagachwa

Research Reports

- 08.5 *"Negotiating Safe Sex among Young Women: The Fight Against HIV/AIDS in Tanzania"*
John R.M. Philemon and Severine S.A. Kessy
- 08.4 *"Establishing Indicators for Urban Poverty-Environment Interaction in Tanzania: The Case of Bonde la Mpunga, Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam"*
Matern A.M. Victor, Albinus M.P. Makalle and Neema Ngware
- 08.3 *"Bamboo Trade and Poverty Alleviation in Ileje District, Tanzania"*
Milline Jethro Mbonile
- 08.2 *"The Role of Small Businesses in Poverty Alleviation: The Case of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania"*
Raymond Mnenwa and Emmanuel Maliti
- 08.1 *"Improving the Quality of Human Resources for Growth and Poverty Reduction: The Case of Primary Education in Tanzania"*
Amon V.Y. Mbelle
- 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 the 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 Ndalaha 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"*
Tenge Mkavidanda and Abiud Kaswamila
- 01.1 *"Improving Farm Management Skills for Poverty Alleviation: The Case of Njombe District"*
Aida Isinika and Ntengua Mdoe
- 00.5 *"Conservation and Poverty: The Case of Amani Nature Reserve"*
George Jambiya and Hussein Sosovele
- 00.4 *"Poverty and Family Size in Tanzania: Multiple Responses to Population Pressure?"*
C.L. Kamuzora and W. Mkanta

- 
- 00.3 *“Survival and Accumulation Strategies at the Rural-Urban Interface: A Study of Ifakara Town, Tanzania”*
Anthony Chamwali
- 00.2 *“Poverty, Environment and Livelihood along the Gradients of the Usambaras on Tanzania”*
Adolfo Mascarenhas
- 00.1 *“Foreign Aid, Grassroots Participation and Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania: The HESAWA Fiasco”*
S. Rugumamu
- 99.1 *“Credit Schemes and Women’s Empowerment for Poverty Alleviation: The Case of Tanga Region, Tanzania”*
I.A.M. Makombe, E.I. Temba and A.R.M. Kihombo
- 98.5 *“Youth Migration and Poverty Alleviation: A Case Study of Petty Traders (Wamachinga) in Dar es Salaam”*
A.J. Liviga and R.D.K Mekacha
- 98.4 *“Labour Constraints, Population Dynamics and the AIDS Epidemic: The Case of Rural Bukoba District, Tanzania”*
C.L. Kamuzora and S. Gwalema
- 98.3 *“The Use of Labour-Intensive Irrigation Technologies in Alleviating Poverty in Majengo, Mbeya Rural District”*
J. Shitundu and N. Luvanga
- 98.2 *“Poverty and Diffusion of Technological Innovations to Rural Women: The Role of Entrepreneurship”*
B.D. Diyamett, R.S. Mabala and R. Mandara
- 98.1 *“The Role of Informal and Semi-Formal Finance in Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania: Results of a Field Study in Two Regions”*
A.K. Kashuliza, J.P. Hella, F.T. Magayane and Z.S.K. Mvena
- 97.3 *“Educational Background, Training and Their Influence on Female-Operated Informal Sector Enterprises”*
J. O’Riordan. F. Swai and A. Rugumyamheto
- 97.2 *“The Impact of Technology on Poverty Alleviation: The Case of Artisanal Mining in Tanzania”*
B W. Mutagwaba, R. Mwaipopo Ako and A. Mlaki
- 97.1 *“Poverty and the Environment: The Case of Informal Sandmining, Quarrying and Lime-Making Activities in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania”*
George Jambiya, Kassim Kulindwa and Hussein Sosovele

Special Papers

- 08.27 *“The Growth – Poverty Nexus in Tanzania: From a Developmental Perspective”*
Marc Wuyts
- 08.26 *“Local Autonomy and Citizen Participation In Tanzania - From a Local Government Reform Perspective”*
Amon Chaligha
- 07.25 *“Children and Vulnerability In Tanzania: A Brief Synthesis”*
Valerie Leach
- 07.24 *“Common Mistakes and Problems in Research Proposal Writing: An Assessment of Proposals for Research Grants Submitted to Research on Poverty Alleviation REPOA (Tanzania).”*
Idris S. Kikula and Martha A. S. Qorro
- 07.23 *“Guidelines on Preparing Concept Notes and Proposals for Research on Pro-Poor Growth and Poverty in Tanzania”*

- 
- 07.22 *"Local Governance in Tanzania: Observations From Six Councils 2002-2003"*
Amon Chaligha, Florida Henjewe, Ambrose Kessy and Geoffrey Mwambe
- 07.21 *"Tanzanian Non-Governmental Organisations – Their Perceptions of Their Relationship with the Government of Tanzania and Donors, and Their Role and Impact on Poverty Reduction and Development"*
- 06.20 *"Service Delivery in Tanzania: Findings from Six Councils 2002-2003"*
Einar Braathen and Geoffrey Mwambe
- 06.19 *"Developing Social Protection in Tanzania Within a Context of Generalised Insecurity"*
Marc Wuyts
- 06.18 *"To Pay or Not to Pay? Citizens' Views on Taxation by Local Authorities in Tanzania"*
Odd-Helge Fjeldstad
- 17 *"When Bottom-Up Meets Top-Down: The Limits of Local Participation in Local Government Planning in Tanzania"*
Brian Cooksey and Idris Kikula
- 16 *"Local Government Finances and Financial Management in Tanzania: Observations from Six Councils 2002 – 2003"*
Odd-Helge Fjeldstad, Florida Henjewe, Geoffrey Mwambe, Erasto Ngalewa and Knut Nygaard
- 15 *"Poverty Research in Tanzania: Guidelines for Preparing Research Proposals"*
Brian Cooksey and Servacius Likwelile
- 14 *"Guidelines for Monitoring and Evaluation of REPOA Activities"*
A. Chungu and S. Muller-Maige
- 13 *"Capacity Building for Research"*
M.S.D. Bagachwa
- 12 *"Some Practical Research Guidelines"*
Brian Cooksey and Alfred Lokuji
- 11 *"A Bibliography on Poverty in Tanzania"*
B. Mutagwaba
- 10 *"An Inventory of Potential Researchers and Institutions of Relevance to Research on Poverty in Tanzania"*
A.F. Lwaitama
- 9 *"Guidelines for Preparing and Assessing REPOA Research Proposals"*
REPOA Secretariat and Brian Cooksey
- 8 *"Social and Cultural Factors Influencing Poverty in Tanzania"*
C.K. Omari
- 7 *"Gender and Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania: Issues from and for Research"*
Patricia Mbughuni
- 6 *"The Use of Technology in Alleviating Poverty in Tanzania"*
A.S. Chungu and G.R.R. Mandara
- 5 *"Environmental Issues and Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania"*
Adolfo Mascarenhas
- 4 *"Implications of Public Policies on Poverty and Poverty Alleviation: The Case of Tanzania"*
Fidelis Mtatifikolo
- 3 *"Who's Poor in Tanzania? A Review of Recent Poverty Research"*
Brian Cooksey
- 2 *"Poverty Assessment in Tanzania: Theoretical, Conceptual and Methodological Issues"*
J. Semboja
- 1 *"Changing Perceptions of Poverty and the Emerging Research Issues"*
M.S.D. Bagachwa



Project Briefs

- Brief 13 Disparities Exist in Citizens' Perceptions of Service Delivery by Local Government Authorities in Tanzania
- Brief 12 Changes in Citizens' Perceptions of the Local Taxation System in Tanzania
- Brief 11 Citizens Demand Tougher Action on Corruption in Tanzania
- Brief 10 Outsourcing Revenue Collection: Experiences from Local Government Authorities in Tanzania
- Brief 9 Children and Vulnerability in Tanzania: A Brief Overview
- Brief 8 Mawazo ya AZISE za Tanzania Kuhusu Uhusiano Wao na Wafadhili
- Brief 7 Mawazo ya AZISE za Tanzania Kuhusu Uhusiano Wao na Serikali
- Brief 6 Local Government Reform in Tanzania 2002 - 2005: Summary of Research Findings on Governance, Finance and Service Delivery
- Brief 5 Children Participating in Research
- Brief 4 Changes in Household Non-Income Welfare Indicators - Can poverty mapping be used to predict a change in per capita consumption over time?
- Brief 3 Participatory Approaches to Local Government Planning in Tanzania, the Limits to Local Participation
- Brief 2 Improving Transparency of Financial Affairs at the Local Government Level in Tanzania
- Brief 1 Governance Indicators on the Tanzania Governance Noticeboard Website
- TGN1 What is the Tanzania Governance Noticeboard?
- LGR 12 Trust in Public Finance: Citizens' Views on taxation by Local Authorities in Tanzania
- LGR 11 Domestic Water Supply: The Need for a Big Push
- LGR10 Is the community health fund better than user fees for financing public health care?
- LGR 9 Are fees the major barrier to accessing public health care?
- LGR 8 Primary education since the introduction of the Primary Education Development Plan
- LGR 7 Citizens' access to information on local government finances
- LGR 6 Low awareness amongst citizens of local government reforms
- LGR 5 Fees at the dispensary level: Is universal access being compromised?
- LGR 4 TASAF – a support or an obstacle to local government reform
- LGR 3 Councillors and community leaders – partnership or conflict of interest? Lessons from the Sustainable Mwanza Project
- LGR 2 New challenges for local government revenue enhancement
- LGR 1 About the Local Government Reform project





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.

Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA)
P.O Box 33223, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
157 Mgombani Street, Regent Estate
Tel: +255 (22) 270 00 83
Fax: +255 (22) 277 57 38
Email: repoa@repoa.or.tz
Website: www.repoa.or.tz