

TANZANIA SOCIAL ACTION FUND PRODUCTIVE SOCIAL SAFETY NET



SECOND QUARTER IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS REPORT JANUARY - MARCH, 2016.



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APL	Adaptable Programme Loan
BoT	Bank of Tanzania
CB- CCT	Community Based Conditional Cash Transfer
CCT	Conditional Cash Transfer
CE	Capacity Enhancement
CMC	Community Management Committee
COMSIP	Community Savings and Investment Promotion
COMSP	Community Savings Promotion
DC	District Council
DPs	Development Partners
EGA	e-Government Agency
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESRF	Economic and Social Research Foundation
FMAS	Financial Management and Accounting Systems
GIS	Geographical Information System
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
H.E.	His Excellency
HH	Household
ICT	Information Communication Technology
ID	Identity Card
IDA	International Development Association
IEC	Information Education and Communication
IEG	Independent Economic Group
IGA	Income Generating Activities
IPPF	Indigenous People Policy Framework (IPPF)
ISPA	Inter Agency Social Protection Assessment
ITV	Independent Television
LE	Livelihoods Enhancement
LGA	Local Government Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MC	Municipal Council
MIS	Management Information Systems
MoHSW	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MVC	Most Vulnerable Children
NAO	National Audit Office
NBC	National Microfinance Bank
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NIDA	National Identification Authority
NSC	National Steering Committee
OCGS	Office of Chief Government Statistician-Zanzibar
OFID	OPEC Fund for International Development
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
OPSYS	Operative Control System
PAA	Project Area Authority
PC	Personal Computer

PDO	Programme Development Objective
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PMO-RALG	Prime Minister's Office Regional Administration and Local Government
PSSN	Productive Social Safety Net
PWP	Public Works Program
REPOA	Research on Poverty Alleviation
RFP	Request for Proposal
RITA	Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SET	Sector Expert Team
SSCA	Supply Side Capacity Assessment
SWC	Soil and Water Conservation
TA	Technical Assistant
TASAF	Tanzania Social Action Fund
TBC	Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation
TCRA	Tanzania Communication Regulatory Society
TI	Targeted Infrastructure
TMU	TASAF Management Unit
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
TPRP	Tanzania Poverty Reduction Project
TV	Television
TZS	Tanzanian Shilling
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nation Development Program
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
URB	Unified Registry of Beneficiaries
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
US\$	United States Dollars
USD	United States Dollars
VC	Village Council
VEO	Village Executive Officer
WAN	Wide Network Area
WB	World Bank
ZBC	Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF PSSN PROGRAMME

The Government has adopted a new approach to providing support to the poor and food insecure in a systematic way. The new approach includes development and consolidation of a comprehensive, predictable and Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN) Programme that more effectively addresses the needs of the poor and that will be consolidated gradually. The Government programme will achieve its objectives through the following sets of actions:

- (a) Establishment of a national safety net incorporating transfers linked to participation in public works and adherence to co-responsibilities;
- (b) Support to community driven interventions which enhance livelihoods and increase incomes (through community savings and investments as well as specific livelihood enhancing seed grants to facilitate asset building);
- (c) Targeted infrastructure development (education, health and water) to enable service poor communities to realize the objectives of the safety net; and capacity building to ensure adequate programme implementation by community, local government authorities, regional and national levels.

The PSSN Programme contributes to the achievement of the overall Government objective of enabling poor households to increase incomes and opportunities while improving consumption. The government strategy supports the concept of graduation by which the programme is expected to assist households to move out of poverty and away from dependency on assistance transfers to an independent and sustainable livelihood. In this context, the Government's expected outcomes from this strategy can be summarized as follows:

- (a) Vulnerable population protected from severest consequences of poverty;
- (b) Vulnerable population better able to support itself through enhanced and diversified livelihoods; and
- (c) Access to an enabling environment enhanced, including access to key services in targeted communities.

The overall objective of the Programme is to increase income and consumption and improve the ability to cope with shocks among targeted vulnerable population groups, while enhancing and protecting the human capital of their children. The PDO of the first phase of support named Adaptable Programme Loan (APL I) is to create a comprehensive, efficient, well-targeted productive social safety net system for the poor and vulnerable section of the Tanzanian population.

The direct beneficiaries of the PSSN Programme are poor and vulnerable households living in Project Area Authorities (PAAs) and villages identified as being most affected by poverty. These households will benefit from a combination of basic and conditional cash transfers, cash transfer through participation in labor-intensive public works and advice and support concerning savings and investments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines the progress on implementation of PSSN activities in the period of January to March 2016. It highlights the progress and achievements towards the achievement of the Project Development Objectives (PDO) through the two main components of PSSN namely: (i) Integrated Social Safety Net Interventions; and (ii) Institutional Strengthening. It also describes activities accomplished on the sub-components: (a) Conditional Cash Transfers; (b) Labour Intensive Public Works Interventions; (c) Development and Strengthening of the M&E Systems; and (d) Development and Strengthening of Management Information Systems. It also briefly highlights the financial status on funds received and disbursed for the period and cumulatively. Furthermore, lessons learned, implementation challenges, strategies to mitigate the challenges, as well as the way forward are included.

Targeting, Enrolment and Unified Registry of Beneficiaries

- 1. TASAF has targeted a total of 1,358,268 beneficiary households and enrolled 1,110,377 or 81.7% of the targeted beneficiary households from 9,960 villages, mitaa and shehia in 161.*
- 2. The development of a new Unified Registry of Beneficiaries (URB) System has completed. Training of trainers about the system, procedures for data capturing; physical verification by testing of the system and checking the compatibility with the itemized requirements of the users has been done.*

Conditional Cash Transfer

- 3. A total of 1,098,558 Beneficiary Households from 9,809 Villages (pre wave to Impact wave) were paid according to master calendar. A total of TZS 88,531,234,090.91 was granted to beneficiaries in the period of January – March. . Cumulatively, transfers that have been paid to beneficiary households aggregate to TZS. 253.33 billion.*
- 4. A total of 638 beneficiaries were suspended in the programme through data update exercise for various reasons such as; Death 334, migration to non program areas 55 , volunteer out of the program 4 and 245 were proved not eligible after verification.*
- 5. A total of 2,495,602 Compliance forms for a total of 2,495,602 beneficiaries were generated and distributed to PAAs for January – March, 2016 payment window whereby for 1,530,556 forms were for Education beneficiaries and 965,046 forms were for Health beneficiaries.*

Public Works

6. As part of roll-out plan for Public Works (PW), 44 PAAs having 1,671 villages, mitaa and shehia with 261,272 households are planned to implement PW for the financial year of 2015-16. Cumulatively, a total of TZS 7.5 billion has been paid as wages to enrolled PSSN households that participated in identified sub-projects in their communities.

7. TMU trained 47 additional facilitators comprised of 41 males and 6 females on integrated participatory planning approach on PW for two PAAs of, Rungwe and Sumbawanga DC. Cumulatively, a total number of trained PAA facilitators on PW is 1,382 including Technical Assistants, PSSN Coordinators and Accountants.

8. The PWP Consultant made the last mission to the country, where he facilitated a three days' workshop attended by PAA experts to review PW Handbook, customize work norms according to the country situation as well as the technical manual. The draft copies of the PW Handbook and the Technical Manual were reviewed by TMU.

9. A new administrative cost structure to PAAs is being developed where disbursement of operational cost to operational areas will base on the number of villages the PAA to be served instead of number of beneficiaries.

Targeted Infrastructure Development

10. Technical backstopping to 23 PAAs implementing TI subprojects was done from 29th February to 9th March 2016. The plan is to speed up implementation of the subprojects to be completed by June 2016.

11. A total of 132 completion certificates for OPEC II were processed and sent to respective PAAs in Lindi and Mtwara regions PAAs.

12. A total of 66 new OPEC III subprojects applications have been received from the PAAs of Arusha and Njombe regions and were reviewed. Some of them have been forwarded to SET for verifications. Also there has been preparation and disbursed funds for OPEC III 29 subprojects for 2 batches with a total amount of TZS 1,351,661,771.

13. Initial draft of the OPEC II ICR has been completed only waiting for inputs from the Impact Evaluation Consultancy.

Livelihoods Enhancement

14. Training of Savings groups in Lindi MC, Lindi DC and Mtwara MC was completed and PAAs are mobilizing formation of savings groups .

15. The distribution of savings kit exercise has started where by 100 savings kits with stationery were sent to Chamwino DC.

Social and Environmental Safeguards

16. *Training materials focusing on WB Safeguards Policies, National Environmental legislation and regulations relevant to PSSN, Integrated Watershed Management, Natural Resources Management, Climate Change, Grievances Redress Mechanisms, and Monitoring and Evaluation were prepared ready for ToT on safeguard issues.*

17. *Training of additional PAAs Facilitators on safeguards policy frameworks was done to two unimodal PAAs, namely Rungwe and Sumbawanga both falling under impact evaluation. A total of 47 facilitators comprised of 41 males and 6 females were trained. Participants were drawn from key sectors related to natural resources i.e. water, environment, agriculture, forestry, roads, community development and lands development.*

18. *A part of processing PSSN Additional Financing, the WB has proposed to change the current Indigenous People Policy Framework (IPPF) to Vulnerable Groups Planning Framework (VGPF). The proposed draft of VGPF was reviewed by TMU and was submitted to the WB for clearance.*

19. *PAAs that have completed Public Works micro planning continued to submit land donation forms for the anticipated subprojects. Data from the submitted form is being analyzed to establish land ownership that has been acquired for the subprojects.*

Research and Development

20. *Qualitative analysis of the baseline survey study for the impact of CCT and women empowerment was done and findings were disseminated during Joint and implementation support mission held in January 2016. The analysis of quantitative research is in progress.*

21. *Analysis of the baseline for the impact study of PSSN and adolescence were done and disseminated during Joint and implementation support mission held in January 2016. The study is done in collaboration with UNICEF and REPOA*

22. *Four research proposals for postgraduate students were submitted, shared and reviewed, comments for improvement were provided.*

23. *The final draft of PSSN Research Agenda that was submitted by the consultant was reviewed and inputs were provided.*

24. *Conduct. A Concept note and data collection tools for the research study on the effect of socio- Cultural complexities in implementing PSSN program:*

experience of male dominated society were developed. Pilot of the study to test data collection tools were conducted at Gwata village in Kibaha DC. Data collection exercise was conducted in six selected PAAs. Data analysis is on progress.

25. A meeting was held with Social Impact Research Lab (SIR lab) and UDDBS to discuss on the action research on entrepreneurship that is planned to conduct in collaboration with TASAF.

Human Resources

26. Fifteen(15) staffs, 7 males and 8 females from various carder attended different trainings as part of career development and to keep them abreast with emerging issues

Training and Participation

27. A three day orientation Session was conducted to Regional Secretariat Committee of Pwani. Attendees included 22 regional heads of departments and officers where by 11 were males and 11 females. . Key areas covered included general overview of PSSN; four components of PSSN, the process and procedures.

28. One day Orientation session was conducted to the members of Dar Es Salaam Regional Coordinating Committee (RCC) on the PSSN. The key issues raised included the Conditional Cash Transfer Eligibility Criteria's, inclusion and exclusion of the poor and non-poor households and the need for enhancing the poor household on livelihood interventions.

29. Development of Community Engagement Toolkit and Field assessment process was done in collaboration with UNICEF. The toolkit will enhance the PSSN community sessions and local service linkage for the poorest families by addressing cross cutting issues (nutrition and Hygiene and Sanitation).

Development Communication

30. During the reporting period, Development Communication conducted a media campaign through community radios to address major concerns by beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries on PSSN mode of operations. The media campaign was done through community radios in Kagera, Mbeya, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Iringa and Mbeya where a total 16 question and answer sessions of between 30-60 minutes were transmitted in 14 community radios.

31. Radio and Television programs continued to be transmitted where 13 TV and 13 Radio programs were produced and aired through TBC 1 and Uhuru FM on weekly bases. Program covered program implementation,

success stories and challenges in Iringa, Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Kigoma, Mwanza and Dar es Salaam.

32. PSSN news stories have continued to be featured in all the newspapers. Media monitoring conducted by DCU shows an improvement of positive coverage of PSSN related news. Apart from the print media, PSSN news is also covered in the social media as well as TASAF website.

33. A review has been conducted of the basic Grievance Redress Mechanism processes designed by a consultant and is currently being finalized. The guide give step by step directions on how to: register and record complains in a grievance register, acknowledge and follow up, verify, sort and process grievances, investigate and act on grievances, monitor and evaluate the trends of the grievances with a view to improving service delivery, providing timely feed back to the complainants and the corresponding channels.

Procurement

34. The Procurement Plan was revised during the period. The process entailed reviewing procurement plan for the previous financial year, identifying procurement activities which are still in various stages of implementation and updating and carrying them forward. The revised Plan includes previously awarded contracts not yet completed, those under bidding process with updates and new contracts to be procured during the financial year 2016/17

35. Procurement activities for acquiring goods, supplies, services and consultancies continued for effective delivery of PSSN program. In addition, procurement technical support was provided to all levels.

36. Report on Other important Procurement Aspects including Contracts amendments, variations and orders, Addendum to contract for consultancy services to Develop Unified Registry of beneficiaries were prepared and shared.

Information, Communication and Technology Systems

37. The activity to Enhance PWP module to include registration form and combined payment module for both CCT and PWP is progressing very well. Development of all required data entry protocols is complete; all forms and reports were presented to the user department. Currently the consultant is working on the comments raised by users and the final version will be delivered by the 30th April 2016.

38. Development of URB was completed and the system, source code and manuals were delivered by the consultant. Training of trainers on URBIS was conducted to 10 TMU staff. Five ICT staff were also trained on technical system part. URBIS Rollout plan was prepared and the rollout is underway.

39. *Improvement of email and website services continued. The process to migrate the email and webhosting services to eGovernment facilities and changing our domain name from tasaf.org to tasaf.go.tz is complete. A parallel run of both email and website on old and new hosting facilities is still maintained and is expected to end by 30th June 2016.*

40. *Data Centre and Connectivity Between TMU and PAAs . Continued with the process to migrate servers to e-Government (eGA) data centre. EGA completed the installation of equipment at the data centre and submitted the offer to TASAF granting space to put the equipment. The transfer of servers is expected to be accomplished by 15th June 2016 after closure of May-June payment window.*

41. *The activity to connect 68 PAAs in wave 4 and 5 via PO-RALG network Infrastructure. The equipment were delivered and currently 62 PAA are connected making the total of connected PAAs to be 137. Connection to remaining six PAAs is delayed due to PO-RALG contractor's delays in finalization of PAA WAN project and other logistical issues. The remaining PAAs will be connected by 30th June 2016.*

42. *PSSN E-Payment . The evaluation team has completed preparation of bid document based on input received from responses to RFI that was issued to public. Seven firms responded to RFI. The bid document is undergoing internal approvals after which when completed the same will submitted to the World Bank for clearance.*

Development and Strengthening of the M&E Systems

43. *During the period, a joint TASAF III - PSSN Implementation Support Mission was conducted from, 18 - 29 January, 2016. The overall objective of the mission was to review the implementation status in-line with the massive scale up plan and assess progress towards achieving its development objective. Aide memoire was drawn, acknowledging what has been achieved, indicating various issues agreed during mission sessions and next steps to be followed for smooth implementation of PSSN program.*

44. *Preparation of various progress reports were done as demanded by stakeholders.*

45. *During the period all directorates participated to review 2015/2016 planned targets against achievements and identified reasons for shortfalls. The team also prepared Annual plan and budget for 2016/2017 based on guidelines issued by the management, taking into consideration challenges faced during 2015/2016 plan as well as, issues agreed during January 2016 implementation support mission.*

46. *The WB presented the preliminary results of the baselines survey of the Impact Evaluation study (IE), which relies on a randomized control trial approach. The baseline survey was conducted in June-July 2015 and covered*

around 7,400 households. The final report and dissemination materials highlighting the key messages will be prepared for wider dissemination during the next mission. The midline survey is expected to take place in March, 2017.

Audit

47. The audit of PSSN cash transfer and payments to beneficiaries was conducted in 6 PAAs namely Nachingwea DC, Mbarali DC, Makambako TC, Njombe TC, Mbeya CC and Momba DC (Tunduma TC). The detailed reports have been compiled and shared with PAAs.

48. During the quarter under review 4 PAAs submitted internal audit reports as per MoU. These include Tandahimba DC, Sengerema DC, Mpanda DC and Buhigwe DC. Reports were reviewed and observation summarized and shared with management.

49. The Audit committee meeting was held on 8th March 2016 to discuss and deliberated on the audit plan for the financial year 2016/2017. The meeting also received updates of implementation of previously year Audit Plan.

50. Three special audit were conducted at Moshi MC and Arusha MC in Kilimanjaro and Arusha Regions at the request of TASAF Management. . The detailed reports have been compiled and shared with TMU.

Financial Status

51. The Project received a total of USD 1.0 million from IFID during the quarter for OPEC III activities. To date, the Project has received a total of TZS 420.4 billion against the total allocation of TZS 807.2 billion.

52. Beneficiaries were paid a total of TZS 88.57 billion during the quarter. Cumulatively 14 transfers have been made to beneficiaries aggregating to TZS 275.86 billion. With regard to PWP operations in 43 PAAs, a total of TZS 16,203,591,463.95 has been paid as wages to households that participated in identified sub-projects in their communities.

Lessons Learned

53. Participation of the community in the implementation of the Program is enhanced when the community is well sensitized about the program. As a result, this has empowered the community through increasing their confidence and also developed the sense of ownership of the program.

54. Regular communication of updates to beneficiaries regarding cash transfers is important program. This includes communication prior to receiving

cash and during cash disbursement, it minimizes claims and complaints from PSSN beneficiaries.

General Implementation Challenges and Mitigation Measures

55. Despite the scale up plan, there are some extreme poor households who have not been reached by the Program. A plan for additional 30% villages, mitaa and shehia has been prepared.

56. Low Capturing of compliance data is largely due to, unstable network in some areas, frequent changes of personnel in health facilities and schools, limited knowledge to some CMCs, Connectivity problem in some PAA , sending wrong names of children required to comply to PAAs (system issue). Management agreed on sharing of data capture among PAAs where connectivity is a challenge, re-orientation of CMCs and new placed health and education staff, technical support to PAA staff who are capturing compliance data to the system.

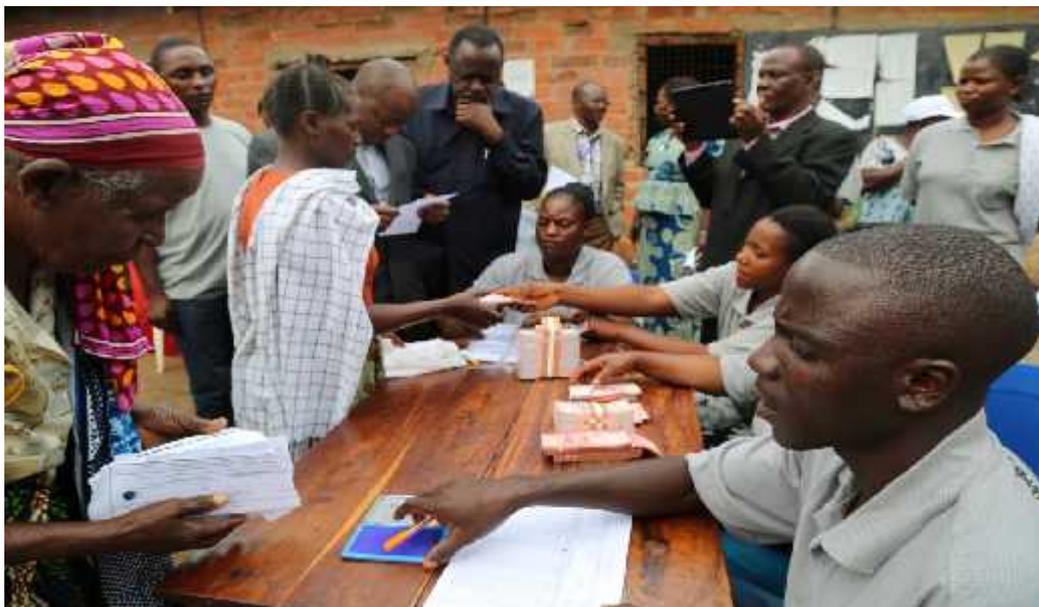
57. Stabilization of data following migration from MySQL to Oracle database, had issues on Payment and compliance for some PAAs in October December 2015 window to some PAAs. IT experts are working with consultant and other relevant department to resolve the problem.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN), popularly known as TASAF III, was officially launched in August 2012. TASAF III was a follow up project, following successful implementation of two previous phases of TASAF (TASAF I and TASAF II). The Development objective of PSSN is to increase income and opportunities while improving consumption.

Direct beneficiaries of the PSSN are poor and vulnerable households living in Project Area Authorities (PAAs) and villages, mitaa and shehia identified as being worst affected by poverty. According to the PSSN design, the first Phase of 5 years (APL I) was expected to support about 275,000 extremely poor households. However, in September 2013, a decision was made to scale up PSSN to support about 1 million food insecure households. These households benefit from a combination of basic and conditional cash transfers, cash transfers through participation in labor-intensive Public Works and advice and support concerning savings and investments. In addition to the direct beneficiaries, households living in selected villages, mitaa and shehia will benefit from creation of community assets under the labor-intensive public works component of the Programme.

The implementation status of activities for the PSSN Programme from January to March 2016 is as outlined under each component below:



Field visit by The Parliamentary committee in Kigoma Region: witnessing beneficiaries receiving payment .

2. ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROGRAMME BY COMPONENT ON THE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

2.1 COMPONENT 1: INTERGRATED SAFETY NET INTERVENTION

1. The objective of Component 1 - Consolidation of Integrated Social Safety Net Interventions for Extremely Poor and Food Insecure Households is to maximize the impact of a social safety net through the implementation and scale-up of labor intensive public works and cash transfer interventions to target the extremely poor and food insecure groups. Through this approach, where the two interventions are targeted to the same households, PSSN uses a common targeting mechanism to select eligible households and a unified registry of beneficiaries. The following were accomplished during this reporting period:

2.1.1 TARGETING AND ENROLMENT OF BENEFICIARIES

2. The PSSN roll-out plan was accomplished whereby targeting, enrolment and data entry for PSSN beneficiaries in all 161 PAAs were finalized. To date, a total of 1,358,268 beneficiary households were targeted from 9,960 villages, mitaa and shehia and a total of 1,110,377 beneficiary households were enrolled. Table 1 shows the number of targeted and enrolled beneficiaries.

Table 1: Targeted and enrolled beneficiaries up to Date

Phase	No. of PAAs	No. of Villages	Targeted HHs	Eligible HHs	Enrolled HHs
Pre-Wave	8	238	39,542	39,442	39,442
Wave 1	14	945	98,702	98,671	98,689
Wave 2	19	826	139,714	136,010	135,944
Wave 3	27	1,245	186,582	159,034	151,570
Wave 4	33	2,314	261,023	233,714	229,937
Wave 5	49	3,166	448,749	355,178	343,461
IE Wave	18	1,226	183,929	132,292	111,334
Total	161	9,960	1,358,268	1,154,341	1,110,377

Source: TASAF MIS

2.1.2 UNIFIED REGISTRY OF BENEFICIARIES

3. **Development of new URBIS** .The development of a new Unified Registry of Beneficiaries (URB) System has completed.

- Training of trainers about the system, procedures for data capturing; physical verification by testing of the system and checking the compatibility with the itemized requirements of the users has been done.
- Acceptance Test was done on user administration, registration, mobile application and system administration.

4. **Updating URB data base.** Verification of enrolled households in the database and trend of paid households in MIS discovered that there is a variance of enrolled households with payments. Diagnosis is on progress to stabilize the database with the objective of establishing control values for the other processes like payment and compliance.

5. **Cleaning of URB database.** Data cleaning on Targeting and Enrolment data for poor and vulnerable households revealed 145 poor households which were not enrolled from Kawila Village in Sumbawanga DC with 80 households; Mapinduzi Mtaa in Tanga CC with 37 households and RC Mtaa in Arusha CC with 28 households. Further, checking of accuracy and stability of basic data on PAA codes and names; village names and codes; beneficiaries with complete information (sex, age) and functional codes is on progress.

6. **Storage of data documentation. Documentation of targeting and enrolment forms.** Supporting the National Archives team in sorting information and documents including the poor household, and storage to be covered at their premises.



Tunduru PAA Facilitator (standing before beneficiaries) at Tulieni Village addressing beneficiaries during payment day (January- February 2016)

2.1.3 CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFERS

Ensure payments to Beneficiary household. A total of TZS 88,531,234,090.91 has been paid to 1,098,558 Beneficiary households from 9,809 Villages in 161 PAAs for the period of January – March 2016 according

to Master calendar. The amount paid falls into two payment window were TZS 43,922,843,181.82 was paid during for January/February and TZS 44,608,390,090.09 was paid for March/April payment windows respectively. Cumulatively, transfers that have been paid to beneficiary households aggregate to TZS. 253.33 billion.

7. **Supervising data entry clerks** who were responsible for entering different data was done, thus generating and capturing payment and compliance forms together with processing of Identity cards. 22 and 19 data entry clerks were supervised for data capturing and generation of compliance forms and producing HHs IDs respectively. Whereas 185,533 Beneficiary IDs have produced and dispatched to 41 PAAs.

8. **Data update Exercise.** Removing beneficiaries from the payment lists due to various reasons as per data update forms. A total of 638 beneficiaries were suspended in the programme for various reasons such as; Death 334, migrated 55 , volunteer out of the program 4 and those categorized as ineligible after verification 245.

9. **To generate payment for all 161 PAAs.** Payment lists and payment receipts for 9,809 villages and Shehia of 161 PAAs were processed for January – March, 2016 payment window , where 9,809 ppayment report forms, 9,809 payment lists and 1,098,558 payment receipts were generated.

10. **To generate compliance forms and capturing of compliance forms for all 161 PAAs.** Compliance forms for a total of 2,495,602 beneficiaries were generated and distributed to PAAs for January – March, 2016 payment window whereby 1,530,556 forms were for Education beneficiaries and 965,046 forms were for Health beneficiaries.

11. **Data cleaning and technical backstopping .** Data cleaning, physical verification of children has been done in three PAAs of Dar es Salaam region, CCT unit in collaboration with ICT have designed an additional application to capture data collected after physical verification of children at school and health facilities.

12. **Technical backstopping** has been conducted to 20 PAAs including Sikonge, Morogoro, Kiteto, Arusha, some of issues observed during technical backstopping were :-

- CMC responsible for beneficiaries were not well conversant in filling the claims and huduma forms.
- -More training is needed to some of CMCs and facilitators on TQDM for good results of payment as they are not aware on their roles.
- -Some PAAs are facing transport problem to accomplish the task of payment and collection of compliance forms especially during rainy season.
- -The villages with few household beneficiaries need additional funds as they fail to reach their targeted family goals.

- High number of unpaid households to some areas due to non attendance of beneficiaries during payment event.
- Among the CMCs, some are still complaining about low allowances .

2.1.4 PUBLIC WORKS

13. Public Works, a safety net intervention enables CCT beneficiaries to earn additional income through their participation in public works activities on voluntary basis, thereby creating a community asset. If properly planned, designed, implemented and maintained, these community assets improve the quality of life of the entire communities. Depending on the felt needs of the community concerned, assets such as those related to natural resources management, reforestation, water management, land recovery (in the coastal areas), construction of terraces to mitigate erosion, water source protection, small scale irrigation schemes, among other activities support communities in addressing food security. PW subprojects are required to be implemented during the lean season of the year in order to meet the consumption needs objective but also to protect their household's assets. A well-defined lean season calendar has been developed, where unimodal PAAs will implement identified subprojects during September to December period, whereas bimodal PAAs will implement subprojects from December to March for each year. Apparently planning should be organized to ensure beneficiaries participate in PW activities during this period.

14. For the year 2015/16, 44 PAAs facilitators received intensive training and building the capacity of PAA facilitators on planning, design and implementation principles of PW. Physical implementation of subprojects was not carried out as planned as there PW MIS; an important tool to track implementation progress and to facilitate payment of beneficiaries was not ready when the lean season was due both for unimodal and bimodal regimes.

15. **Training of additional PAA facilitators on integrated participatory planning** . TMU organized training for additional facilitators on integrated participatory planning approach on PW for two PAAs of , Rungwe and Sumbawanga DC. The need to train more facilitators arouse in order to increase the number of trained facilitators to facilitate villages that are not affected by impact evaluation, where implementation of PW will start in September 2016. A total of 47 facilitators comprised of 41 males and 6 females were trained. Participants were drawn from key sectors related to natural resources i.e. water, environment, agriculture, forestry, roads, community development and lands development. The objective of the training was to impart skills and knowledge on participatory planning, design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of PW activities. This brings the total number of trained PAA facilitators on PW to 1382 including Technical Assistants, PSSN Coordinators and Accountants.

16. **Participate in Joint Implementation Support Mission** . TMU participated in the Joint Implementation Support Mission (JISM) which reviewed the progress towards implementation of the program activities. During this mission it was observed despite a good progress to facilitate communities in developing multi- year plans, improvement of PWP MIS module was not yet completed. Thus implementation was postponed until when the development of PWP MIS will completed and therefore implementation will commence in September 2016 for unimodal PAAs and December 2016 for bimodal lean season.

17. **Support the Consultant to improve PW MIS** . Since the current PW program MIS required improvement so it fulfill the demand of the programme, further user requirements specifications were develop and shared with the consultant. Areas that required improvements included; developing progress reporting sub-modules based on the results framework, updated job card and muster roll; reconciliation forms, case/claims forms, payment receipts and developing a monitoring tool to obtain real time information on the progress of the different activities accomplished at PAAs. The other requirement was to have a completion certificate from the system once physical subproject activities are completed. Once the system is completed, the consultant will train TMU staff, who will train PAAs staff on the use of the system.

18. **Support the consultant to finalize PWP Handbook and Technical Manual** . The PWP Consultant made the last mission to the country, where he facilitated a three days' workshop attended by PAA experts to review PW Handbook, customize work norms according to the country situation as well as the technical manual. Also the consultant participated and provided valuable input during the implementation support mission, including filed visit to three PAAs of Pemba, Singida and Hanang. The consultant submitted draft copies of the PW Handbook and the Technical Manual for review by TMU.

19. **Verification of PWP Beneficiary Claims** . PW beneficiary's claims from Chamwino and Bagamoyo were received and verified. For Bagamoyo, all villages were visited to verify the claims. Claims from Bagamoyo are being processed.

20. **Review of cost structure:** The current PSSNP administrative cost allocation to the regions, PAAs, Wards and villages is based on the number of beneficiaries supported by these administrative structures. This allocation approach enabled regions and PAAs serving large number of beneficiaries to receive more administrative funds, while regions and PAAs with low number of beneficiaries receive inadequate budget to cover their expenses. A new cost structure is being developed, where disbursement of operational cost will base on the number of villages the PAA serves instead of beneficiaries.

2.1.5 TARGETED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

21. **Targeted Infrastructure Development.** It focuses on the construction of primary schools, health facilities and potable water supplies in villages where

those services are not available or in the nearby areas. Without such services in the vicinity, children are less likely to be enrolled in schools and more likely to have poor attendance, people are less likely to make use of health services, and nutritional outcomes are likely to be poorer.

22. Major activities carried out by the department include processing of OPEC III new subproject files , processing of completion certificates from PAAs implementing OFID II subprojects, technical backstopping to 23 PAAs implementing Targeted Infrastructure subprojects from pre wave, wave1 and wave2. Review of Initial draft of OPEC II completion report, from the Consultant on OPEC II Impact evaluation. Also, reviewed Baseline Inception report for OPEC III, continued to follow up and process OPEC II completion certificates and participation in payment activities for PSSN beneficiaries.

23. **Provide technical backstopping to PAAs implementing TI subprojects.** Lead a team of Officers participated in providing technical backstopping to 23 PAAs implementing TI subprojects. Each team drew up an action plan that will be followed by PAA and CMCs to speed up implementation of the subprojects. Technical backstopping for pre wave, wave 1 and wave 2 PAAs implementing targeted infrastructure subprojects was done from 29th February to 9th March 2016. Some of the PAAs are not progressing well and they were visited These include: Mtwara MC DC, Liwale DC, Nachingwea DC, Tandahimba DC, Nanyumbu DC, Tunduru DC, Lindi MC, Lindi DC Dodoma MC, Kigoma MC Singida DC, MC, Ikungi DC, Mkalama DC, Iramba DC Kilombero DC, Uvinza DC, Mpanda DC, Mlele Dc and Mpanda TC. Action plans were prepared in collaboration with PAA facilitators, CMCs and shared with respective Directors for implementation. Most of them will be completed by June 2016. So far 4 PAAs of Unguja, Masasi DC, Masasi TC and Mbarali have completed their subprojects.

24. **Processing of OPEC II completion certificates.** A total 132 completion certificates were processed and sent to respective PAAs in Lindi and Mtwara regions PAAs .

25. **Completion of OPEC II ICR.** Initial draft of the ICR is completed only waiting for inputs from the Impact Evaluation Consultancy.

26. **Processing of OPEC III subprojects.** A total of 66 new OPEC III subprojects have been received the PAAS of Arusha and Njombe regions and were reviewed. Some of them have been forwarded to SET for verifications. ii) Prepare and disbursed funds for OPEC III 29 subprojects for 2 batches with a total TZS 1,351,661,771.



Supervision of construction of Dispensary at Tuwemacho village under (TI.) at TUNDURU.



Discussion with CMCs members and PAA staff on challenges and planning way forward for completion of sub project at right time at Tunduru

2.1.6 LIVELIHOODS ENHANCEMENT

27. Livelihoods enhancement contributes to the building of foundation for graduation out of poverty by enhancing households' abilities to support themselves through strengthened and diversified livelihoods. This quarter, the

department continued providing technical support to PAAs which were facilitating the formation of savings groups.

28. **Provision of technical** support to Lindi MC, Lindi DC and Mtwara MC PAAs which were undertaking formation and training of savings groups. was provided as required to PAAs during mobilizing and formation of savings groups .

29. **Distribution of savings kits** . The distribution of savings kit exercise has started where by 100 savings kits with stationery were sent to Chamwino DC.

30. **Participation to partnership activities** . Reviewed a MoU between TASAF and Fundación Capital and a proposal by the same organization was done. The unit participated in several meetings on livelihood initiatives. Meetings were organised by among others: UDBS Dar-es-salaam, UNDP, ESRF National Economic Empowerment Council and ILO and BRAC

2.1.7 SOCIAL AND ENVIROMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

Three safeguards policy frameworks have been triggered for the program to ensure proper mainstreaming of environmental and social issues. They include; Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and Indigenous People Policy Framework (IPPF). The program is classified under environmental category B, which encompass subprojects whose potential negative environmental impacts are less, few and site specific, hence its mitigation measures can be readily designed and implemented by communities.

31. ***PAA facilitators' training on safeguards policy framework.***

Training of additional PAAs Facilitators on safeguards policy frameworks was done to two unimodal PAAs of Rungwe and Sumbawanga both falling under impact evaluation. The need to train more facilitators was to increase the number of trained facilitators to enable them facilitate villages that are not affected by impact evaluation, where implementation of PW will start in September 2016. A total of 47 facilitators (41 males and 6 females) key sectors related to natural resources i.e. water, environment, agriculture, forestry, roads, community development and lands development were trained. The objective of the training was to impart skills and knowledge on safeguards policies triggered for the project.

32. **Preparation of Safeguards Training materials.**

Training materials focusing on WB Safeguards Policies, National Environmental legislation and regulations relevant to PSSN, Integrated Watershed Management, Natural Resources Management, Climate Change, Grievances Redress Mechanisms, and Monitoring and Evaluation were prepared for use during the training.

33. Data collection, analysis and documentation on land.

PAAAs have continued to submit land donation forms for the anticipated subprojects. Analysis shows that many pieces of land donated for the subproject belonged to the Village Council; however few pieces were donated by private individual. In all cases, the Village Government meetings were held to approve the donation of land for the subprojects. On the land use before being offered for the subproject, analysis shows that most of the land was not in use. In all PAAAs the procedure used to acquire land is through negotiations and meetings with the land owner and the Village Councils. A field assessment needs to be done to verify land related issues during implementation and to document the procedure and the willingness of land owners to donate land freely for the subproject.

34. Data collection, analysis and reporting on environmental and social safeguards. PAAAs continued to submit forms that capture the negative environmental and social impacts of PW subprojects. However the form being used was reviewed with ICT unit in order to enable data capture in the MIS and retrieve different types of reports, such as those indicating cumulative long term impacts and impacts triggered by similar subprojects implemented in wide area of coverage. The new version, which integrates Environmental Monitoring in the PW MIS, has been shared with ICT for final improvement. The form will also simplify data collection process, which will be taking place directly in respective PAAAs.

35. Document issues related to the program impact to the vulnerable communities. The majority of the most vulnerable communities particularly Hadzabe and Barbaig live in northern Tanzania particularly in Arusha and Manyara regions and partly in Singida and Simiyu regions. The Hadzabe lives around Lake Eyasi, and are mainly found in Mkalama, Karatu, Mbulu and Meatu Districts. The Akie, also called Ndorobo are found in Kiteto district in Manyara region and share many similarities with Masaai. The Barabaig, also known as Tatoga occupy the northern volcanic highlands near Mount Hanang and around the Rift Valley and are mainly found in Hanang, Babati and Karatu districts.

- a) From the commencement of the programme implementation, there was effective participation of all people in all the villages concerned, including vulnerable communities. During targeting, enrolment and payments, vulnerable communities were consulted in program activities. To ensure

their effective participation, a translator was assigned to translate from Kiswahili to the local languages so they could understand the program objectives which enabled them to air out their opinions. Field findings indicate that the programme has brought positive impacts to the most Vulnerable Communities and has enabled them to purchase school materials, increased attendance at school for children and clinic

- b) Contribute to the food security Improvements of housing and some are keeping animals like cows and goats.

36. Review of proposed Vulnerable Groups Planning Framework (VGPF): A part of processing PSSN Additional Financing, the WB has proposed to change the current Indigenous People Policy Framework (IPPF) to Vulnerable Groups Planning Framework (VGPF). The proposed draft of VGPF was reviewed by TMU and was submitted to the WB for clearance. Once it is cleared the new VGPF will be disclosed in country and at the WB info shop.

2.1.8 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

37. Research and Development activities were carried out in collaboration with other Unit/Departments., various research institutes, independent individuals and postgraduate students involved in studies that are related to PSSN interventions. trialling and pilots that aim at looking the potential avenues to be included in the PSSN program are also undertaken.

38. Collaborate with REPOA on CCT& Women empowerment study. Qualitative analysis of the baseline survey study for the impact of CCT and women empowerment was done and findings were disseminated during Joint and implementation support mission held in January 2016. Stakeholder's interview was partly done in late 2015 and the plan is to resume this activity for stakeholders that were not reached and make analysis. The analysis of quantitative research is on progress.

39. Collaborate with UNICEF and REPOA in the study of PSSN& Adolescent . Analysis of the baseline for the impact study of PSSN and adolescence were done and disseminated during jjoint implementation support mission held in January 2016.

40. Review of proposals from postgraduate students . 4 research proposals for postgraduate students that were submitted were reviewed and comments for improvement were provided. The studies included

- a. Assessment of PSSN toward the reduction of extreme poverty in Tanzania.
- b. A critical examination of community participation in development project of projects in Tanzania .
- c. Assessment of factors influencing the implementation of digital questionnaire in Social protection programs in Tanzania.

d. Assessment of factors influencing performance of community based construction projects in Tanzania.

41. **Review of the final draft of PSSN Research Agenda.** The final draft of PSSN Research Agenda that was submitted by the consultant were reviewed and inputs were provided.

42. **Preparation for stakeholders meeting** for the consultant to share PSSN Research Agenda. The preparation for stakeholders meeting to share the final draft of PSSN Research Agenda were done and the plan in to conduct the meeting on 15th April 2016.

43. **Participate in forums on knowledge sharing** for the study on understanding and supporting sustained pathway out of extreme poverty and deprivation and planning meeting on multispectral nutrition response that aimed at preparing logical frame work for nutrition activities that will be done by various sectors (Public and Government) to reduce malnutrition by 2020/21.

44. **Conduct the study on the effect of socio- Cultural complexities** in implementing PSSN program: experience of male dominated society. The Pilot of the study to test data collection tools were conducted at Gwata village in Kibaha DC and was followed by data collection in six selected PAAs of Temeke, Rungwe, Chamwino, Misungwi, Monduli and Tarime PAAs.

2.2 COMPONENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

45. ***The objective of Component 2 - Institutional Strengthening*** is to support: (i) the process of institutionalizing the PSSN; (ii) TASAF to start the implementation of the PSSN under the current structure and gradually moving towards permanent institutional arrangements; and (iii) programme management and monitoring and evaluation of the PSSN. Also, the component provides support to activities at national, PAA and community levels that are aimed at improving accountability and transparency in the use of project resources.

2.2.1 STRENGTHENING AND SUPPORTING PSSN IMPLEMENTATION

46. ***This sub-component*** is aimed at supporting TASAF in carrying out the required operational reforms to effectively implement the PSSN. Operations under this sub-component include: (i) human resource management, procurement, financial management and safeguards; (ii) capacity building through training and technical assistance, advisory services, study tours and operational trips; (iii) research and development; and (iv) IEC of project activities.

2.2.1.1 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

47. **New Recruitments.** Data Entry clerk - Car Tracking System and Fleet Management was recruited on short-term contract effective 1st March, 2016. **Other** twenty two Data Entry Clerks for Compliance were temporarily engaged to capture compliance data in the system.

48. **Disciplinary Action .** Six members of staff were terminated during this quarter for gross misconduct, five in February and one in March.

49. **Resignation.** Management has accepted the request for resignation of two members of staff effective 1st April, 2016.

50. **Staff Training and Career Development Programme.** TASAF has continued to organize training programmes for staff within the country as per Annual Work Plan and Budget, to enable staff improve skills for better performance and career development . Fifteen (15) staffs, 7 males and 8 females from various carder attended different trainings as part of career development and to keep them in track with new emerging issues

51. **Facilitating and coordinating meetings.** Among meetings coordinated includes; linformation sharing for all TMU staff, implementation support mission with DPs, Meeting with Hon. Minister of State, President's Office: Public Service, Management and Good Governance on 12th February, 2016 and 53rd NSC meeting.

52. **Other activities includes ;** Continued to respond to TMU and PAAs requests accordingly, Preparation of new staff contract and confirmation letters for those who have their contracts expired; following up closely with Attorney General of all court cases in progress before High Court cases - Labour Division.

2.2.1.2 TRAINING AND PARTICIPATION

The Training and Participation Unit continued to coordinate and supervise training, and participation activities at the Community, Project Area Authority and national levels. The key activities performed were capacity building activities at national, PAA, and community levels, updating the training database and support of higher learning Institute students.

53. **Conduct Orientation Session to Regional Secretariat Committee of Pwani.** Three days training to the Regional Secretariat of Pwani was extended to 22 regional heads of departments and officers whereby 11 males and females 11 attended. Key areas covered included general over view of PSSN; four components of PSSN, the process and procedures.

54. **Participate in the Regional Coordination Committee meeting in Dar Es Salaam.** One day orientation session was conducted to the members of Dar Es Salaam Regional Coordinating Committee (RCC) on the PSSN Program. The key issues raised and clarified included the Conditional Cash Transfer Eligibility Criteria's, inclusion and exclusion of the poor and non-poor household and the need for enhancing the poor household on livelihood interventions.

55. **Participate in the Development of Community Engagement Toolkit and Field assessment process. In collaboration with UNICEF, a study on community engagement toolkit is being finalized after field visits in Mbeya CC and DC, Iringa DC and TC, Ilala and Temeke.** .

56. **Coordinate the participation of TASAF in Forums.**

The unit continues to coordinate the participation of TASAF staff in different forums based on received invitations. For this reporting period TASAF participated in various forums including Reference group on the study for understanding and supporting sustained pathway of out extreme poverty and deprivation, Social Protection working group on "Input to the FYDP II Drafting Team

57. **Training Program Development.** The development of Training Program for PSSN that was done by consultant firm ARCHID was shared with the management and joint mission members. The management used the mission opportunity to provide some inputs and the final document has been submitted.

58. **Development of Participation Guideline.** Previous, the unit was on process of developing participation strategy, however there were new ideas that come in for the unit to develop participation guide instead of strategy. The objective of the guideline is among others to

- ensure the communities' roles in program implementation are well defined, shared and allocated within the participation guideline framework and to identify ,
- approaches to strengthen capacity of the community participation in program activities through addressing gender based relations and unequal decision making powers and roles, within the households and the community ,

59. **Support students from higher learning institutions to undertake field practical at TASAF.** Support to students from higher learning institutions and assigned them into different departments at TMU was organized. Twenty (20) students from various higher learning institutions were given opportunity for practical placement in TASAF. The students were from Institute of Financial Management, Julius Nyerere Memorial, Mzumbe Institute, University of Dar Es

Salaam, Kampala International University and College of Business Education. The students reported as per indicated schedule of their letters.

2.2.1.3 COORDINATION OF PSSN ACTIVITIES

Coordination of PSSN activities. TMU continued coordination with stakeholders in the implementation of the PSSN Program. The following activities were undertaken:

60. **Compilation of TAs quarterly progress reports from all PAAs.** Quarterly implementation progress reports incorporating TAs supervisory achievements and challenges in all PAA compiled. . TAs core activities for individual work plan and reporting format was also improved to accommodate emerging issues. Technical support continued to be issued on various matters.

61. **Liaising with other Units, coordinated and participated in other planned activities.** Participated and coordinated the following activities:

- i. Preparation of Unguja field visit for Permanent Secretary – State House, 25 February, 2016, Joint implementation mission 25 - 29 January 2016
- ii. Preparation of field visit of DFID Director General for the Program to Tandale Sokoni on 23, February 2016
- iii. Preparation of field visit of the Parliamentary Committee on Administration and Local Government authorities to four Regions (Dar es salaam-Kinondoni MC, Coast Region- Bagamoyo DC, Kigoma- Ujiji MC and Mwanza Nyamagana MC) .

2.2.1.4 DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

62. **Development Communication** aims to create awareness and sensitize the public on PSSN activities. Different communication channels, including print, electronic and social media were used.

63. During the reporting period, Development Communication Unit (DCU) executed a number of activities as part of its obligation to inform, sensitize and create awareness to the public on Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) operations through Productive Social Safety NET (PSSN) Program. In this view, a variety of communication channels were used to communicate with the public including radio, television, newspapers, the social media and publications.

64. **Media Campaign** .During the reporting period, Development Communication Unit conducted a media campaign through community radios to address major concerns by beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries on PSSN

mode of operations. The media campaign was done through community radios in Kagera, Mbeya, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Iringa and Mbeya where a total 16 question and answer sessions of between 30-60 minutes were transmitted in 14 community radios in Kagera, Mbeya, Iringa Arusha and Kilimanjaro.

65. Common questions raised covered areas of entitlements- why there are varying benefits between households, inclusion and exclusion errors of beneficiaries in the program, fluctuations in a household payments and coverage for the remaining villages.

66. Through the media campaign it was evident that more information needs to be disseminated to the general public so that everyone is made aware on how the program operates. It is clear that there is a segment of the people who are not knowledgeable on how PSSN operates. This group includes some political leaders who have just been elected in office following the just ended general elections in 2015. DCU will continue holding such media campaigns to ensure that the majority of the population are aware of the program procedures and thereby minimize distortions. Through such initiative PSSN coordinators and Technical Assistants were encouraged to use every opportunity available to make sure that they regularly give information through community radios to communicate to the public on any issue that is not well understood.

67. Radio and Television Programs. Radio and Television programs continued to be transmitted where 13 TV and 13 Radio programs were produced and aired through TBC 1 and Uhuru FM on weekly bases. Program covered program implementation, success stories and challenges. Apart from the contractual program, other stations country wide have been transmitting PSSN related news especially during payment period where journalists have interacted with beneficiaries, community and PAA leadership. TASAF in the Media. PSSN news have continued to be featured in all the newspapers. Media monitoring conducted by DCU shows an improvement in positive coverage of PSSN related news. Apart from the print media, PSSN news is also covered in the social media. Major events taking place are covered and posted in TASAF website and other blogs. During the reporting period 5 major events were posted in the social media including visits by Honorable Minister Angela Kairuki to TASAF, Parliamentary Committee on Constitution and Local Government visit to TASAF and field trips of the parliamentary committee to Bagamoyo, Kigoma and Mwanza.

Below are some cuttings showing TASAF News in the press:



9,000 families receive Tasaf grants

By Gordon Correspondent, Arusho

At least 9,000 households in Arusha Rural District have benefited from grants disbursed by the Tanzania Social Action Fund (Tasaf) in its third phase of the poverty alleviation programme.

The 35m/- in cash, was distributed to 9,520 families in 45

villages in the area, according to the TASAF coordinator in the District, Jabir Ally.

The exercise to enlist villagers and disburse cash for households, he said, was hindered by a number of challenges.

"Some villages mapped within 27 remote wards are not connected with reliable roads and other forms of communication.

In some cases people were not cooperative. Some refused to be interviewed and those who agreed tried to conceal important information," said the coordinator.

One of the beneficiaries, Anna Mofke, a resident of Olotgeruno Village said the money has helped her to make ends meet.

"It is not much, but it can

help us to push life ahead, compared with previous years. The government needs to increase the amount disbursed in order to make a real difference," she said.

Mary Laizer who claimed to have been abandoned by her husband and now lives as a single mother said the money has helped her take care of basic needs for the family.

"I intend to invest in sheep rearing in order to ensure that the income multiplies," she said. Tasaf has so far disbursed cash to, among other wards, Ilbora, Musa, Okurmet, Mwaridet, Oldonyo-sambu, Mukulati, Ojora, Otkokoja, Bwawani, Kimryak, Sambasha, Sukoni, Moyo, Kisongo, Ndamima, Mangarini, Kiranyi, Ofimoni, Ikidinga and Mteveni.

Serikali yapongezwa kutekeleza mpango wa TASAF

NA DUSTAN NDUNGURU, MBINGA.

SERIKALI inapongezwa kwa kutekeleza vizuri mpango wa kutusuru kaya maskini unaoitelezwa na Mluko wa Mpendeleo ya Jamii (TASAF) wilayani Mbinga, mnamo BUNAMA.

Pongezi hizo zimetolewa na walengwa wa mpango huo, walipozungumza na Uhuru kwa nyakati tofauti katika vijiji vya Maicunga na Ungomba, taifa ya Hagaru.

Wanasichu hao wamesema mpango huo unewasaidia kuondokana na matatizo makuabwa wakiyokuwa wakilumbana nayo kwa muda mrefu, yakiwemo ya uhakika wa kupata huduma bora za matibabu.

"Tangu kuanzishwa kwa mpango huu, tumenufaika sana na kuanzisha miradi midogo

kiwemo ufugaji wa nguruwe jambo ambalo hapu zwaaji tulishindwa kufanya iwe kukiba mitaji," alisema Alex Ndomba, mkaazi wa Kijiji cha Lingombo.

Alisema afuwakishi katika mazingira megumu kwa muda mrefu, hivyo kushindwa kumimwa mahitaji muhimu ya shule kwa watoto wake na chakula, hata hivyo baada ya kupata msaada kutoka TASAF anamtuu gharama mbalimbali, ikiwemo kusomesha watoto.

Ndomba alisema anenufaika na mpango huo tangu awamu ya kwatua, ambapo fedha ulizozipata alianza kufuga kuku ambao kwa sasa wamefikia 15 kutoka kuku wawili aliyowanua na anataku waboa 100.

Naye Rehema Komba wa Kijiji cha Makongu, kata ya Mikalanga, alisema kwa kupitia mpango huu, ameanua nguruwe wa kufuga na kutatua baadhi ya

matatizo anayokumbana nayo.

Ndomba serikali kuedelea na mpango huo wa kutusuru kaya maskini, ili nazo zizalishwe gama iliyvo kwa watu wengine.

"Mpango huu umenaidia kuachana na maisha ya kupimbaomba. Ninatugua nguruswe, nilianza kufuga mmoja na sasa wapo sita, hivyo ninapata fedha za kutosha za kumalia matatizo yangu, ikiwemo kununua nguo na chakula," alisema Rehema.

Mratibu wa TASAF wilayani Mbinga, Ahisante Luimbani, alitaka kaya maskini kuchanganikie tisa ya kujitunga na Mluko wa Aha ya Jamii (CHF), ili kuwa na uhakika wa kupata huduma bora za matibabu.

Aidha, aliwataka kuwa waongozi na matumizi ya fedha wanazopata kupitia mpango huo na kuanzisha miradi midogo.

pioneer flagship brand in the... of the motor industry.

Kinondoni residents appeal for Tasaf money support

By MAUREEN ODUNGA

KINONDONI District residents have appealed to Tanzania Social Action Fund (Tasaf) to consider another round of financial support that should include a bigger number of poor households that have been left out and yet deserved to be in the programme.

The call was made in Dar es Salaam yesterday by the Sokoni Ward Executive Officer, Mr Isaac Mwaaka, when the Director General of the Department for International Development (DFID) visited beneficiaries of the Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN) Programme in Tandale District.

Mr Mwaaka raised concern on the big number of poor households who had not been covered in his district, particularly his area.

"Out of the 23,872 targeted poor households only 8,971 have been enrolled and have started receiving cash," noted Mr Mwaaka.

Sokoni Street has received cash transfers amounting to 26m/- which has been distributed in four rounds to the beneficiaries since July 2015 in February this year.

Among other challenges are poor households in the district migrating during rainy seasons due to floods which have caused their business activities and at times fail to appear on payment day in collect their benefits.

"Regardless of the persistent challenges we are very grateful to the government and all the Development Partners in facilitating this programme," he said.

Since the beneficiaries were enrolled into the programme their children have been going to schools unlike the previous days when they could not give them money for contributions.

Zena Tigiti, a grandmother to eight grandchildren pointed out that she has been registered into the programme but until now she has not received anything.

A beneficiary, Rehema Mwaaka, who has a wife and a grand-mother to five children including two girls, month before she could not graduate to Tasaf citing what she had been receiving in rural but sustained her needs.

68. **Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)** . DCU has spear headed reviews of the basic GRM processes designed by a consultant which is under finalization.. The guide give step by step directions on how to: register and record complains in a grievance register, acknowledge and follow up, verify, sort and process grievances, investigate and act on grievances, monitor and evaluate the trends of the grievances with a view to improving service delivery and providing timely feed back to the complainants and the corresponding channels. Once finalized, the guide together with the GRM TOT manual will be

used to train several actors including the CMC, VC and PAA facilitators to operationalize GRM at community and PAA level.

2.2.1.5 PROCUREMENT

69. The objectives of the procurement function is to support communities, Project Area Authorities, TMU operation and support directorates/departments in acquisition of goods and services necessary for program implementation. Towards achieving these objectives, all Project procurement activities are managed through a series of actions.

70. The main activities include planning, managing and monitoring of procurement activities, assessing procurement capacity building requirements, developing and delivering capacity building programs (formal and on the job training) and providing procurement technical support to all levels.

71. **Procurement plan** . The Procurement Plan was revised during the period. The process entailed reviewing procurement plan for the previous financial year, identifying procurement activities which are still in various stages of procurement or implementation and updating and carrying them forward. Therefore the revised Plan includes previously awarded contracts not yet completed, those under bidding process with updates and new contracts to be procured during the financial year 2016/17. It also includes budget for Targeted Infrastructure and Public Works planned for July 2016 - June 2017 as they have procurement component to be undertaken at community level as well as capacity building activities. At community level, scale of procurement activities will increase as Public Works are rolled out and implementation of Targeted Infrastructure continues. The Plan was shared for review and no objection and comments on annual Plan and Budget for financial year 2016/17 raised require some updates on the PP which are being worked out before resubmission.

Procurement of supplies, goods and services

72. **Supplies:** Evaluation of bids for office supplies was conducted. Evaluation report and associated recommendations are under review for approval.

73. Contracts for publicity materials were awarded. The execution and distribution was scheduled in the first and second quarter of next financial year respectively.

74. Services

- i. Contracts for publicity materials were awarded. The execution and distribution was scheduled in the first and second quarter of next financial year respectively.
- ii. Selecting printer for targeting materials for thirty percent will be done after confirmation of targeting schedule.

- iii. Execution of annual contracts for services to air television and radio programs are progressing as planned.
- iv. Internal review of bidding documents for payment agency services is finalized. The review aimed to make sure that the specifications are comprehensive enough. Submission for no objection will be done early fourth quarter.
- v. Implementation of Fleet Management and Car Tracking Services whose contract was signed in the beginning of the third quarter is on track. Gadgets were installed in all motor vehicles, tested and accepted. Tracking services continues as planned.

75. Goods

- i. Fabrication of ordered savings kits was completed and delivery done. Distribution arrangements are underway.
- ii. Connectivity materials for the 5th round of 68 PAAs were delivered, distributed and the contract has been closed. The connectivity in-house task was accomplished.

76. Consulting services

Development of PSSN Management Information Systems. Status for system development contract is as follows:

- i. The Unified Registry of Beneficiary system development was accomplished. An addendum to rectify the tax amount and recognize change of team leader was shared
- ii. Review of the scope for Management Information System development consultancy is done as per agreement reached during Joint Review Implementation Support Mission in January 2016.

Technical Assistance and Studies

Progress on Technical Assistance and Studies under implementation is as follows:

- i. Execution of contract for e-payment consultant is on progress.
- ii. The consultant for public works program submitted draft final report.
- iii. Stakeholders' meeting to review final report of Research Agenda consultancy awaits stakeholders' availability.
- iv. Draft report for Training Program was submitted and is under review.

The progress on Technical Assistance and Studies under procurement processing is as follows:

- i. Terms of reference for consultancy to Develop Livelihood Strategy were finalized and submitted to World Bank for no objection.
- ii. Request for expression of interest for consultancy to Develop Participation Guideline was advertised and evaluation is going on. (The description of consultancy was rephrased from Develop Participation Strategy to Develop Participation Guideline during TOR review).

77. **Report on Other important Procurement Aspects.** Contracts amendments, variations and orders: Addendum to contract for consultancy services to Develop Unified Registry of beneficiaries was prepared and shared.

2.2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEMS FOR PSSN IMPLEMENTATION

This sub-component is aimed at providing support to develop and manage a set of instruments and systems that need to be used in all stages of implementation. Specifically, the support is provided to the following activities: (a) unified registry of beneficiaries (URB); (b) management information systems; (c) financial and administration systems; and (d) user support and supply of ICT equipment.

During the period , TASAF was engaged in the following major ICT activities: Systems Development, Connectivity and e-Payment.

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

78. **System Enhancement and Database Migration** .The activity to Enhance PWP module to include registration form and combined payment module for both CCT and PWP progressed very well. Development of all required data entry protocols is complete; all forms and reports were presented to the user department. Currently the consultant is working on the comments raised by users and the final version will be delivered by the 30th April 2016.

79. **Development Of New MIS and URB** . Development of URB was completed and the system, source code and manuals were delivered by the consultant. Training of trainers on URBIS was conducted to 10 TMU staff. Five ICT staff were also trained on technical system part. URBIS Rollout plan was prepared and the rollout is underway.

80. The signing of the contract to develop new MIS to replace the current enhanced CBCCT-MIS has been suspended awaiting the decision on to whether TASAF needs new MIS or needs to add more modules to the current system

81. E - Mail and Website Service Improvement

Improvement of email and website services continued. The process to migrate the email and webhosting services to eGovernment facilities and changing our domain name from tasaf.org to tasaf.go.tz is complete. A parallel run of both email and website on old and new hosting facilities is still maintained. Parallel run is expected to end by 30th June 2016.

82. Data Centre and Connectivity Between TMU and PAAs

Continued with the process to migrate servers to e-Government (eGA) data centre. EGA completed the installation of equipment at the data centre and submitted the offer to TASAF granting space to put the equipment. The transfer of servers is expected to be accomplished by 15th June 2016 after closure of May-June payment window.

The activity to connect 68 PAAs in wave 4 and 5 via PO-RALG network Infrastructure which started by floating of tender to procure WAN equipment, progressed very well. The equipment were delivered and currently 62 PAA are connected making the total of connected PAAs to be 137. Connection to remaining six PAAs is delayed due to PO-RALG contractor's delays in finalization of PAA WAN project and other logistical issues. The remaining PAAs will be connected by 30th June 2016.

83. **PSSN E-Payment**

The evaluation team has completed preparation of bid document based on input received from responses to RFI that was issued to public. Seven firms responded to RFI which in their submissions they indicated their capability and technology they use in implementing electronic money transfer. They also indicated their experience in the area electronic money transfer and the current coverage of operation. At the moment the bid document is undergoing internal approvals after which when completed the same will be submitted to the World Bank for clearance.

2.2.3 DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF M&E SYSTEMS

84. ***This sub-component*** provides support for the following activities: (a) monitoring and supervision of program implementation; (b) comprehensive impact evaluation; (c) regular process evaluation to assess programme operations; (d) beneficiary surveys and qualitative evaluation; (e) design and test grievance mechanism and enhance programme accountability mechanisms; and (f) field-based sampling verifications (spot checks).

85. **Joint TASAF III - PSSN Implementation Support Mission** . During the period A joint TASAF III - PSSN Implementation Support Mission was conducted from, 18 - 29 January, 2016. The overall objective of the mission was to review the implementation status in-line with the massive scale up plan and assess progress towards achieving its development objective. During the mission field visits were conducted followed by technical meetings which discussed various matters relating to implementation progress and , challenges. . Aide memoire was drawn, acknowledging what has been achieved, indicating various issues agreed during Mission sessions and next steps to be followed for smooth implementation of PSSN program.

86. Among issues agreed include ; Develop monitoring indicators to follow up payment and compliance processes in real time and for each cycle, Create a to develop solutions for past claims or operational errors, Finalize the development of PWP MIS modules, Review existing staffing level and address skills gaps at PAA level with adequate technical support

87. **Preparation of various reports** demanded by different stakeholders . Preparation of various reports was done according to demands. Among reports prepared includes; Mission report which was presented during January 18th mission sessions, Implementation progress report for Zanzibar which was demanded by Office of Vice President, , Implementation Progress report shared during visit by Members of Pparliament- Committee for law and constitution.

88. **Review of annual plan 2015/2016 and preparation of Annual plan and Budget 2016/2017.** During the period all directorates participated in reviewing 2015/2016 annual plan , where by each unit had opportunity to review planned targets against what has been achieved and identify the reasons for shortfalls. The team also prepared reviewed Semi - Annual Budget 2015/2016 and Annual plan and budget for 2016/2017 based on guidelines issued by the management, taking into consideration challenges faced during 2015/2016 plan as well as, issues agreed during January 2016 implementation support mission. The projections were reviewed by the management and later submitted to State house for compilation into government budget.

Status on Impact Evaluation Study. The Mmission presented the preliminary results of the baselines survey of the impact evaluation (IE), which relies on a randomized control trial approach. The baseline survey was conducted in June-July 2015 and covered around 7,400 households. The baseline study has three objectives: (i) to provide an in-depth profile of PSSN beneficiaries at baseline; (ii) test balance (statistical similarity) across treatment and control groups; and (iii) assess PSSN's targeting performance, particularly at the community level. The mission congratulated the National Bureau of Statistics and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician for ensuring high quality data collection using a computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) approach to data collection, which is relatively new in Tanzania. TMU, regional, and PAA teams played a key role in ensuring adherence to the IE's design and communicating its objectives at the local level. The findings were validated by IE Technical Steering Committee consisting of development partners

89. Some of the findings shows that o, the characteristics of PSSN households tend to have lower baseline welfare than the national poor. However, confirming previous evidence, the study finds the age structure in PSSN households is older, which reflects the legacy from the CB-CCT pilot as well as communities' perception of the elderly as the target population for the PSSN. The beneficiaries' profile, particularly in terms of education, health, and consumption-related indicators, indicates the PSSN has significant potential to reduce intergenerational transmission of poverty through human capital accumulation and improved consumption and food security The IE baseline

results also confirm the randomization resulted in balance between treatment and control groups, signaling strong internal validity of the study.

The final report and dissemination materials highlighting the key messages will be prepared for wider dissemination during the next mission. The midline survey is expected to take place in March, 2017.

AUDIT

90. **Audit.** Audit aim to contribute to improved management and cost effectiveness of the project delivery and internal operational activities. It also aims to strengthen accountability for funds advanced at all levels of implementation in line with laid down policies and procedures.

91. **Audit of cash transfers at PAA.** The audit of PSSN cash transfer and payments to beneficiaries was conducted in 6 PAAs of Nachingwea DC, Mbarali DC, Makambako TC, Njombe TC, Mbeya CC and Momba DC (Tunduma TC) . The detailed reports have been compiled and shared with PAAs.

92. **Audit of PSSN expenditures at TMU.** Review of expenditures on procurement at TMU is ongoing. The team also conducted review of medical expenditures and travelling tickets. The audit recommended introducing medical insurance scheme to staff.

93. **Review of quarterly internal audit reports from PAAs.** During the quarter under review 4 PAAs submitted their copies of their internal audit reports as per MoU. These include Tandahimba DC, Sengerema DC, Mpanda DC and Buhigwe DC. Reports were reviewed and observation summarized and shared with management.

94. **Organizing and participating in Audit Committee meetings.** TASAF organized an audit committee meeting on 8th March 2016. . The meeting discussed and deliberated on the audit plan for the financial year 2016/2017. The meeting also received updates of implementation of previously year Audit Plan.

95. **Conduct of Special Audits.** Three special audit were conducted at Moshi MC and Arusha MC in Kilimanjaro and Arusha Regions respectively on management request. The findings will be shared to the respective authorities for action.

3. FINANCIAL STATUS

96. **Financial matters in PSSN activities** are aimed at ensuring that sound Financial Management and Accounting Systems (FMAS) are in place and are adhered to. In addition, they ensure that appropriate internal controls are

maintained to generate accurate financial information to support TASAF activities at all levels of TASAF operations.

97. Disbursement of Funds to PSSN Rollout activities .

During the quarter, PSSN funds were used to pay rollout activities in 161 PAAs. A total of TZS 95,902,577,175.52 was used during the quarter under review to cover roll-out activities, cash transfers to enrolled beneficiaries in all 161 PAAs and Program operating overheads. Cumulatively to date, TZS 372,864,573,420.73 has been spent.

98. External Audit exercise for financial year 2014/2015

During this quarter, Audit replies from PAAs were received and reviewed by TMU and will be tabled before the NSC in May 2016 for their guidance and later submitted to NAO for verification.

99. Replenishment/Documentation of PSSN funds from/to IDA and other DPs.

During the quarter under review, no funds were replenished. Cumulatively, we have already documented/applied a total of USD 111,384,009.19 against USD 145,951,024.07 received to-date.

100. Absorption Status as at 31st March, 2016

S/N	Category	Type of Expenditure	Allocated TZS	Disbursed TZS	Disbursed %age	Undisbursed TZS
1	1	Cash Transfer	518,806,434,643.75	223,344,062,711.35	0,4	295,462,371,932.40
2	2A	Labour Payment (PWP)	106,921,451,487.50	7,727,574,900.00	0.1	99,193,876,587.50
3	2B	PWP Non Labour Activities	26,111,385,895.83	9,088,790,067.95	0.3	17,022,595,827.88
4	3	Livelihood Improvement	2,373,762,354.17	837,094,000.00	0.4	1,536,668,354.17
5	4	Institutional & Impl. Strengthening	129,306,695,808.33	131,867,051,741.43	1	-2,560,355,933.10
6	5	Unallocated	7,680,269,810.42	0	0	7,680,269,810.42
		TOTAL	791,200,000,000.00	372,864,573,420.73	0.5	418,335,426,579.27

101. Sources and uses of Funds

During the quarter the Project received a total of USD 1.0 million from IFID for OPEC III activities.; To date the Project has received a total of TZS 420,357,519,748.8367, against the total allocation of TZS 807,200,000,000.00. (See Annex) The major increase in total available funds is DFID funding to PSSN of USD 170.0 million in November 2015 and OPEC III funds of USD 16.0 million in January 2016.

102. Performance Review

Current Year Performance Status as at 31st March, 2016 in million TZS

S/N	Particulars	Current Quarter			Year to date		
		Planned	Actual	Variance	Planned	Actual	Variance
1.	Cash Transfers	90,000.0	80,263.0	9,737.0	184,940.0	176,291.0	8,649.0
2	PWP Labour Payment	600.0	567.0	33.0	40,020.0	2,659.0	37,361.0
3	PWP Non-Labour	4,740.0	3,289.0	1,451.0	46,884.0	4,693.0	42,190.0
4	Livelihood Improvement	222.0	5.0	217.0	1,427.0	106.0	1,321.0
5	Institutional & Impl. Strengthening	13,598.0	11,774.0	1,824.0	88,757.0	27,022.0	61,736.0
6	Total	109,160.0	95,898.0	13,262.0	362,028.0	210,771.0	151,257.0

103. Deviations and Reasons

Expenditures have operated within budget in all categories. , this is due the phased up rollout plan for both CCT and PWP interventions.

104. Cash Transfers

According to the Cash Transfer Master calendar, two transfer windows of January 2016 and March 2016 were operational during the quarter for enrolled beneficiaries in 161 PAAs who were paid a total of TZS 88,570,945,193.18 Cumulatively fourteen transfers have been paid to 1,099,289 enrolled households aggregating to TZS 275,858,137,394.32. With regard to PWP operations in 43 a total of TZS 16,203,591,463.95 has been paid as wages to enrolled PSSN households that participated in identified subprojects in their communities. PWP activities will resume in September 2016.

4. OUTCOMES OF PSSN INTERVENTION

105. The development objective of PSSN is to increase income and opportunities while improving consumption. Through this, the Project contributes to reduction of poverty and improves the welfare of the people. The progress of the Program on some indicators is as follows:

a. Direct programme beneficiaries

The total number of direct Program beneficiaries as at 31, March 2016 is 5,011,335. This is an increase of about 0.153% from 5,003,674 direct beneficiaries in the previous quarter of October - December 2015. This achievement on the number of direct beneficiaries represents 83.5% against a target of reaching about 6 million beneficiaries. The number is expected to rise once the additional households are supported by the Program.

b. Beneficiaries by Age Group

The total number of direct beneficiaries were enrolled in 161 PAAs is 5,011,335. Table 6 below shows the total number of beneficiaries by age groups. From the table above it shows that the number of majority (38 percent) of beneficiaries was of school age between 6 and 18 years while 17 percent were children between 0-5 years who are supposed to attend clinic. The productive age who are supposed to work under PWP represented 34 percent and the last category (13 percent) comprised of adults aged 60 and above years. Cumulatively, a total of 5,011,335 beneficiaries have been enrolled since the Programme started.

Table 5: Distribution of beneficiaries by age groups

Age Group	Years 0-2	Years 2-5	Years 6-18	Years 19-60	Over 60
Number of beneficiaries	366,746	469,320	1,902,805	1,622,026	650,438
Percentage	7.3	9.4	38.0	32.4	13.0

c. Female beneficiaries

PSSN is a gender sensitive program. Females are given more priority in the program and with the exception of few cases, all household representatives are females. The target was to reach 50% of the beneficiaries who are female. The current status is that the total of female beneficiaries is 2,701,984, representing a 54% of the total beneficiaries. This result shows that the target of reaching 50% of direct beneficiaries who are female was surpassed by 4%. The 54% achievement has been maintained as was in the quarter of October - December 2015.

d. Timely and predictable CCT benefits

All targeted beneficiaries (100%) received timely and predictable CCT benefits from the program. This meant payment transfers were made within a payment window which was set according to the Master Calendar. The current status is

that all payments for were done according to the agreed Payment Master Calendar that was shared with beneficiaries. This current achievement of 100% is as it was in the previous quarter.

e. Use of school and health facilities

There is an increase in the use of schools and health facilities in the intervention areas among beneficiaries. The current status is as follows:

- (i) *Children aged 6-15 years enrolled in primary schools.* It has been observed that due to program intervention, attendance of children at schools is now higher than before. Beneficiary households are now using cash transfers to buy exercise books and school uniforms for their children. The current status shows that the proportion of children in beneficiary households aged 6-18 years enrolled in primary schools with more than 80% of attendance a month (total and disaggregated by age) is 97%. Majority of registered children attend school as required. Non-compliance for education was 3% based on collected compliance forms.
- (ii) *Children age 0-24 months attending healthcare clinics.* On the other hand, more children aged 0-5 visit healthcare clinics for medical check-ups and treatment. Consequently, this has reduced cases of falling sick. Incomes received from cash transfers contribute to improved well-being of beneficiaries. The current status shows that proportion of children in beneficiary households aged 0-24 months attending health facilities regularly (monthly) is 98%. Registered children of 0-24 months regularly attend clinics as required. Non-compliance for health was 2 % based on collected compliance forms.

5. LESSONS LEARNED

106. The following lessons have been gathered in the course of implementation of PSSN activities:

- (a) Participation of the community in the implementation of the Program is enhanced when the community is well sensitized about the program. This as a result has empowered the community through increasing their confidence and also developed the sense of ownership of the program. This is fundamental for long-term sustainability of the program interventions.
- (b) Transparency during payment days is crucial in minimizing claims and complaints from PSSN beneficiaries. Before payment is done beneficiaries are informed of amount of transfers and grievance redress procedures

Story pictures.



Pictuer No. 1 . Beneficiary hh who has managed to roof her house with new Iron sheets through cash transfers ,Karunga, Kasulu Town council.



Picture 2 :The situation befoe installation of new roofing materials at Karunga, Kasulu Town Council .



Picture 3. Bunt brick house built by HH (To the right is current residential house of this poor HH) at Heru Juu , Kasulu Town Council.

6. IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

107. The PSSN implementation progress has so far registered remarkable achievements. The massive scale up roll out plan which was implemented within 18 months faced some challenges as follows:

- (a) Some extreme poor households who have not been reached by the Program. A plan for additional 30% villages, mitaa and shehia has been prepared.
- (b) Timely response on grievances due to incomplete development of a comprehensive Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). A work plan for implementation of recommended actions is in place.
- (c) Low Capturing of compliance data is largely due to, unstable network in some areas, frequent changes of personnel in health facilities and schools, limited knowledge to some CMCs, Connectivity problem in some PAA , sending wrong names of children required to comply to PAAs(system issue). Management agreed on sharing of data capture among PAAs where connectivity is a challenge re-orientation of CMCs and new placed health and education staff ,technical support to PAA staff who are keying inn compliance data to the system.

7. ANNEXES

Annex 1: Results Framework Updated as at 31st March, 2016

PSSN RESULTS FRAMEWORK AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2016

Programme Development Objective: The Programme Development Objective of APL Phase 1 is to create a comprehensive, efficient, well-targeted productive social safety net system for the poor and vulnerable section of the Tanzanian population.						
Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Value December 2012	Progress as of 31st March, 2016 Over Baseline	Remarks on the progress
Programme Development Objective Indicators						
Direct programme beneficiaries		Number	5,000	5,000	5,011,335	The achievement is about 83.5% of the target of 6 million people.
Female beneficiaries		Percentage		50	54	
Proportion of targeted households with increased incomes (total and by component)		Percentage	0	0	0	The proportion will be established after PSSN IE is conducted. However, much has been done to improve incomes of enrolled HHs. Some beneficiaries can get more meals a day than before, buy uniforms and stationery for their school children, etc.
Proportion of targeted households with food consumption score >35		Percentage	0	0	0	No progress report on this indicator. This will be updated based on the results of PSSN IE.
Proportion of targeted households with stable or increasing asset level***		Percentage	0	0	0	No progress reported on this indicator as on that date. The indicator will be updated based on the results of PSSN IE.
Proportion of beneficiary HHs classified as extremely poor according to income or consumption levels (and according to the national poverty line).		Percentage	0	0	0	This is about 25% of the target

Programme Development Objective: The Programme Development Objective of APL Phase 1 is to create a comprehensive, efficient, well-targeted productive social safety net system for the poor and vulnerable section of the Tanzanian population.

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Value December 2012	Progress as of 31 st March, 2016 Over Baseline	Remarks on the progress
Proportion of caretakers who know their rights and responsibilities (Segmented by component too).		Percentage	0	0	97	Most of the registered HHs know and are complying with their core responsibilities
Intermediate Results Indicators						
Proportion of households receiving timely and predictable CCT benefits.		Percentage	0	0	100	All payments are done according to agreed payment Calendar that was communicated to beneficiaries.
Number of households in the CCT component supported by the Programme		Number	0	0	1,114,754	Achievement is about 111.5% of the target to support about one million households. Beneficiary households of Pre-Wave, Wave 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are currently receiving CCT support.
Number of CCT component beneficiaries supported by the Programme		Number	0	0	5,011,335	The achievement is about 83% of the target to support six million household beneficiaries. This number represents all HH beneficiaries enrolled from Pre-Wave, Wave 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 who are receiving benefits.
Proportion of CCT component female beneficiaries supported by the Programme		Percentage	50	0	54	The target has surpassed by 4%
Proportion of children in beneficiary households aged 6-18 years enrolled in primary schools with more than 80% of attendance a month (total and disaggregated by age).		Percentage	50	50	92.6	The majority of registered children do attend school as required. Non-compliance for education was only 7.4% based on collected compliance forms.
Proportion of children in		Percentage	0	0	97.12	Registered children of 0-

Programme Development Objective: The Programme Development Objective of APL Phase 1 is to create a comprehensive, efficient, well-targeted productive social safety net system for the poor and vulnerable section of the Tanzanian population.

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Value December 2012	Progress as of 31 st March, 2016 Over Baseline	Remarks on the progress
beneficiary households aged 0-24 months attending health facilities regularly (monthly).						24 months do regularly attend clinics as required. Non-compliance for health was only 2.78 % based on collected compliance forms.
Number of households benefiting from the programme (benefiting from community assets)		Number	1,000	1,000	83,334	The achievement is only 21% of target. This is based on community assets created in 16 PAAs participating in PWP. The number is expected to rise when more households are engaged in PWP from the remaining waves
Number of males benefiting from the programme (benefiting from community assets).		Number	0	0	42,014	The number is based on PWP created assets only. However, the number is expected to rise as more households will be engaged in PWP from the remaining waves.
Number of females benefiting from the programme (benefiting from community assets)		Number	0	0	41,320	The number is based on PWP created assets only. However, the number is expected to rise as more households will be engaged in PWP from the remaining waves.
Number of beneficiaries by age group benefiting from the programme community assets.		Number	0	0	83,334	The number is for PWP beneficiaries only. However, the number is expected to rise as more households will be engaged in PWP from the remaining waves.
Number of person day provided in PWP		Number	16,917,420	16,917,420	20,038,522	Person days provided by PWP beneficiaries are 3,121,102. The reported figure is over the

Programme Development Objective: The Programme Development Objective of APL Phase 1 is to create a comprehensive, efficient, well-targeted productive social safety net system for the poor and vulnerable section of the Tanzanian population.

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Value December 2012	Progress as of 31 st March, 2016 Over Baseline	Remarks on the progress
						baseline.
% of households who worked the desired 15 days a month.		Percentage	0	0	97	The % is based on PAAs which have completed PWP tasks in the lean season.
% wages over total sub-programme cost.		Percentage	70	70	75	The % has been maintained as per design. However, small amount is allocated for other inputs.
Number of PWP Programme delivered at the community by type (community selection.)		Number	0	0	549	The achievement is about 16% of the set target. The figure is based on the number of PWP supported sub projects in 8 PAAs only. The number is expected to grow up as a result of the planned massive roll out of PWP.
Proportion of non-PWP beneficiaries <i>versus</i> beneficiaries benefiting from assets improvement.		Percentage	0	0	70	A total of 55,137 HHs has been reached with PWP intervention. This is about 30% of all households in the intervention areas and hence 70% of them are non-PWP beneficiaries.
Satisfaction level of the community with the assets created with respect to the expected value of the assets during Programme selection process		Percentage	0	0	75	This is an estimated figure on the level of satisfaction. Actual % will be determined by the study to be conducted.
Proportion of households receiving timely and predictable PWP benefits		Percentage	0	0	55	Late payments have been aggregated by late submission of muster rolls for some villages, challenges associated with MIS and in some cases the use of FMS at PAA level (EPCOR).

Programme Development Objective: The Programme Development Objective of APL Phase 1 is to create a comprehensive, efficient, well-targeted productive social safety net system for the poor and vulnerable section of the Tanzanian population.

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Value December 2012	Progress as of 31 st March, 2016 Over Baseline	Remarks on the progress
Proportion of communities with climate risk assessment incorporated into a multi-year planning		Percentage	0	0	60	This is an estimated figure based on 549 PWP sub-projects on which environmental assessment was conducted.
Proportion of Programme identified by the climate risk assessment that includes measures for reducing climate risks or increasing climate resilience		Percentage	0	0	60	This is an estimated figure based on 549 PWP subprojects on which environmental assessment and environmental management Plans (EMPs) to mitigate risks prepared.
Number of villages selected.		Number	5,000	5,000	9,960	The achievement is 66% of the target value of 15,000 villages. The remaining 33% of villages will be covered.
Number of savings groups formed		Number	1,778	1,778	2,192	A total of 414 savings groups were formed under PSSN.
Number of people participating in savings groups.		Number	21,712	21,712	24,903	A total of 3,191 joined and participated in saving groups during the reporting period
Average amount of savings		Number	0	0	0	No new progress reported under PSSN. The sub-component has not been operational until the analytical work in progress is finalized.
Number of staff trained at district level and number of workshops held for training purposes.		Text	130 staff per 13 workshops	130 staff per 13 workshops	5,984 staff per 161 workshops	This has far surpassed the target of 2,000 staff per 161 workshops.
Community satisfaction with support provided by PAA.		Percentage	90	90	90	This has been maintained from the baseline. However, it is subject to variation when

Programme Development Objective: The Programme Development Objective of APL Phase 1 is to create a comprehensive, efficient, well-targeted productive social safety net system for the poor and vulnerable section of the Tanzanian population.

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Value December 2012	Progress as of 31 st March, 2016 Over Baseline	Remarks on the progress
						the results of another study will be available.
Development of M&E system (including URB and functional MIS)		Text	N/A	Developed and tested	CB-CCT-MIS was improved to support PSSN.	CB-CCT-MIS was improved to support PSSN operations and it is working. URB MIS have was developed and finalized in February 2016 developed, Training to TOT was done and System rollout plan is in place for execution. Process of developing New PSSN MIS is on progress.
Comprehensive M&E system (including URB and functional MIS) established in all 161 programme districts		Text	0	0	86 % (MIS established in 138 PAAs	The system has been established in 138 PAAs, about 86 percent of the target.
Proportion of registered households with complete information not older than 2 years.		Percentage	50	50	100	All registered HHs are of less than 2 years.
Proportion of registered household with updated information on compliance with co-responsibilities		Percentage				Information for all registered HHs are up to date.
Share of complaints and appeals resolved in a timely manner		Percentage	0	0	90	The proportion is determined based on registered complaints at PAAs and TMU. About 90% were timely resolved.

Annex 2: STATUS ON PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS AS AT 31ST MARCH. 2016

1. Goods, Works and Non-Consultancy Services

Description	Tender No.	Status & next step	Remarks
1. Provision of Payment Agency Services	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/N/05	Drafting of bidding documents completed. Documents are under review for internal approval. Submission for no objection scheduled early next quarter	
2. Rehabilitate Local Area Network and Implement Wide Area network and Provide Maintenance and support of LAN	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/N/11	Plan for re-bidding	
3. Supply Office Tools Lot 6- Tablet PCs	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/G/09	Not yet due	
4. Supply WAN Equipment (Supplies for connectivity)	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/G/03	Delivery and distribution of supplies was done. Connectivity task was accomplished and the contract has been closed.	Estimated amount for all 85 remaining PAAs is USD 302,029. The contract amount for supplies for 68 PAAs is USD 61,261.74. A different modality of connectivity will be used to the 17 remaining PAAs which are not covered by TAMISEMI WAN.
5. Service and maintenance of Motor Vehicles	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/N/01	Execution is on track. Completion is scheduled August 2016	The estimated amount was USD 14,118. The contract amount is TZS. 24,00,000.00
6. Service and Maintenance of Office Equipment	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/N/02	Preparation	
7. Air Television Programs for Awareness Creation	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/N/03	Execution is on track. Completion is scheduled May 2016	The estimated cost was USD 56,471. The contract

Description	Tender No.	Status & next step	Remarks
			amount is TZS 98,176,000
8. Clean TMU Offices and Premises	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/N/04	Bidding documents were approved and issued. Bids received in response to invitations issued are under evaluation.	
9. Fumigate TMU Offices and Premises	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/N/04	Bidding	
10. Provide Security Services	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/N/06	Bidding documents were approved and issued. Bids received in response to invitations issued are under evaluation.	
11. Air Radio Programs for Awareness Creation	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/N/08	Execution is on track. Completion is scheduled April 2016.	The planned cost was USD 47,059 Contract amount is TZS. 29,736,000.
12. Provide Fleet Management and Car Tracking Services	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/N/14	The contract was signed and execution started. Gadgets were installed in all motor vehicles, tested and accepted. Tracking services continues as planned.	The planned cost was USD 233,065. The contract amount is TZS 322,582,075.2
13. Provide Travel Agency including car hire and Air Tickets Services	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/N/16	Under decision to re-bid.	
14. Supply Savings Kits	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/G/02	Fabrication of ordered savings kits was completed and delivery done. Distribution arrangements are underway.	The planned cost was USD 508,824. The contract amount is TZS 367,452,000
15. Service and Maintenance of Office Equipment	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/N/01	Execution accomplished and contract closed	The planned cost was USD 50,000. The contract amount is TZS 40,320,000
16. Service and Maintenance of Air Conditioners	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/N/02	Bidding	
17. Service and Maintenance of Photocopy Machine	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/N/04	Preparation.	

Description	Tender No.	Status & next step	Remarks
18. Office Maintenance (Plumbing, Carpentry and electrical services)	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/N/6	Micro and minor activities were done as and when required.	
19. Landscapping	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/W/3	Preparation	
20. Supply Stationery - 2 lots	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/G/01	Evaluation of received bids completed. Report under review for approval. Draft contract to be done in April 2016	
21. Supply Motor Vehicle Spare - 6 Lots	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/G/02	Evaluation of received bids completed. Report under review for approval. Draft contract to be done in April 2016	
22. Supply ICT consumables	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/G/04	Evaluation of received bids completed. Report under review for approval. Draft contract to be done in April 2016	
23. Supply Diaries	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/G/05	Award was done. Execution scheduled August 2016	
24. Supply Calendars	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/G/07	Award was done. Execution scheduled August 2016	
25. Supply Furniture	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/G/11	Execution was completed.	

2. Consulting Services

Description	Tender No.	Status & Next step	
26. Develop Management Information System	IE/011/2011-12/HQ/C/10 Lot 1	Review of the scope is done as per agreement reached during Joint Review and Implementation Support Mission in January 2016	The planned cost is USD 1,270,000. The actual cost is divided into 2 components. The negotiated amount for design phase is USD

Description	Tender No.	Status & Next step	
			90,950, for the development phase the cost will be determined after design.
27. Develop Unified Registry of Beneficiaries System	IE/011/2011-12/HQ/C/10 Lot 2	System development was accomplished. An addendum to rectify the tax amount and recognize change of team leader was shared.	The contract amount is USD 417,800.00
28. Preparation of Training Program	IE/011/2011-12/HQ/C/12	Draft training program/report was submitted and is under review	The planned cost was USD 50,000. The contract amount is TZS 80,052,462
29. Productive Social Safety Net Impact Evaluation	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/01	Impact evaluation for OPEC supported sub-projects in Mtwara and Lindi was completed and draft report submitted. Review of the report is going on.	The contract amount is USD 127,920.00
30. Technical Audit	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/02	Not yet due	
31. Process Evaluation	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/03	Not yet due	
32. Beneficiary Assessment	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/04	Not yet due	
33. Technical Staff	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/05	Execution/Recruitment. Evaluation of applicants to vacant posts is in progress.	
34. Develop Research Agenda	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/06	Stakeholders' meeting to review draft final report awaits stakeholders availability	The planned amount was USD 80,000. The contract amount is TZS 131,920,000
35. Develop Participation Strategy	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/07	Request for expression of interest was advertised. Evaluation of responses is going on	
36. Design and Supervise TASAF Office Blocks (GoT Funds)	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/08	Negotiations for partition work are going on. Preparation of the terms of reference for main building is underway.	
37. International e-Payment	IE/011/2012-13/HQ/C/16	Implementation is going on.	The planned cost was USD 60,000.

Description	Tender No.	Status & Next step	
Consultant	- C		The contract amount is USD 55,615.50
38. Develop Mobile Application, Enhance Data Capture and Incorporate new changes from Updated Guidelines/Handbooks In "Improved CB-CCT" MIS Modules	IE/011/2011-12/HQ/C/18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execution completed. • Contract for additional work to improve PWP MIS was signed and execution is going on. 	The main contract amount is TZS 228,360,330. The contract amount for PWP MIS is TZS 94,034,976.00
39. Develop Livelihoods Enhancement Strategy	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/C/09	Terms of reference are under review for no objection.	
40. Audit Risk Assessment Facilitator	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/C/02	Selection	
41. Technical Support on PSSN Scale Up Activities	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/C/05	Execution scheduled for completion 30 th June 2016.	The planned cost was USD 150,000 and the contract amount USD 106,087.50
42. Design and Supervision of Office Renovation (GoT Funds)	IE/011/2013-14/HQ/C/07	Contracted work completed	The planned cost was USD 6,000. The contract amount is TZS14,918,150
43. Annual Support Contract for Enhanced CB-CCT -MIS	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/C/01	Not yet due	
44. Conduct study on areas that require investigation during implementation of PSSN	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/C/02	Not yet due	
45. Conduct Community Score Card	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/C/03	Not yet due	
46. Support Massive Roll-out of PWP	IE/011/2014-15/HQ/C/04	The consultant has completed the assignment and submitted draft	The planned cost was USD 70,588

Description	Tender No.	Status & Next step	
		final report.	The contract amount is USD 77,499
47. Conduct Baseline study to OPEC III supported interventions (OFID Funds)	IE/011/2015-16/HQ/C/01	The contract was signed and execution commenced. Inception report including data collection instrument were submitted, reviewed and approved. Field work logistics are under finalization.	The planed cost was USD 117,647. The contract amount is TZS 199,708,812

Annex 3 : INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (IFR)

ORGANISATION:	TANZANIA SOCIAL ACTION FUND (TASAF)		
PROJECT NAME:	PRODUCTIVE SOCIAL SAFETY NETY (PSSN)		
REPORT:	INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (IFR)		
THIS SCHEDULE:	IDA DESIGNATED ACCOUNT (DA) ACTIVITY STATEMENT		
PERIOD OF REPORT:	PERIOD ENDED	31-Mar-16	
SA DEPOSIT BANK	BANK OF TANZANIA		
ACCOUNT NO.	9931209491		
CURRENCY OF DA	US DOLLARS		
PART I			
		In US\$	In US\$
1. Cumulative advances to the end of current reporting period			169,644,138.44
2. Cumulative expenditures to the end of last reporting period		115,930,642.53	
3. Outstanding advance to be accounted for (Line 1 minus Line 2)			53,713,495.91
PART II			
4. Opening DA balance at beginning of reporting period, as of	1-Jan-16		18,349,271.48
5. Add/subtract: cumulative adjustments, if any		35,364,224.43	
6. Add: Advances from World Bank during current reporting period		-	
7. Add Line 5 and Line 6			35,364,224.43
8. Outstanding advances to be accounted for (Add Line 4 and Line 7)			53,713,495.91
9. Closing DA balance at end of current reporting period, as of	31-Mar-16		7,696,670.65
10. Add/subtract: cumulative adjustments, if any			
11. Add/subtract: Expenditures for the current reporting period		46,016,825.26	
12. Add Line 10 and Line 11			46,016,825.26
13. Add Line 9 and Line 12			53,713,495.91
14. Difference , if any (Line 8 minus Line 13)			0.00
PART III			
15A. Total forecast amount to be paid by World Bank			19,271,579.59
15B. WA#001T not yet received			-
15C. Total adjusted forecast amount to be paid by World Bank (Line 15A minus Line 15B)			19,271,579.59
16. Less: Closing DA balance after adjustments		7,696,670.65	
17. Direct payments/SC payments			
18. Add Line 16 and Line 17			7,696,670.65
19. Cash requirement from World bank for next reporting periods (Line 15C minus Line 18)			11,574,908.94
Amount to be credited to our Account for 3 Months (Line 19 Divide by 2)			



TANZANIA SOCIAL ACTION FUND

PRODUCTIVE SOCIAL ACTION FUND

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

Particulars	Current period			Planned
	Planned	Actual	Variance	
Opening Cash Balance				
Project Bank account - PSSN WB	41,000,000,000.00	40,790,430,489.69	209,569,510.31	41,000,000,000.00
Project Bank account - PSSN DPs	77,500,000,000.00	73,186,544,723.89	4,313,455,276.11	77,500,000,000.00
TASAF PSSN OPEC III CRDB	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Government Funds	700,000,000.00	123,420,833.89	576,579,166.11	700,000,000.00
UN AGENCIES (UNDP)	1,200,000,000.00	1,154,107,300.00	45,892,700.00	1,200,000,000.00
Total	119,200,000,000.00	114,100,396,047.47	5,099,603,952.53	119,200,000,000.00
Add Receipts				
Project Bank account - PSSN Special	8,940,000,000.00	-	8,940,000,000.00	76,905,000,000.00
Project Bank account - DPs Special	-	-	-	151,702,814,000.00
TASAF PSSN OPEC III - Special	2,305,000,000.00	2,235,000,000.00	70,000,000.00	4,505,000,000.00
Operational Account GOT - CRDB		0.00	-	30,000,000,000.00
UN AGENCIES (UNDP)		0.00	-	1,000,000,000.00

Total				264,112,814,000.00
	11,245,000,000.00	2,235,000,000.00	9,010,000,000.00	
Cash Balance				383,312,814,000.00
	130,445,000,000.00	116,335,396,047.47	14,109,603,952.53	
Less :Uses of funds,by project Sub-components				
Category 1 : cash Transfer				
01-cash Transfer				
Cash Transfer to Poor H/H	90,000,000,000.00	80,267,758,386.55	9,732,241,613.45	184,940,142,557.00
Total cash Transfer	90,000,000,000.00	80,267,758,386.55	9,732,241,613.45	184,940,142,557.00
Category 2 : Labour Payment (PWP)				
2A-Labour Payment (PWP)				
PWP Labour Payments	600,000,000.00	566,959,600.00	33,040,400.00	40,020,000,000.00
Total Labour Payment (PWP)	600,000,000.00	566,959,600.00	33,040,400.00	40,020,000,000.00
2B-PWP Non Labour Activities				
PWP Material & Tools	52,985,000.00	-	52,985,000.00	2,746,340,000.00
PWP Material & Tools	686,585,000.00	-	686,585,000.00	211,940,000.00
PWP Other Costs	100,000,000.00	45,813,904.00	54,186,096.00	9,137,617,190.00
Targeted Infrastructures	200,000,000.00	-	200,000,000.00	25,569,626,000.00
OPEC III	3,700,000,000.00	3,243,323,543.54	456,676,456.46	9,218,240,000.00
Total PWP Non Labour Activities	4,739,570,000.00	3,289,137,447.54	1,450,432,552.46	46,883,763,192.00
Total PWP Activities	5,339,570,000.00	3,856,097,047.54	1,483,472,952.46	86,903,763,192.00
Category 3 : Livelihood Improvement				
03-Livelihood Improvement			-	
COMSP Consultancies & Training	6,000,000.00	4,692,000.00	1,308,000.00	561,575,000.00
COMSP Goods & Other OP	216,250,000.00		216,250,000.00	865,000,000.00

Total Livelihood Improvement	222,250,000.00	4,692,000.00	217,558,000.00	1,426,575,000.00
Category 4 : Institutional & Impl. Strengthening				
04-Institutional & Impl. Strengthening				
Goods & Equipments	8,200,000,000.00	8,035,855,003.80	164,144,996.20	8,600,600,000.00
Training & Tech. Assist. To Stakeholders	700,000,000.00	573,219,150.00	126,780,850.00	17,819,491,200.00
Staff Emolments	2,300,000,000.00	1,845,074,016.50	454,925,983.50	8,400,000,000.00
Total Institutional & Impl. Strengthening	11,200,000,000.00	10,454,148,170.30	745,851,829.70	34,820,091,200.00
4B-Systems Dev. & Improv				
Unified Registry of Beneficiaries	40,500,000.00	38,217,000.00	2,283,000.00	33,217,149,800.00
MIS Dev & Maintenance	40,000,000.00	37,908,680.00	2,091,320.00	1,455,720,000.00
Training & Tech. Support Payt System	150,000,000.00	47,951,377.84	102,048,622.16	479,832,250.00
Total Systems Dev. & Improv	230,500,000.00	124,077,057.84	106,422,942.16	35,152,702,050.00
4C-Program M & E				
Transparency & Accountability Mechanism	20,000,000.00	1,595,000.00	18,405,000.00	3,234,015,000.00
Total Program M & E	20,000,000.00	1,595,000.00	18,405,000.00	3,234,015,000.00
4D-Program Fixed Overheads				
M/V Repair and Maintenance	450,000,000.00	325,416,942.90	124,583,057.10	1,452,210,000.00
Office Stationery	35,200,000.00	32,185,860.00	3,014,140.00	928,800,000.00
Printing & Photocopy	20,000,000.00	-	20,000,000.00	80,000,000.00
Newspapers Books and Periodicals	27,650,000.00	-	27,650,000.00	150,600,000.00
Freight and Postages	30,000,000.00	17,931,114.80	12,068,885.20	120,000,000.00
Publicity Materials	40,000,000.00	20,299,691.04	19,700,308.96	1,936,610,000.00

Radio and TV Programs	54,200,000.00	47,790,000.00	6,410,000.00	216,800,000.00
Production of Newsletter	55,000,000.00	-	55,000,000.00	219,100,000.00
Tendering and Procurement Processing	94,000,000.00	10,464,205.10	83,535,794.90	373,060,000.00
Sundry Office Expenses	100,000,000.00	77,965,283.94	22,034,716.06	386,800,000.00
Daily Subsistence Allowance	400,000,000.00	280,460,620.94	119,539,379.06	2,101,555,000.00
Consultancy Fees	55,550,000.00	53,920,697.35	1,629,302.65	4,222,200,000.00
Electricity	75,000,000.00	33,942,265.50	41,057,734.50	300,000,000.00
Security	16,000,000.00	14,528,000.00	1,472,000.00	90,000,000.00
Office Equipment Repair	115,450,000.00	21,707,540.00	93,742,460.00	461,800,000.00
TASAF Anniversary	87,500,000.00	-	87,500,000.00	150,000,000.00
Medical Expenses	90,000,000.00	56,781,727.49	33,218,272.51	460,000,000.00
Water	12,500,000.00	3,875,776.15	8,624,223.85	50,000,000.00
Travel Tickets	25,000,000.00	22,076,156.40	2,923,843.60	352,110,000.00
Conference Facilities	34,390,000.00	4,400,000.00	29,990,000.00	137,560,000.00
Fuel	138,505,000.00	70,100,953.00	68,404,047.00	554,020,000.00
Computer Hardware & ICT Equip. Repair	2,750,000.00	440,000.00	2,310,000.00	20,000,000.00
Computer Software Maint. and Licences	37,260,000.00	27,801,847.00	9,458,153.00	200,400,000.00
Telephone Fax , & Internet	146,725,000.00	70,870,831.68	75,854,168.32	581,900,000.00
Bank Transfer Charges	5,000,000.00	1,250,000.00	3,750,000.00	5,000,000.00
4D Program Fixed Overheads	2,147,680,000.00	1,194,209,513.29	953,470,486.71	15,550,525,000.00
Total Program Fixed Overheads	13,598,180,000.00	11,774,029,741.43	1,824,150,258.57	88,757,333,250.00
Total expenditure	109,160,000,000.00	95,902,577,175.52	13,257,422,824.48	362,027,814,000.00
Cash available less expenditure	21,285,000,000.00	20,432,818,871.95	852,181,128.05	21,285,000,000.00
Exchange Gain/(Loss)	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Balance	21,285,000,000.00	20,432,818,871.95	852,181,128.05	- 21,285,000,000.00

Closing Cash Balance				
Project Bank account - PSSN Special	1,500,000,000.00	1,209,444,413.40	290,555,586.60	1,500,000,000.00
Project Bank account - PSSN Local	16,000,000,000.00	15,670,615,534.64	329,384,465.36	16,000,000,000.00
Project Bank account - DPs Special	300,000,000.00	293,403,804.45	6,596,195.55	300,000,000.00
Project Bank account - DPs Local	200,000,000.00	6,317,204.57	193,682,795.43	200,000,000.00
TASAF PSSN OPEC III - Special	120,000,000.00	111,336,525.00	8,663,475.00	120,000,000.00
TASAF PSSN OPEC III Local	2,010,000,000.00	2,002,800,500.00	7,199,500.00	2,010,000,000.00
Operational Account GOT - CRDB	5,000,000.00	4,821,289.89	178,710.11	5,000,000.00
UN AGENCIES (UNDP)	1,150,000,000.00	1,134,079,600.00	15,920,400.00	1,150,000,000.00
	21,285,000,000.00	20,432,818,871.95	852,181,128.05	21,285,000,000.00
	-	0.00	-	0.00