

**TANZANIA SOCIAL ACTION FUND
THE SECOND PRODUCTIVE SOCIAL SAFETY NET (PSSN II) PROGRAM**



**FIRST QUARTER IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS REPORT
(OCTOBER– DECEMBER, 2022)**



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BRT	Bus Rapid Transit System
BSF	Black Soldier Flies
BoQ	Bills of Quantities
BDN	Behavior Design Nudges
BoT	Bank of Tanzania
CCT	Conditional Cash Transfer
CMC	Community Management Committee
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General
COMSIP	Community Savings Investment Promotion
CSC	Community Score Card
DART	Dar - es - salaam Rapid Transit
DC	District Council
ECD	Early childhood development
EU	European Union
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
E-payment	Electronic Payment
FYDP II	Second Five Year Development Plan II
FYDP III	Third Five Year Development Plan III
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
GoT	Government of Tanzania
GRM	Grievances Redressal Mechanism
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
IDA	International Development Association
LGA	Local Government Authority
LE	Livelihoods Enhancement
LEDI	Local Economic Development Initiative
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MC	Municipal Council
MIS	Management Information System
MIS-LE	Management Information System-Livelihoods Enhancement
MUSE	Mfumo wa Ulipaji Serikali
NOK	Norwegian Kroners
NAO	National Audit Office
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
NIDA	National Identification Authority
NIN	National Identification Number
NSC	National Steering Committee

NSPP	National Social Protection Policy
OCGS	Office of Chief Government Statistician
OFID	OPEC Fund for International Development
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
OTC	Over the Counter
PAA	Project Area Authority
PDO	Project Development Objective
PPRA	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority
PLWD	People Living with Disability
PMT	Proxy Means Test
PSP	Payment Service Provider
PSSN I	First Productive Social Safety Net
PSSN II	Second Productive Social Safety Net
PWP	Public Works Program
RAS	Regional Administrative Secretary
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SET	Sector Experts Team
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
TACAIDS	Tanzania Commission for AIDS
TANROADS	Tanzania National Roads Agency
TANePS	Tanzania National e-Procurement System
TASAF III	Third Tanzania Social Action Fund
TID	Targeted Infrastructure Development
TMO	TASAF Monitoring Officer
TMU	TASAF Management Unit
ToT	Training of Trainers
ToR	Terms of Reference
TPRP IV	Fourth Tanzania Poverty Reduction Project
TV	Television
TZS	Tanzanian Shillings
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
URB	Unified Registry of Beneficiaries
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
ZSPP	Zanzibar Social Protection Policy

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF PSSN II PROGRAM

The Government designed PSSN II to contribute to the achievement of key policy priorities, including those set out in the Second Five Year Development Plan (FYDP II), the Zanzibar Social Protection Policy (ZSPP), the newly formulated National Social Protection Policy (NSPP) for Mainland and the Local Economic Development Initiative (LEDI) which aims to boost economic development in order for Tanzania to reach middle income status by 2025. PSSN II intends to continue promoting human development outcomes and modifying the benefit structure to strengthen impacts on secondary education.

The PSSN II strongly focuses on productive impacts; full digitalization of payments; design of a re certification strategy of beneficiary households and graduation approaches; and a move from the existing registry of project beneficiaries to a social registry that will serve other programs. The project has created a platform to link the poor to a range of other services important to their development, including education, health, nutrition, early childhood development (ECD), agricultural extension and financial services.

The Project Development Objective (PDO) of PSSN II is to improve access to income-earning opportunities and socio-economic services for targeted households while enhancing and protecting the human capital of their children. The PSSN II achieves its objectives through the implementation of combined and integrated interventions structured into two components, namely:

a. Productive Household Support

This component provides beneficiary households with an integrated package of benefits and services, including a foundational package consisting of cash transfers and public works activities complemented with livelihoods support activities.

b. Institutional Strengthening and Integrated Delivery Systems

(i) Institutional capacity enhancement

This sub component provides support to ensure: (i) adequate and systematic needs-based capacity building for all stakeholders and Implementers at all levels; and (ii) institutional coordination and harmonization to enhance effectiveness and promote convergence of interventions to maximize sustainable impact on beneficiaries.

(ii) Integrated delivery systems

In order to support implementation of PSSN II, existing delivery systems have been enhanced and new others developed. These include (a) the development and implementation of strategies for exit, graduation and re-certification and further enhancement of the targeting system; (b) further development of the MIS, building of NSR and development of innovative ICT tools; (c) enhancing the M&E system; (d) citizen engagement, communication and advocacy; and (e) biometric authentication for payments and full digitalization.

The PSSN II Program operates nationally covering all Project Area Authorities (PAAs) on the Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. The Program continues to target the poorest and most vulnerable households in villages, mitaa and shehia. The beneficiaries will be provided with productive cash transfer, public works and basic livelihoods support.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

General overview

1. *The Third Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF III) is implementing the Second phase of the Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN II) Project which was launched in February 2020 after the PSSN I was closed in December 2019.*
2. *The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve access to income-earning opportunities and socio-economic services for targeted households while enhancing and protecting the human capital of their children. The Project beneficiaries are the targeted poorest and most vulnerable households living in all villages in all 186 PAAs across the country, about 1.4 million households.*

Conditional cash transfers

3. *One round of payment September - October window was generated and disbursed to beneficiaries whereby total disbursement for this round was TZS 64.74.0 billion paid to 1,364,585 households. During this reporting period a total of TZS 553.730 million was transferred to 55,373 beneficiary households for people living with disability.*
4. *Compliance performance for education and health continued to be monitored during the quarter, where the performance based on number of children was 98.28% for education and 99.14% for health. This performance was above the required target of 95.0 percent for both compliance.*

Public works program

1. *Following accomplishment of micro-planning activities in 72 PAAs and fund for sub project implementation processed, Public Works team in collaboration with ICT team conducted a two (2) days training for TMOs and three(3) days PWP MIS training to PAA Staff in 72 PAAs . A total of 356 participants were trained including 68 TMOs, 72 PSSNCs, 72 PSSNAs and 144 Data entry clerks.*
2. *The review of subprojects application package in 123 PAAs has been done by TMU and a total of 14,236 sub projects were reviewed from 10,379 villages.*
3. *In the 2022/2023 PW implementation cycle, more than 660,000 beneficiaries households are implementing 14,236 PW sub-projects in 123 PAAs from Oct 2022. A total 88 PAAs have started sub-project implementation out of 123 PAAs while 35 PAAs are finalizing preparatory activities.*

Livelihoods enhancement

4. Refresher training on savings groups formation was conducted to 23 National Facilitators who were used to train 615 PAA facilitators in 23 PAAs on Savings Groups Formation. A total of 6,017 savings groups were formed in 23 PAAs having 88,488 members whereby 69,909 are women and 18,579 are men.

5. In this period, Gender and nudge mainstreaming in basic livelihood activities has been done to 23 PAAs during group formation exercise. A total of 30 national facilitators and 615 PAAF were oriented on gender as well as nudge mainstreaming who managed to reach 88,488 beneficiaries (18,579 males and 69,909 females).

6. In the same period a total of TZS 1.2 billion was disbursed for the purpose of purchasing 12,052 Savings Groups security boxes for the 55 PAAs (32 IE PAA and 23 New PAAs).

7. TMU participated and facilitated 7 saving groups with a total 15 members in the Financial Services Exhibition Week from 21-26 November 2022 at Rock City Mall Ground in Mwanza. The groups were able to show case their products and also participated in different trainings on financial services.

8. Orientation on Important areas in LPG implementation to PAAF in 8 PAAs. Refresher training to 272 PAAF in 8 PAAs was conducted, followed by the same refresher to beneficiaries. The main intention was to share some experience, lesson learned and to discuss challenges on the processing and the use of LPG

9. In the period of October- December 2022 1st instalment of LPG was provided to 11,093 beneficiaries household from the 6 PAAs whereby a total of 3,708,212,688 was disbursed. In addition second instalment have been processed to 891 beneficiaries from three PAAs which are expected to be paid in quarter three.

10. During the period, Training of Mentors and Peer Educator have been conducted to Five PAA of Kigoma region whereby 119 mentors and 238 Peer educators were trained through Cash plus initiatives.

11. A 10 days basic skills training was conducted to 264 PAAs facilitators of 33 PAAs in OPEC regions where about 3,816,beneficiaries (532males and, 3,354 females) where reached and facilitated to develop Business plans for the identified Income Generating Activities- (IGA).

Targeted infrastructure

12. Implementation of 30 infrastructure subprojects for the education and health sectors was ongoing during the period. The status of implementation for the subprojects indicated that 20 subprojects were between 90.0 and 100.0 percent, 6 subprojects were between 50.0 and 80.0 percent and 4 subprojects were below 40.0 percent of the completion rate. Preparation and disbursement of funds to six new subproject were in progress.

Training and participation

13. During the September - October payment window, Training team supervised community session during payment event in five PAA's of Kibaha TC, Moshi MC and DC, Bagamoyo DC and Korogwe TC.

14. TASAF organized and conducted four days training session to 32 TMU staff 15 female and 17 male on OPEC IV implementation processes and procedures, which aimed at preparing the team of staff whom will be able to supervise and give technical support to PAA's implementing OPEC IV sub projects.

15. Training was also organized and coordinated for CMCs orientation on their roles and responsibilities on the Procurement processes and procedures at community level. Most of CMCs were oriented during September –October payment window.

Coordination

16. TASAF coordinated a total of nine field visits of national leaders and high level officials from World Bank, parliamentary committees, UN agencies and embassies in the program areas. The objective of the visits was to know about the status of the ongoing program activities in the sites, identify challenging gaps in the implementation and discuss with different stakeholders about the way forward to address the gaps.

Human resources

17. TASAF continued to fill up all open vacancies in the organogram. Vetting results for candidates to fill four vacant managerial positions, including (1) Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, (2) Safeguard Specialist, (3) Account Manager and (4) Disbursement Manager, were released on 7th December 2022, and necessary approvals from NSC are in the process of finalizing the recruitment process.

Unified registry of beneficiaries

18. The verification of beneficiaries living with disability was conducted in 49 PAAs. Data verification for the beneficiaries indicated that a total of 28,722 beneficiaries out of 45,435 were found with high level of disability and confirmed as being eligible for disability benefit. Furthermore, TASAF completed the targeting of poor households in the remaining villages that were not covered during PSSN I. The targeting was conducted in three PAAs where a total of 581 households were involved. The collected information is planned for PMT procedures and the selected poor households will be enrolled to join the Program.

Electronic payment

19. *TASAF continued with data verification for beneficiaries living with disabilities, during the period the team conducted the exercise in 16 PAAs from Dar es Salaam, Mtwara, Unguja and Pemba using the electronic questionnaire. A total of 12,472 beneficiaries out of 18,484 were found with high level of disability and confirmed as being eligible for disability benefit.*

Social and environmental safeguards

20. *A follow up is going on to PAAs implementing Public Works to ensure the environment and social management plans that were prepared last quarter during the screening of subprojects are being executed hand in hand with the implementation of PW sub projects in 123 PAAs.*

21. *World Bank Safeguards team and TASAF carried out a Safeguards Mini Mission from 21st November to 26th in 4 PAAs of Mpwapwa, Kondoa, Singida DC and Iramba. Objectives were to; (i) access the planning and implementation of environmental and social issues, (ii) confirm the existence, scope, and nature of Environmental and social risks and impacts associated with Program implementations, and (iii) provide guidance and assist TASAF in updating safeguards documents for the coming additional financing of the Program.*

Technical support

22. *Technical support on the implementation of PSSN activities was provided by TMU to PAAs to ensure that all activities are properly implemented in accordance with the laid down procedures and an effective linkage between TASAF and regions or PAAs is maintained. The objective was to make sure that the procedures are adhered to in the implementation of program activities as outlined in the guidelines of respective components and sub-components.*

Information, communication and technology

23. *Distribution of newly procured PSSN II ICT equipment that includes Laptops, Desktop Computers, Photocopy Machine and Printers to TMU staff and 186 PAA was completed.*

24. *TASAF is currently migrating its e-Office system from standalone to shared (cloud) mode. The Migration will facilitate document sharing between TASAF and other Government Institution System. To date; customization, testing and user training have been conducted and final configuration is ongoing.*

25. *TASAF commenced the deployment of new servers for PSSN MIS and Support systems, and upgrade of operating systems to newer versions in November 2022 and currently the team is working on security setting to enable MIS and other*

systems hosting. Upgrade for PSSN MIS is planned to commence by early January 2023.

Development communication

26. *TASAF continued to disseminate PSSN achievements through various news media that includes Television programs, Radio programs and Newspapers. In this quarter a total of 13 TV programs and 13 Radio programs were aired on a contract basis while news articles on PSSN were covered in different national newspapers. Other community radios, televisions and online platforms continued to publicize various event on TASAF conducted in respective areas.*

27. *A total of 17 PAAs from Six regions were visited for documentation of beneficiaries' success stories and thus showcasing PSSN achievements in terms of beneficiaries and sub projects constructed through TASAF support.*

28. *There is a progressive reporting in numbers of grievances filed in this respective period. The totals of 3,372 grievances were filed in the GRM system in this quarter while cumulatively grievances registered on the system up to end of December 2022 amounts to 5,519 grievances.*

Monitoring and evaluation

29. *Status of Baseline survey in PSSN II supported areas. A total of 434 villages from 32 PAAs were sampled for participating in the program impact evaluation (IE). Field data collection and Data analysis were completed and draft report is being prepared.*

30. *Monitoring visit was conducted to all 32 PAAs implementing PSSN II impact evaluation. The main objective was to make a follow-up of IE activities that are being implemented in the IE PAAs. Specifically, the visit was used to re-orient PAA Implementers (i.e. PSSNCs, PSSNAs and TMOs) on the impact evaluation design, timeline and implementation modalities as well as their roles and responsibilities.*

31. *TASAF is undertaking Process Evaluation for PSSN Program in order to assess various processes through its main components which were designed and are being undertaken to support implementation of PSSN to targeted households and communities and therefore support to establish evidence of outcomes and impacts of the PSSN project.*

Research and development

32. *TMU is working with World Bank consultant to strengthen Public Work subprojects linkage with livelihoods and resilient to climate Change. Following the assessment and the first phase of the pilot at Handari in Chamwino and visit to Coastal areas on climate change resilience initiatives an estimate budget were*

prepared and shared to Norwegians who are interested in funding the project for more learning and scaling to the main project.

33. The implementation of gender action Plan is going on; In CCT integration of gender is done during payment and community sessions. In the livelihoods the integration was done in the first phase to 32 Impact Evaluation PAAs and later to 23 PAAs in the second phase of group formation making the total 55 PAAs. A total of 165,608 beneficiaries, 28,157 male and 137,451 females who were oriented on group formation also received gender awareness.

34. Min mission to advance the work on Gender Action Plan and GRM especially on areas of gender mainstreaming, transformation, GBV linked with GRM, monitoring of gender issues and preparation of community material was conducted in November – December, 2022. Technical sessions were conducted followed by visit to sites in Mwanza; key observation was that beneficiaries have little knowledge on gender and GBV issues although community leaders seems to have some knowledge even on how to handle GBVs.

Internal audit

35. TMU conducted audit in 20 PAAs out of 33 PAAs implementing OPEC IV. The aim was to ascertain compliance in various directives and to ascertain value for money on Subprojects implementation. The audit revealed that, the implementation of the OPEC project in all 20 PAAs progressed well with few noted delays on the implementation of subprojects and weakness noted in the Micro Planning processes in some of the PAAs in the areas of community contributions.

36. TMU Internal Audit managed to conduct pre audit of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) for May-June, July-August 2022 ,September –October 2022 Payment windows and transfer grant for 9 PAA. The objectives were to review and evaluate the correctiveness and authenticity of all CCT and Grant payment transfers to PAAs. Issues raised were rectified before payment and for Zero Payment for PWP HHS the management are working on it.

Procurement

37. The tender for the supply of network devices was awarded and Supply done. Installation of devices under finalization. The tender for the supply of Diaries, Procurement and implementation completed.

38. Seven Framework Agreements for car hire, travel agent, catering, radio and television program services as well as Framework Agreements for motor vehicle batteries and sundry items supply were extended to project closure in September 2023.

39. *Training on TASAF Procurement procedures was conducted to 659 staff from Project Area Authorities (PAAs) and Regional Administrative Secretaries (RAS) office in four centres namely Morogoro, Arusha, Mwanza and Tabora during the second quarter.*

40. *Technical backstopping was conducted to sixteen communities in eight PAAs which are implementing Public works program and targeted infrastructure in December 2022. Challenges were communicated to respective PAAs for rectification.*

Financial management

41. *Financiers have committed a total amount equivalent to USD 672,272,654.32 for PSSN II activities out of the Program total budget of USD 883,310,000.00 leaving a financing gap of USD 211,037,345.68. The financing gap has been reduced by USD 2,729,659.61 after receiving new commitment from Sida and Embassy of Norway.*

42. *The total amount received for PSSN II rolling out activities is equivalent to USD 33.14 million. The amounts were received from the Government of United Republic of Tanzania equivalent to USD 1,958,727.44, the UN Agencies USD 2,971,824.01, OFID USD 3,378,033.92, Embassy of Norway USD 9,147,112.73, Sida USD 4,776,960.77, European Union through Sida USD 8,909,122.66 and the Embassy of Ireland USD 1,998,800.00..*

43. *A total amount of TZS 129.43 billion was spent during this period under review to finance various program activities. The amounts makes a cumulative annual program spending up to 31st December, 2022 to reach TZS 276.05 billion and the cumulative Program spending up to 31st December, 2022 to reach TZS 957.64 billion.*

Implementation challenges

44. *Ignorance among program beneficiaries revealed during verification of beneficiaries living with disability that creates fearing to expressing or providing correct information and even hide people with disability.*

45. *Electronic payment model for productive grant payment delays payment to beneficiaries due to payment out of the system, name mismatching and lack of bank accounts or mobile wallet by most of beneficiaries.*

46. *Majority of staff from sampled PAAs were not conversant with all of the procurement guidelines and procedures at PAA and community levels that underlie TASAF Project.*

Mitigation measures and way forward

47. Community were sensitized to provide proper information and identify the need of disabilities in order to be assisted by the Program.

48. Internal discussion on how to address LPG payment and Sensitize Electronic payment Service providers (banks and mobile companies) to conduct house to house visit to sensitize beneficiaries to open bank accounts or having mobile wallet.

49. Re-trained PAAs and regions and PAAs to enhance their capacity so that procurement activities at their levels are properly planned and executed through TANePS.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Third Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF III) is implementing the Second Phase of the Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN II) Program, following the successful implementation of the first phase of the Productive Social Safety Net project (PSSN I) between 2012 and December, 2019. The Project Development Objective (PDO) of the PSSN II is to improve access to income-earning opportunities and socio-economic services for targeted households while enhancing and protecting the human capital of their children.

The Project was declared effective by the World Bank in December 2019 and subsequently launched in February 2020. It is expected to cover about 1.4 million poorest and most vulnerable households in all villages, mitaa and shehia in all Project Area Authorities (PAAs) across the country.

PSSN II contributes to the achievement of overall objective of the Government of Tanzania (GoT) of reducing poverty and improving the quality of life of the poorest and the most vulnerable population as reflected in the Tanzania Development Vision 2025, National Five Year Development Plan (FYDP III) 2021/22-2025/26. The major focus of PSSN II is to engage beneficiary households with labour capacity in productive work so as to improve their livelihoods, increase incomes and create community assets through participation in labour intensive public works.

The implementation of PSSN II is structured into two major components, namely: (i) Productive Household Support (Benefits and Services) and (ii) Strengthening Institutional Capacity and Integrated Delivery Systems.

This report outlines activities carried out during the third quarter ended on 31st December 2022, based on two main components of PSSN II: (i) Productive household support (benefits and services) and (ii) Institutional capacity and integrated delivery system as follows:

2.0 PRODUCTIVE HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT - BENEFITS AND SERVICES

This component provides beneficiary households with an integrated package of benefits and services, including a foundational package consisting of cash transfers and public works activities complemented with livelihoods support activities.

2.1 Cash transfers

(a) Beneficiary payment:

During this reporting period one round of payment was generated and disbursed. This was the tenth round of PSSN payment which covered a payment windows of September/October 2022 and it was officially opened on Monday 07th November, 2022 and supposed to be closed on Friday 18th November, 2022. However the Program faces challenges of transferring benefits to households due to a system issues that happened at Tanzania Central Bank which prompted TASAF to reschedule the window closing date twice. It was first extended up to 30th November 2022 but after finding that the problem still existed, the Payment window then extended further to 08th December 2022.

Total disbursement for this payment is **TZS 64,741,980,471** which have been transferred to 1,364,585 households. During this reporting period a total of **TZS 553,730,000** was transferred to 55,373 beneficiary households for people living with disability.

The statistical summary of payments for September/October 2022 are shown in table 1. below for both transfer to beneficiaries and transfers to cover overhead expenses. Table 2 shows costs relating to withdrawal and transfers charges for electronic payment transactions through Payment Service Provider.

Table 1: Beneficiary Payments

Item Description	September/October 2022 Payment
Number of Households	1,364,585
Direct/Productive Transfer	27,676,536,000
HCT Primary School	7,808,372,000
HCT Lower Secondary School	2,071,280,000
HCT Upper Secondary School	38,972,000
Human Capital Transfer Infant	3,150,870,000
Uncollected Amount	7,363,086,545
Claimed Amount	86,660,743
Overpaid Amount	-
Child Grant	9,369,180,000
Disability Grant	553,730,000
Penalty Amount Education	(115,532,000)
Penalty Amount Health	(25,816,000)
Withdrawal Charge	909,390,346
Transfer Charge	27,226,550
PWP Payment	-

Table 2: E-payment charges and facilitation fund

Item Description	September/October 2022 payment
Withdrawal Charge (TZS)	909,390,346
Transfer Charge (TZS)	27,226,550
Facilitation Fund	5,828,024,287

(b) Co-responsibilities.

Compliance performance for education and health continued to be monitored during the quarter, where the performance based on number of children was 98.28% for education and 99.14% for health. This performance was above the required target of 95.0 percent for both compliance. The statistical data of performance for compliance are shown in the table 3 below;

Table 3: Performance of Compliance

Period	Sector	Number of students/infants	Number of Non-complaints'	percent of Non-compliance	Percent of compliance	Total Penalty Amount (in TZS)
Sep/Oct 2022	Education	1,586,295	27,235	1.72%	98.28%	115,532,000
	Health	428,453	3,673	0.86%	99.14%	25,816,0000

(c) Other activities that were carried out

Other activities that were carried out include;

- i. Liaised with other departments/Units to discuss and prepare proposal for a recertification process for HHs with improved socio-economic status,
- ii. Coordinate the transportation and distribution of sanitary kits to Lindi, Pwani, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Manyara and Arusha,
- iii. Preparation of information requested by PCCB from Temeke, Ilala, Kinondoni and Lindi Local councils,
- iv. Hold discussion of Performance Audit Team and submission of requested documents,
- v. Attended a Community of Practice Workshop in Zambia,
- vi. Liaised with Fiduciary team and other component Managers on the review of six month's budget, preparation of six months revised budget and preparation of the 2023/2024 plan and budget, and
- vii. Participated in the exercise to verify people living with disability

(d) Program beneficiaries by age group and gender: The current total number of direct beneficiaries enrolled in the Program from 186 PAAs , active households who were supposed to get cash transfers is 5,195,605 of which 55.5 percent are females and 44.3 percent are males. The total number of active households by December 2022 is 1,363,559 households. The Table 4 below provide a breakdown of the number of direct beneficiaries by age groups and in percentages. Beneficiaries aged 6-18 years who are required to attend school represent 39 percent while those aged 0-5 years who are required to attend health clinic represent 6 percent of all beneficiaries. The productive age members who are supposed to work under PWP represent 38 percent of all beneficiaries and adults aged 60 years and above represent 17 percent of all beneficiaries. This implies that large part of benefits are used to support productive and school age groups which ultimately contributes to building productive capacity and protecting human capital.

Table 1: Breakdown of number of beneficiaries by age groups and in percentages

Sex	Clinic Age		School Age	Productive Age	Elders	Total
	Below 2 Years	Year 3-5	Year 6-18	Year 19-59	Above 60 Years	
Female	38,036	147,124	1,015,227	1,132,412	582,207	2,915,006
Male	22,400	133,431	977,960	850,590	296,218	2,280,599
Grand Total	60,436	280,555	1,993,187	1,983,002	878,425	5,195,605
Percent	1%	5%	39%	38%	17%	100%

2.2 Public works

Activities implemented through Public works in the second quarter include the following;

(a) Conducting of PWP MIS Training to TMOs and PAAs staff (PSSNC, PSSNA and Data Clerks) in 72 PAA. Following accomplishment of micro-planning activities in 72 PAAs and fund for sub project implementation being processed, Public Works Unit in collaboration with ICT unit conducted a two (2) days training for TMOs and three(3) days PWP MIS training to PAA Staff in 72 PAAs from 10th to 15th of October 2022 as part of preparatory activities for PW sub-projects

implementation. The main objective of the training was to make new data entries get acquainted and be conversant with PWP sub project circle, PWP MIS modules its application and operationalization hence clearly capture the whole circle into the system accordingly.

A total of 356 participants from 72 PAAs were trained as follows; 68 TMOs, 72 PSSNCs, 72 PSSNAs and 144 Data Entries. The training was successfully executed in both practical and theoretical sessions as errors in data capturing were considerably minimized.

(b) Review sub-projects application packages. The review of subprojects application package in 123 PAAs has been done by TMU, a total of 14,236 sub projects were reviewed from 10,379 villages. A total of 3,008 subprojects were revised from 2,711 villages which fall under 70% villages while 5,180 subprojects were reviewed from 1,899 villages which fall under 30% villages context which include 216 Impact Evaluation villages. Also total 6,046 sub projects were reviewed from 5,769 villages in 72 PAAs.

The reviewed sub project application packages has been funded for non-wages inputs and implementation is in progress at different stages.

(c) Commence of Implementation of PWP subprojects to 115 PAAs. In the PW implementation cycle for year 2022/2023 more than 660,000 beneficiaries households are implementing 14,236 PW sub-projects in 123 PAAs from Oct 2022. The subprojects implementation in 51 PAAs (70% villages) started in mid-October 2022. A total 115 PAAs have started sub-project implementation in 123 PAAs while 8 PAAs are finalizing preparatory activities. A delay to commence implementation in 72 PAAs and those villages under IE/30% was reported due to:

- Problem in accessing funds for tools and LSP procurement at PAA level
- Challenge in accessing funds for supervision at PAA level

Currently these challenges have been resolved and the procurement is being completed in remained PAAs.

(d) Work on PWP MIS challenges encountered during subprojects implementation. PWP encountered some challenges in PWP MIS which affected the implementation process during the year 2021/2022. The PWP and ICT held a working session to address identified challenges in order to improve implementation efficiency through the system. Among challenges identified previously include;

- Unavailability of various PWP reports in the system

- Missing PAA payment summary for some PAAs and subproject payment
- PWP case management not working

PWP and ICT team worked to eliminate these challenges and they were resolved.

2.3 Livelihoods support (productive inclusion)

LE provides support to community driven interventions which enhance livelihoods and increase incomes through community savings and investments as well as specific livelihoods enhancing grants. Livelihoods support consist of key elements considered necessary to strengthen households' income generating capacity. These include: savings promotion which include strengthening of the existing community savings and investment promotion (COMSIP) as well as other individual savings modalities; basic skills training; and the provision of productive grants to selected households, followed by coaching and mentoring.

2.3.1 Basic livelihood support for all beneficiary households with labour capacity

Under Basic Livelihood support the following interventions has been implemented:

(a) Refresher Training on saving group formation. Refresher training on savings groups formation was conducted to 23 National Facilitators who were used to train 615 PAA facilitators in 23 PAAs on Savings Groups Formation.

(b) Formation of Savings Groups in 23 PAAs. In the period of October to December 2022, a total of 6,017 savings groups were formed in 23 PAAs having 88,488 members whereby 69,909 are women and 18,579 are men. The Savings Groups formed were trained on savings mobilization, group dynamics, group constitution preparation, loan management, record keeping and conflict resolution.

(c) Gender and Nudge Mainstreaming in LE intervention. In this period, Gender and nudge mainstreaming in basic livelihood activities has been done to 23 PAAs during group formation exercise. A total of 30 national facilitators and 615 PAAF were oriented on gender as well as nudge mainstreaming who managed to reach 88,488 beneficiaries (18,579 males and 69,909 females).

(d) Disbursement of funds to PAA for Savings groups Security boxes. In the same period a total of TZS 1.2 billion was disbursed for the purpose of purchasing 12,052 Savings Groups security boxes for the 55 PAAs (32 IE PAA and 23 New PAAs). The purchase of boxes is done through community procurement procedures, using CMC with the technical support from sector experts of the respective PAAs.

(e) Savings Groups Stationary Distribution. Stationary (secretary's Book, members passbook, receipt book, simple cash book, admission register and payment voucher) for 55 PAAs (23 new PAAs and 32 PAAs of IE) were procured and distributed to the 32 IE PAAs. Process for distributing to other 23 PAAs is on progress.

(f) Participation on Financial Services Exhibition Week prepared by Ministry of Finance and Planning. TMU participated and facilitated 7 saving groups with a total 15 members in the Financial Services Exhibition Week from 21-26 November 2022 at Rock City Mall Ground in Mwanza. The groups were able to show case their products and also participated in different trainings on financial services. The objective was to build the capacity of beneficiaries and increase their knowledge on financial services. To date for the 17 PAAs which have reported we have 61 saving groups which have received Local government 10% Empowerment loan. (Women, Youth and People with disability Fund (4.4.2) of Tsh. 321,630,638 whereby out of those 18 saving groups are from Mwanza with a total loan of Tsh. 52,800,000.

2.3.2 Enhanced livelihoods support package for selected households.

To date, 9 PAAs have been reached by Livelihood Productive Grant (LPG) initiative whereby about 27 household beneficiaries have been reached. The 9 PAAs are Unguja, Pemba, Mtwara MC, Lindi MC, Lindi DC, Chamwino, Kibaha, Chalinze and Bagamoyo. For the 2nd quarter (October- December 2023 the following activities have been achieved on the enhanced livelihood support;

(g) Training to TMOs, PSSNC and Data Entry Clerks from 9 PAAs on Data Capturing. To enhance the understanding of the LE module and speed up the data entry of the LPG information, a five days training to PSSNC and data entry clerks from 9 PAAs who are receiving Productive Grants was conducted . In addition to that, training on LE MIS to 7 TMOs from 9 LPG PAAs and later to PSSNC and Data Entry from 72 PAA were conducted in collaboration with Public Works team.

(h) Orientation on Important areas in LPG implementation to PAAF in 8 PAAs. Refresher training to 272 PAAF in 8 PAAs was conducted, followed by the same refresher to beneficiaries. The main intention was to share some experience, lesson learned and to discuss challenges on the processing and the use of LPG. In addition to that, it was meant to remind the beneficiaries on the proper use of LPG and effect of misusing the fund including the penalty which is planned for the mis user. Also to remind extension officers on the importance of carrying out frequent follow up, routine coaching and mentorship to beneficiaries assigned to them. 272 Extension officers attended refresher training.

(i) Livelihood Productive Grant disbursement. In the financial year of 2022/2023, the target for Livelihood Productive Grant (LPG) was to reach 50,000 beneficiary households (25,000 from the old 8 PAAs and 25,000 from IE PAAs and 3 new PAAs). In the period of October- December 2022 1st instalment was provided to 11,093 beneficiary household from the 6 PAAs which are Unguja, Pemba, Chamwino DC, Mtwara MC, Lindi DC and Kibaha DC whereby a total of 3,708,212,688 was disbursed. In addition second instalment have been processed to 891 beneficiaries from Chalinze, 555 Kibaha and 218 Mtwara which are expected to be paid in quarter three. Beneficiaries have continued to receive mentor ship and coaching training to ensure that the grants are used according to their business plans. Preparation for basic skills training to the 32 IE have been completed and it is expected to be conducted immediately after CCT payment in January 2023.

(j) Strengthening of LE module in the PSSN MIS. A good progress has been made on strengthening the LE module in the PSSN MIS. The aim is to capture all the necessary information on LE interventions and enable the LPG to be paid through the system. Some of the biggest achievements made in this quarter on the LE module is the amendment in capturing of groups' savings information which has resulted to the increase of data capturing in the system by PAAs and the finalisation of the payment function that will enable payment generation which computes the instalments to be paid per each grant application and subsequently combine the grant payments with the CCT payments. The expectation is to start with Kibaha PAA as a pilot on paying LPG via system since the PAA has finished to enter the LPG data in the system.

2.3.3 Other activities Implemented in Quarter two.

(a) Cash Plus Project Implementation

In quarter two Training of Mentors and Peer Educator have been conducted to Five PAA of Kigoma region whereby 119 mentors and 238 Peer educators were trained. The exercise was financed by UNICEF under Cash Plus project whereby a total of Tsh. 142,416,000 was disbursed.

(b) Basic Skills Training to 5 Regions under OPEC.

A 10 days basic skills training was conducted to 264 PAAs facilitators of 33 PAAs in OPEC regions which are Njombe, Arusha, Simiyu, Manyara, Geita and Mwanza. In those regions about 3,816,beneficiaries (532males and, 3,354 females) where reached and facilitated to develop Business plans for the identified Income Generating Activities- (IGA).

2.4 Targeted infrastructure development

Major activities carried out by the department include follow up TI on-going subprojects from Kibiti DC,Rufiji Dc , Morogoro DC, Ruangwa DC,Newala TC,Chamwino DC, Butiama DC, Songea DC, Muheza DC, Chalinze DC, Kibaha DC, Hai DC, Pemba and Unguja and preparation of TI subprojects from Mafia DC,Urambo DC, Kongwa DC, Newala TC and Morogoro TC. Others include follow up of ongoing subprojects and preparation of 495 new subprojects of year II from 33 PAAs of Arusha, Njombe, Mwanza, Geita, and Simiyu.

(a) Implementation status of subprojects is as follows; 6 Subprojects in Chato DC are at 98% completion and 2 in Ilala TC at 70% completion, 4 subprojects in Urambo are at 98% completion, 4 subprojects in Pemba Kendwa are at 98% completion, 2 subprojects in Morogoro DC are at 50% completion and 2 subprojects in Rufiji are at 98% completion, one subproject of Ruangwa is at 50% completion and Songea DC at 90%, Chalinze is at 80%, Kibaha DC is at 70%,Hai DC is at 0%,Kibiti DC is at 0%, Newala DC is at 20%,Unguja is at 20%. Preparation and Disbursement of funds to new subprojects of Kongwa, Temeke MC, Rufiji Utete DC, Mafia DC, Urambo DC and Newala TC is on progress.

Technical back stopping is planned to make a follow up on those areas with 0% completion to speed implementation.

3.0 INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND DELIVERY SYSTEMS

The institutional strengthening and integrated delivery systems is intended to provide support for effective delivery of the benefits and services described in component one.

3.1 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

The effective delivery of the benefits and services is underpinned by the strengthening institutional capacity. This includes capacity building of program Implementers, strengthening of inter-sectoral coordination and program management support.

3.1.1 Training and participation.

(a) Community Session Supervision: During the September - October payment window, Training team supervised community session during payment event in five PAA's of Kibaha TC, Moshi MC, Moshi DC and DC, Bagamoyo DC and Korogwe TC& MC. The objective of the supervision exercise was to ensure that sessions are well conducted according to the guide, the topics are well elaborated, beneficiaries are actively engaged to the session, data update and grievances are well attended and recorded as per program guidelines.

(b) Conduct ToT to TMU Staff on OPEC IV implementation; Training was conducted to 32 TMU staff 15 female and 17 male. The training was on OPEC IV implementation processes and procedures, which aimed at preparing the team of staff whom will be able to supervise and give technical support to PAA's implementing OPEC IV sub projects.

(c) Orientation of CMC on procurement procedures at Community level; Training Unit in collaboration with Procurement Unit, organized and coordinated the CMCs orientation on their roles and responsibilities on the Procurement processes and procedures at community level. Most of CMCs were oriented during September –October payment window.

The unit has made achievements that have been realized during implementation of the Program especially on capacity building at all levels of program implementation. The unit will continue to provide technical support from PAAs to communities and

work hand in hand with other units and departments so as to achieve the objectives of the Program.

3.1.2 Coordination

Coordination Department provides coordination support to other departments for smooth implementation of Program activities. These activities include coordination of the Joint review missions, meetings, field visits of different stakeholders and TMU participation to the Parliamentary committee sessions.

The Coordination department during the period of October to December, 2022 managed to:

(a) Facilitated the field visit of Officials from President's Office – State house from 19th to 24st October, 2022 to Singida, Shinyanga, Kigoma, Njombe, Mbeya, Morogoro and Pwani Regions. The overall objective of the visit was to see the progress of the Implementation of the program.

(b) Coordinate field visit of the National Steering Committee to Singida Region. The NSC particularly visited Ikiwu Village in Singida District Council on 08th November, 2022 to witness implementation of programme activities including the PWP subproject on construction of road 5.5 km at Nambaro sub-village.

(c) Coordinate field visit of Hon. Deogratius John Ndejemi (MP), the Deputy Minister of State, President Office, Public Service Management and Good Governance to Kigoma Region and visited Kigoma Municipal Council, Uvinza District Council and Kasulu District Council from 14th to 20 th November, 2022. The overall objective of this visit was to see implementation and have a discussion with the Program Implementers and beneficiaries.

(d) Coordinate field visit of the delegation from Ireland Embassy to Kigamboni Municipal Council on 15 November, 2022 to observe the payment window.

(e) Coordinate field visit of the Minister of State, President's Office Public Service Management and Good Governance Hon. Jenista Mhagama (MP) to Njombe and Mtwara Regions from 15th to 23th November, 2022. The purpose of this official visit aimed at eye witnessing the implementation progress of the Program.

(f) Facilitated field visit of the Secretariat of Parliamentary Permanent Standing Committee of USEMI to Dar-es Salaam, Pwani and Mtwara Regions on 28th November to 9th December, 2022 to see Program implementation at PAA Levels.

(g) Coordinated the visit of the Delegation from Swedish Embassy to Unguja, Mafufuni Shehia on Friday 2 December, 2022. The purpose of the visit was to talk to members of savings groups and visited nearby beneficiary household that received Productive Grant and started a small business of food vendor where the beneficiary built a hut thatched with grass as a place of business, the delegation also visited a mangrove plantation a sub-project under Public Works implementation.

(h) Coordinated field visit for the Minister of State, President Office, Public Service Management and Good governance Hon. Jenista Mhagama (MP) to Singida Region at Ikungi District Council and Kilosa District Council in Morogoro Region from 16th to 19th December, 2022. The main objective of this field visit was to see the implementation of PSSN activities and speak to beneficiaries.

(i) The department facilitated field visit of Hon. Deogratius John Ndejemi (MP), the Deputy Minister of State, President Office, Public Service Management and Good Governance to Dar es Salaam Region and visited Kinondoni, Ilala, Temeke, Ubungo and Kigamboni Municipal Councils from 12th to 16th December, 2022. The delegation received testimonies from TASAF beneficiaries in savings groups and observed different products.



NSC Members participating into construction of road 5.5 km -PWP subproject during field visit at Ikiwu Village in Singida District Council.

3.1.3 Human resource management.

(a) Update on recruitment of vacant positions. Vetting results for candidates to fill four vacant managerial positions, including (1) Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, (2) Safeguard Specialist, (3) Account Manager and (4) Disbursement Manager, were released on 7th December 2022, and necessary approvals from NSC are in the process of finalizing the recruitment process.

(b) Staff retirement. Two members of the Management Team are due to retire by 31st December 2023. The retirement leads to two open vacancies for the Director of Knowledge Management and Advocacy and Communication Specialist. These two vacant positions are subject to the commencement of the recruitment process in February 2023.

3.2 INTEGRATED DELIVERY SYSTEMS

The integrated delivery systems are key systems in place or which are being improved under the current operation. They provides opportunity for strengthening efficiency and effectiveness to ensure delivery of PSSN II across all levels of operations (national, regional, and PAAs).

3.2.1 Unified registry of beneficiaries

(a) Verification of beneficiaries living with disability:

TASAF continued with data verification for beneficiaries living with disabilities, during the period the team conducted the exercise in 16 PAAs from Dar es Salaam, Mtwara, Unguja and Pemba using the electronic questionnaire. The verification assessment criteria has been categorized based on level of disability i.e. high, moderate and low; type of disability i.e. physical, visual, hearing, albinism and mental. Also causes of disability i.e. by birth, accident and side effects; Total of **12,472 beneficiaries** out of 18,484 were found with high level of disability and confirmed as being eligible for disability benefit as summarized in table 5 below:-

TABLE 5: VALIDATION RESULTS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY BY LEVEL, COURSE AND TYPE

TABLE 5: VALIDATION RESULTS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY BY LEVEL, COURSE AND TYPE														
LOCATION	LEVEL OF DISABILITY				COURSES OF DISABILITY					TYPE OF DISABILITY				
REGION	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	TOTAL	BY BIRTH	ACCIDENT	SICKNESS	SIDE EFFECTS	OTHERS	PHYSICAL DISABILITY	VISUAL DISABILITY	ALBINISM	HEARING DISABILITY	MENTAL DISABILITY
	199	108	9	316	114	22	163	3	14	155	38	9	48	66
DAR ES SALAAM	1195	584	107	1886	716	116	925	41	88	866	277	35	330	378
MTWARA	7954	2614	564	11132	4329	587	5634	27	555	4421	2903	92	1080	2636
PEMBA	1825	738	149	2712	1330	180	1196	6	42	1168	366	29	414	735
UNGUJA	1498	975	281	2754	1614	175	869	7	47	1212	376	32	500	634
	12,472	4,911	1,101	18,484	7,989	1,058	8,624	81	732	7,667	3,922	188	2,324	4,383

Furthermore, the process identifies people with disability by sex (male or female) and by age group such as below 5 years, between 6 to 18 years, 19 to 59 years and above 60 years summarized in table 6 below, the information will help students between 6 to 18 years who failed to attend schools due to their

conditions, and sometimes the provision of conducive environment to cater for their needs.

TABLE 6: PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

TABLE 6: PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS							
REGION	MALE	FEMALE	BELOW 5 YEARS	6 YEARS - 18 YEARS	19 YEARS - 59 YEARS	ABOVE 60 YEARS	TOTAL
DAR ES SALAAM	760	1126	197	391	827	471	1886
MTWARA	4907	6225	301	953	4532	5346	11132
PEMBA	1330	1382	280	839	1177	416	2712
UNGUJA	1197	1557	175	658	1353	568	2754
	8,194	10,290	953	2,841	7,889	6,801	18,484

Completion of verification in the remaining 8 PAAs from Ruvuma Region is planned to take place in January, 2023.



Picture__: Data verification for one of the beneficiaries living with disabilities.

3.2.2 Electronic payment

(a) E-payments have been rolled out to all 186 PAAs, where a total of TZS 17,005,202,246 was disbursed electronically to 376,917 HHs out of 1,368,256 beneficiaries' during September/October 2022 payment window, where 62% of beneficiaries enrolled to E-payments receives their benefits through mobile operators, 36% through Banks and 2% through OTC.

(b) Increasing number of beneficiaries enrolled to E-Payment was the focus, More sensitization especially to the local leaders, provision of support to PAAs with lower number of beneficiaries enrolled in E-payment, collaboration with NIDA on issuance of NIN and implementation of survey recommendation anticipates to increase the number of beneficiaries enrolled to E-payment

(c) The survey to assess factors contributing to low/stagnant enrolment of beneficiaries to e-payment from the first three roll-out e-payment groups with a total of 60 PAAs have been conducted in December 2022 in which data analysis and report writing is on progress.

(d) The architecture design of the community session digital attendance application have been drafted.

3.2.3 Social and environmental safeguards

Safeguards is responsible on addressing the environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the implementation of the Program activities. During this quarter the key implemented activities are; A follow up the implementation of environmental and social management plans, conducted Safeguards Mini Mission and updating Safeguards documents.

(a) **Implementation of Environment and Social Management Plans.** A follow up is going on to PAAs implementing Public Works to ensure the environment and social management plans that were prepared last quarter during the screening of subprojects are being executed hand in hand with the implementation of PW sub projects in 123 PAAs. Some of the Environmental and Social impacts and its mitigation measures under implementation are found in table 7 below ;

Table 7: LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS AND ITS MITIGATION MEASURES.

Impacts	Mitigation measures
Vegetation clearance	Replant of vegetation
Soil erosion	Compact soil during construction
Dust pollution	Sprinkle water to reduce dust
Solid waste generation	Provide temporary toilets
	Provide waste disposal pit at the site
Charco dam collapse	Regular maintenance
	Ensure enough vegetation on banks
Water pollution	Locate properly subprojects to avoid contamination
	Ensure proper disposal of wastes
Relocate residence for subproject	Avoid an area that requires relocation
Risk of occurrence of an accidents	Awareness on health and safety at workplace
	Availability of first aid kits
Risk of occurrence of Gender Based Violence	Awareness rising on gender equality
Risks of water borne diseases	Sensitize on use of safe drinking water
	Provide temporary toilets
Conflicts due to unclear ownership of resources	Clear community guideline on ownership and responsibilities

(b) Safeguards Mini Mission. World Bank Safeguards team and TASAF carried out a Safeguards Mini Mission from 21st November to 26th in 4 PAAs of Mpwapwa, Kondoa, Singida DC and Iramba. Objectives were to; (i) access the planning and implementation of environmental and social issues, (ii) confirm the existence, scope, and nature of Environmental and social risks and impacts associated with Program implementations, and (iii) provide guidance and assist TASAF in updating safeguards documents for the coming additional financing of the Program. In each PAA the team; visits completed and ongoing Public works sub project sites, hold discussion with Program Beneficiaries, community leaders and PAAs sector experts. Also the discussion with TASAF staff were held on major mission findings and issues that required immediate action.

The Mission was very successful and its objectives set were attained, the team had ample time to conduct field work and observe the environmental and social issues at the community and PAAs level. Thorough discussions conducted regarding benefits and challenges of the Program in general, implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan, filling of screening forms, implementation of the GRM, Stakeholders Engagement, Land acquisition issues and health and safety issues at

workplace. Apart from a few setbacks observed which needs to be rectified, Mission concluded that Program Implementation is complying with the Environmental and Social issues as specified in the Environmental and Social Frameworks.

(c) Reviewing and Updating Safeguards documents. The Program conducted a work session with stakeholders with the objective of reviewing Safeguard documents to identify areas that need to be updated as part of the preparation for the Additional Finance. Four documents of Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Resettlement Planning Framework (RPF), Labor Management Procedure) LMP) and Stakeholders Engagement Plans (SEP) were identified to be updated. Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) will be updated after all documents have been updated. The process of reviewing and updating documents is going on and will be completed by the Mid-January, 2023.

3.2.4 Technical support

(a) Program implementation technical support: Technical support on the implementation of program activities were provided by Technical Support Department in collaboration with other program departments and units through TASAF Monitoring Officers (TMOs), attached to respectively PAAs. Purpose was to ensure that all activities were properly implemented in accordance with the laid down procedures and an effective linkage between TASAF and regions and PAAs is maintained, so as to achieve the objective of the program.

(b) Backstopping technical support: Backstopping technical support was provided on the implementation of the planned as well as unplanned but emerging activities which includes: (i) backstopping for field visits to PAAs; (ii) attending the regional meetings organized by regional coordinators; (iii) Monitoring CCT payments to beneficiaries for July - August, July - August and Sept – October 2022 windows and (iv) monitoring of PSSN II activities at PAA level.

(c) Preparation and consolidation of TMO quarterly reports and preparation of Operation fund for TMO, of which to date TZS 901,210,000 was disbursed to TMOs for the semi-annual period which is 44% achievement on expenditure and 50% performance on activity.

3.2.5 Information, communication and technology

(a) Delivery and Deployment of PSSN II ICT Equipment. Distribution of newly procured PSSN II ICT equipment that includes Laptops, Desktop Computers,

Photocopy Machine and Printers to TMU staff and 186 PAA was completed. Installation of the named equipment for the remaining 73 PAAs was completed in November 2022.

(b) Enhancement of MIS LE module. Enhancement of MIS LE module is underway to align with the current operational requirements; significant updates were completed on coding and testing of beneficiary's registration and Productive Grant (PG) data capture. Payment function is being finalized, this will enable payment generation by computing the installments to be paid per each grant application and subsequently combine the grant payments with the CCT payments.

(c) E - Office Migration: TASAF is currently migrating its e-Office system from standalone to shared (cloud) mode. The Migration will facilitate document sharing between TASAF and other Government Institution System. To date; customization, testing and user training have been conducted and final configuration is ongoing. System switch over to cloud mode (go live) is planned by February 2023.

(d) Deployment of servers and upgrading of PSSN MIS. TASAF commenced the deployment of new servers for PSSN MIS and Support systems, and upgrade of operating systems to newer versions in November 2022 and currently the team is working on security setting to enable MIS and other systems hosting. Upgrade for PSSN MIS is planned to commence by early January 2023.

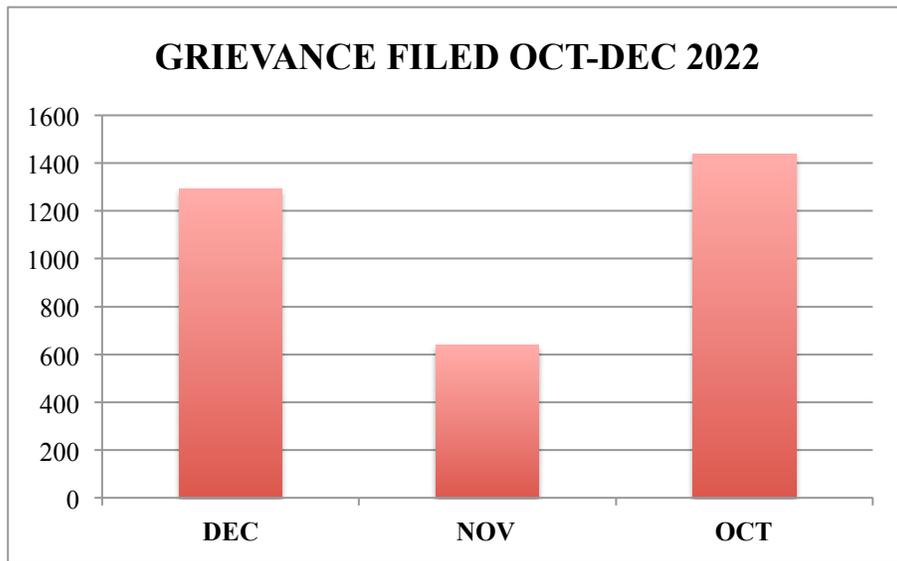
3.2.6 Development communication

(a) Program publicity: The unit continued to disseminate PSSN achievements through various news media that includes Television programs, Radio programs and Newspapers. In this quarter a total of 13 TV programs and 13 Radio programs were aired on a contract basis while news articles on PSSN were covered in different national newspapers. Other community radios, televisions and online platforms continued to publicize various event on TASAF conducted in respective areas. During the reporting period, a press conference was conducted on the first batch of beneficiaries' graduation to take place in January 2023 and the second batch to be held in September 2023 where a total of 173,076 and 223,418 benefiting households would be graduating.

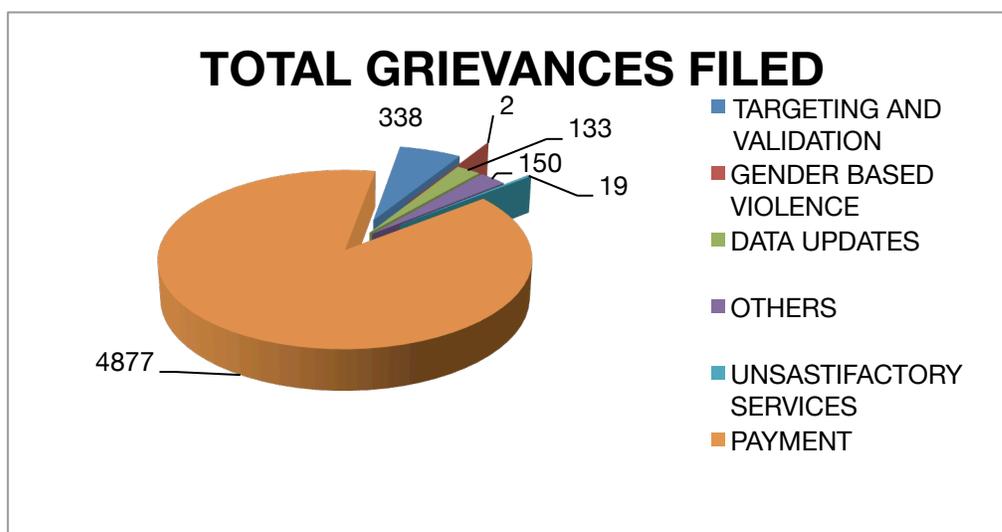
(b) Success Stories Documentation. A total of 17 PAAs from Six regions were visited for documentation of beneficiaries' success stories and thus showcasing PSSN achievements in terms of beneficiaries and sub projects constructed through

TASAF support. The stories have been compiled regional wise and a total of 12 regional newsletters for Ruvuma, Katavi, Rukwa, Morogoro, Dodoma, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe, Iringa, Pwani, Mtwara and Dar es salaam are due for printing in January 2023.

(c) Grievance Redressal Mechanism. There is a progressive reporting in numbers of grievances filed in this respective period. The totals of 3,372 grievances were filed in the GRM system in this quarter while cumulatively grievances registered on the system up to end of December 2022 amounts to 5,519 grievances.



Payment category continues to receive a number of grievances followed by targeting and validation as shown below;



GRM manual has been finalized following a special mission on GRM. During the mission gender issues were explored to find out how GBV could be reported through GRM. It was found out that identification and training of a GRM focal person at the community level and display of the toll free numbers could enhance reporting of GBV and other grievances.

3.2.7 Monitoring and evaluation

(a) Baseline survey for Impact Evaluation in PSSN II supported areas. Data analysis were completed and report preparation is being prepared. Implementation of program interventions in sampled IE villages commenced during the period as per IE categories i.e treatment and control villages comprise those which will implement public works, enhanced livelihoods, both public works and enhanced livelihoods ,E-payment and control.

(b) Monitoring and following-up of the implementation of PSSN II impact evaluation activities. Monitoring visit was conducted to all 32 PAAs implementing PSSN II impact evaluation. The main objective was to make a follow-up of IE activities that are being implemented in the IE PAAs. Specifically, the visit was used to re-orient PAA Implementers (i.e. PSSNCs, PSSNAs and TMOs) on the impact evaluation design, timeline and implementation modalities as well as their roles and responsibilities.

The implementation of public works activities had started in all impact evaluation PAAs. Sensitization and awareness creation were done through community meetings, and identification and planning of public works was also done based on subprojects selected through participatory approach.

The implementation of livelihood enhancement activities had started in all impact evaluation PAAs. The formation of savings groups of beneficiaries under the basic livelihood support intervention had been done. The groups were trained in group dynamics, preparation of internal regulations, leadership, conflict management, record keeping, savings mobilization, borrowing and loan management, investment opportunities and business management.

Among challenges observed include;

- Funds for working tools for public works had not been sent to the impact evaluation PAAs as a result commencement of public works implementation was delayed .
- Local service providers (LSP) were not been trained in all villages implementing public works.
- Working tools for saving groups' such as safe box, attendance register, minute book, member passbook, receipt book, cash book, admission register and payment voucher had not been dispatched to PAAs.
- Low understanding of PAA Implementers on the impact evaluation design, timeline and implementation modalities as well as their roles and responsibilities.

The anomalies that are likely to impede the implementation of impact evaluation activities were identified along with their corrective actions and recommendations were given to address them. Monitoring of implementation for PW and LE in treatment areas as well as in control areas on adherence to the IE design is an ongoing activity.

(c) Process evaluation. TASAF is undertaking Process Evaluation for PSSN Program in order to assess various processes through its main components which were designed and are being undertaken to support implementation of PSSN to targeted households and communities and therefore support to establish evidence of outcomes and impacts of the PSSN project. Essentially, process evaluation will be part of the overall assessment of project's progress in generation of outputs and contribution to outcomes and the impacts.

The process evaluation study is essential as it complements Impact Evaluation study in informing stakeholders how the program is fearing. The objective is to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of the PSSN program processes. The process evaluation

will provide feedback for program improvement by answering questions about the efficiency and effectiveness of processes the Program undertakes to achieve results. The outcomes of the process evaluation will feed into the improvement of standardized service delivery processes that can be used to assess service delivery in the PSSN program. Currently the Consulting firm to undertake Process Evaluation has been engaged and has commenced the assignment.

(d) Annual Plan and Budget Session. A semi annual review of 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 Annual Plan and Budget session was conducted at the mid of December 2022. The aim of the session is to take stock of what has been done in terms of implementation for the past six month and what can be implemented in the remaining six month as well as the planned activities for the coming year 2022/2023.

Draft revised semi annual budget was prepared and shared. The draft 2022/2023 Annual plan and budget preparation is being finalized.

(e) Mission Preparation. During the reporting period preparatory activities for the implementation review mission were conducted and report preparation done for thematic teams and field visits.

(f) Results Framework. The Project Development Objective Indicators to measure performance are tracked on quarterly basis and its status towards project targets is shown in annex I.

3.2.8 Research and development

The following activities were implemented under Research and Development Unit;

A. Integration of Successful pilots;

(a) The integration of behavioral design nudges into livelihoods was conducted in 55 PAAs. Numbers of facilitators trained who also sensitized beneficiaries on the use of behavioral nudges approach to achieve their goals as the intention of the nudge is to help beneficiaries use their monies more productively. Follow up on how they are realizing their plan and goals is expected to be conducted during the coming quarter to support beneficiaries. The nudges is expected to be implemented to beneficiaries in other areas as LE is rolled out. The challenge is availability of nudge materials especially planning cards and pouches to enable the distribution to all beneficiaries and limited time for training facilitators.

(b) Integration of Black Soldier fly pilot; the process of integrating BSF in PW and LE is on progress and implementation is expected to be conducted in the next quarters. Identification of possible towns areas and beneficiaries who will engage in this activities will be done by livelihoods and PW will facilitate establishment of production units as agreed during technical session. Follow up of BSF production in piloted areas of Morogoro and Kinondoni will be conducted to ensure sustainability.

B. Other pilots/testing under implementation

(a) The pilot test on Climate change resilient sub-Project (PWP linked with LE); TMU is working with World Bank consultant to strengthen Public Work subprojects linkage with livelihoods and resilient to climate Change. Following the assessment and the first phase of the pilot at Handari in Chamwino and visit to Coastal areas on climate change resilience initiatives an estimate budget were prepared and shared to Norwegians who are interested in funding the project for more learning and scaling to the main project.

(b) The cost of living subsidy pilot under Bus Rapid Transit projects (BRT): The cost of living subsidy pilot aim to help the urban poor to benefit from the economic opportunities offered by the BRT by offsetting the high costs of living near and using the BRT. Follow up has been made on the signing the MoU by DART and it will be signed before end of this December, 2022. The implementation especially initial activities of identifying areas for implementation and registration of beneficiaries as well as baseline data collection for Impact evaluation will be conducted from January 2023. The implementation team at TMU, DART and TANROADS will adjust the plan and budget to accommodate the time limit as per delay in implementation. However no cost extension will be required to help successful completion to project as discussed with parties.

(c) The pilot of the waste management (the illegal dump subproject under PWP): TASAF continues working with the World Bank consultant to implement the pilot test of the waste management (illegal dump). The pilot aims to: (i) confirm that illegal dump rehabilitation subproject implementation guidelines are usable and aligned to the PSSN II framework, and (ii) showcase potential synergies between the PSSN II program and other World Bank-financed projects. The implementation of this activity is underway in Kigoma and Ilemela, beneficiaries are involved in cleaning and rehabilitating identified illegal dumps.

C. R&D studies and assessments

(a) Internal research on factors affecting PSSN beneficiaries to opt out for e-payment method, this aimed at to finding out factors affecting some PAAs' with low rate of enrolment of households into electronic payment in the first three groups, the survey is also examining the factors that contributed to high enrolment of households into e-payment for some PAAs from the same groups. In addition, the survey will recommend measures to be taken to increase the enrolment rate of households into e-payment especially in those PAAs with very low numbers of households enrolled in e-payment. The inception phase for proposals, tool development and training were completed followed by the second phase of data collection to 12 selected PAAs. The output for this activity will be obtained by the end of January after analysis and report preparation.

(b) Support to postgraduate students and other researchers/institutions conducting studied related to PSSN: Review of various research findings and papers preparation continue to be conducted in the quarter such as the review of final report of cash plus Round 4 impact evaluation and papers. The preparation for be baseline survey for stawisha maisha radio program have be underway where UNICEF shared TORs for engaging consultant for the assignment inputs shared.

TASAF supports postgraduate students from higher institutions to undertake their research projects which are related to the Program. The 6 postgraduate students are continuing with their research on various topics from the PSSN Research Agenda that will help in education attainment and inform PSSN through their findings recommendations. Field activities for their research is expected to be conducted from the coming quarters.

D. Implementation of PSSN Gender mainstreaming into PSSN

(a) Gender mainstreaming activities with key interventions

The implementation of gender action Plan is going on; In CCT integration of gender is done during payment and community sessions. In the livelihoods the integration was done in the first phase to 32 Impact Evaluation PAAs and later to 23 PAAs in the second phase of group formation making the total 55 PAAs. A total of 165,608 beneficiaries, 28,157 male and 137,451 females who were oriented on group formation also received gender awareness. A total of 60 National facilitators and 859 PAAF received gender training who were supporting beneficiaries on the ground.

In Public work gender continue to be mainstreamed along with implementation at the PAAs and Community levels, a total of 68 TMOs from 72 PAAs were trained on gender thereafter 120 National facilitators (72 males, 48 females) who were tasked to capacitate PAAF in new 72 PAAs. 3,158 PAA Facilitators (2,008 Males, 1,150 females) from new 72 PAAs who were tasked to capacitate the community level on gender issues from 5,769 villages in 72 PAAs. The stakeholder who were capacitated on

gender issues from community level include; CMCs, VEOs, VC, Local Service Providers and beneficiaries households.

(b) GBVs and gender issues

Min mission to advance the work on Gender Action Plan and GRM especially on areas of gender mainstreaming, transformation, GBV linked with GRM, monitoring of gender issues and preparation of community material was conducted in November – December, 2022. Technical sessions were conducted followed by visit to sites in Mwanza; key observation was that beneficiaries have little knowledge on gender and GBV issues although community leaders seems to have some knowledge even on how to handle GBVs. Beneficiaries shared that the magnitude of GBV is not big in their communities and there were no GVB experiences as a result of PSSN. Community reported that the GBV incidents such as child abuse, marital issues, rape and accusing elder women in the community of witch craft are existing. Further to that team extended the mission and visited Zambia, the team had an opportunity to learn how gender, GBV and GRM are handled in Zambia Social Protection program. Gender were also integrated during program implementation in Zambia.

The way forward is strengthen and support beneficiaries through gender monitoring that will provide feedback on the way gender are mainstreamed at community level. To continue encouraging participation of men by incentivizing them, Enhance beneficiary's awareness of gender, GBV and GRM, since the awareness is not seen well in the community, there is a need to put gender at the center of program activities and become more trans-formative. Gender community materials be prepared to enhance beneficiary's awareness.

3.2.9 Internal audit

(a) Spot audit in PAAs implementing OPEC IV activity. TMU conducted audit in 20 PAAs out of 33 PAAs implementing OPEC IV. The aim was to ascertain compliance in various directives and to ascertain value for money on Sub projects implementation. Furthermore, the audit reviewed and assessed how well expenditures adhered to the approved TMU budget. The audit also evaluated the adequacy of internal controls in approval process at all levels, segregation of duties, acknowledgment of receipts, and compliance in applicable policies and regulations. The audit revealed that, the implementation of the OPEC project in all 20 PAAs progressed well with few noted delays on the implementation of sub projects and weakness noted in the Micro Planning processes in some of the PAAs in the areas of community contributions.

(b) Follow up on CAG recommendations; in this the follow up revealed that fifty percent of the recommendations have been implemented and 42.5% are under

implementation, 5.5% of the recommendation have not yet been implemented while one have been overtaken by events.

Table 8: Implementation status of the previous year’s audit recommendations

Status	No of recommendations	% Age
Implemented	27	50
Under implementation	23	42.5
Not Implemented	3	5.5
Overtaken by events	1	2
Total	54	100

Out of the three observations which were reported as not implemented as of September 30th 2022, two of them are now fully implemented and one has been overtaken by events. These include provision of TASAF Motor vehicle to Mkalama DC and Beneficiary of two villages in Mkuranga DC who were not paid because they were not validated. The one that has been overtaken by events relates to 49 beneficiary of Malinyi DC who were paid their AGYW transfers.

(c) Special Audit. TASAF managed to conduct special audit in Shinyanga DC, Kasulu DC, Mkalama DC, Ruangwa DC and Bahi DC. The objective was to assess compliance with the payment procedure, review funds sent to PAAs from TMU, and assess the extent at which PAAs adhere to instituted internal controls. Some of the issues noted was Delay in Payment of PSSN Beneficiaries and other TASAF activities, Inadequate Supervision of Subproject, over procurement of subproject Building materials for building and Missing signed payrolls and pay slips at village level. The final report was compiled and shared with respective PAAs for follow-up and implementation of the recommendations are in different stages.

(d) Audit of CCT Transfer Windows and LPG grant, TMU Internal Audit managed to conduct pre audit of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) for May-June, July-August 2022 ,September –October 2022 Payment windows and transfer grant for 9 PAA namely Chamwino DC, Pemba, Lindi DC, Lindi MC, Unguja, Kibaha, Bagamoyo,Chalinze and Mtwara using ACL analysis tool. The objectives were to review and evaluate the correctiveness and authenticity of all CCT and Grant payment transfers to PAAs. The audit also intended to evaluate the challenges so faced in e-payments and recommended actions to be taken to overcome the noted challenges. Some of the issues reported were 51,690 HHs who had Zero total payment in their payment slips and noted duplicate names from some Villages, Wards and PAAs and absent/missing of some villages in July–August 2022 Payment window. Since this was a pre-audit exercise, issues raised were rectified before

payment and for Zero Payment for PWP HHs the management are working on it to reduce the number to ensure those who work receive their pay.

(e) TMU Internal Audit ; TMU conducted audit at RAS offices(Mtwara and Shinyanga), Spot checks at PAAs (Chamwino DC, Ushetu DC, Mlele DC, Urambo DC, Nzega DC, Tanganyika DC, Biharamulo DC and Karagwe DC) and TMU. The audit objective was to review the payment windows processes to ascertain if they comply with CCT Payment procedures. The audit also reviewed and assessed how well the instituted internal control measures assist in ensuring Payment exercise adheres to the existing Payment procedures and policies. Some of the key findings noted were grievances emanating from zero payment for PWP Beneficiaries, Non-Preparation of Expenditure Justification Reports(RAS offices) and Weaknesses in Controls, Deduction of Community Health Fund from Cash transfers and lack of proper verification of Households Representatives’ at pay points during payment at community level

(f) Review of PAAs quarterly internal audit reports and related replies. TASAF reviewed the quarterly internal audit reports received from PAAs and followed up with PAA management on the issues raised. Compliance in submission as well as implementation of recommendations for PAAs audit report is continuing to improve, including over 90% submission for the 2021/22 financial year.

3.2.10 Procurement

(a) Procurement activities planned to be concluded during the second quarter were three , activities for BRT project were removed from plan as it was decided that they will be done in-house.

Procurement conducted is shown in the table below:

Table 9: Status of Procurement Activities Planned for the Second Quarter of the Financial

Procurement Item	Period to be procured as per plan (in TAnEPS Invitation and award planned dates)	Status	Date Procured	Action taken For the items not procured as per plan
Goods				
IE.011/WB-PSSN II- P169165/305849/2022-	15 th August, 2022 15 th November, 2022	Supply done. Installation under	19 th December,	

23/G/10: Supply Network Devices		finalization	2023	
IE.011/WB-PSSN II- P169165324371/2022-23/G/01 - Supply Diaries	1 st September, 2022 17 th October, 2022	Procurement and implementation completed.	24 th November 2022	Specifications and schedule of requirement were finalized 28 October, 2022
Consulting Services				
IE.011/WB-PSSN II- P169165/2022-23/C/05: PSSN II MIS Annual support and Maintenance	15 th August, 2022 15 th November, 2022	Contract signed, under implementation and on track	13 th December, 2022	

Year 2022/23

(b) Seven Framework Agreements for car hire, travel agent, catering, radio and television program services as well as Framework Agreements for motor vehicle batteries and sundry items supply were extended to project closure in September 2023.

(c) Training. Training on TASAF Procurement procedures was conducted to 659 staff from Project Area Authorities (PAAs) and Regional Administrative Secretaries (RAS) office in four centres namely Morogoro, Arusha, Mwanza and Tabora during the second quarter. Staff trained were Head of Procurement Units, Procurement focal persons, PAA Coordinators, PAA Accountants, TMOs, Internal Auditors from each PAA as well as Coordinators and Procurement Officer from RAS offices. The trained staff in PAAs are providing training to Community Management Committees (CMC) during sub project planning and implementation and both staff from PAAs and RASs are providing technical support and doing supervision of procurement activities undertaken by communities.

During the training of PAAs and RAS, emphasis was made on compliance to provisions in PSSN II handbook where EFD receipts may not apply in community procurement where there are no suppliers with EFD machines in the locality.

(d) Technical backstopping. Technical backstopping was conducted to sixteen communities in eight PAAs which are implementing Public works program and targeted infrastructure in December 2022. The communities are Kiloleni and Shanwa villages in Maswa DC, Nyasosi and Ngulyati villages in Bariadi DC, Mulala and Kipande Nkoavele villages in Meru DC, Urundini and Laizer villages in Arusha CC Mkambalani and Mtombozi villages in Morogoro DC, Ihenje and Majawanga villages

in Gairo DC, Bweni and Mwera villages in Pangani DC and Mbalamo and Kwakokwe villages in Muheza DC.

Findings

In PAAs:

- i. Seven out of eight PAAs visited are using TANePS in planning and implementing procurement, however only one PAA presented TASAF procurement as separate activity in TANePs.
- ii. Poor internet access was reported in some PAAs which are located in remote areas.
- iii. Procurement unit reported inadequate staff in three visited PAAs.

In communities:

- iv. Procurement for community sub projects was undertaken by Community

Management Committees.

- v. The visited projects were reputable.
- vi. Documents were available at VEOs Office and in one community in the store located at school except quarterly reports were not available.
- vii. Documentation for selecting CMCs were available and the CMCs members are responsible in procurement of goods and services.
- viii. CMCs members have awareness in Community Procurement Procedures.
- ix. Agricultural activities as well as long distance from settlement to sub project area lead to challenges in participation in the TASAF sub project by CMCs.
- x. Some of the suppliers are unwilling to participate in tenders to provide goods for sub-project due to delay of payments.
- xi. Some of communities have challenges in availability of store room for storing sub project materials.

Recommendations.

- i. To provide frequent training to CMCs, Village leaders and TASAF Representatives at PAA level in order to increase awareness and ensure quarterly reports are prepared and submitted as appropriate.
- ii. To remind PAAs to ensure timely payments to suppliers.
- iii. To remind the village councils to provide store room for CMCs to keep materials for sub projects.

Monitoring Procurement Activities at TMU.

(e) Audit - The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) conducted compliance audit through TANePS and in its Annual Performance Evaluation Report for Financial Year 2021/22 dated 30 September, 2022 already published, the performance for TMU recorded is 87%. The same report also revealed that 55 local government authorities did not submit annual procurement plan in TANePS. Being stakeholders, TMU plans to sample some of the local government authorities mentioned in PPRA report during post review so as to identify their challenges and chat out ways to resolve them.

(f) Procurement Post Review (PPR) - Procurement Post Review (PPR) was conducted by World Bank to TMU and report released in 9th November, 2022. The findings revealed that procurement is done in compliant with the World Bank and the Government of Tanzania procurement procedures. Shortfall noted were some delays in processing time, delay in payment of one invoice and data entry issues in one contract. TASAF is working out to manage those shortfalls including the issue of time which involve also time for getting reference from external parties (past client) which was reported in past and which is out of control of TASAF.

(g) Capacity Building to TMU Staff. Five TMU staff attended annual conference for supply and procurement professionals from 6th to 8th December, 2022 in Arusha. During annual conference, PPRA informed that TANePS will be phased out and replaced by National e-Procurement System of Tanzania (NeST) and that the system will be piloted from January 2023.

The actual status of each particular activity in the Procurement Plan is as reflected in Annex II Cumulative Status of Procurement Activities as of 31st December, 2022 included in this report.

4.0 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(a) Funds commitment and absorption status: Financiers committed a total amount equivalent to USD 672,272,654.32 for PSSN II activities out of the Program total budget of USD 883,310,000.00 leaving a financing gap of USD 211,037,345.68. The financing gap has been reduced by USD 2,971,824.01 after receiving new commitment from UN Agencies through World Food Programme (WFP). Out of the committed amount, USD 455,831,170.83 was absorbed by the end of the reporting period. The overall rate of absorption as of 31st December, 2022 stood at 67.80 percent. It is expected the absorption rate will go up during the coming quarters as most of these start-up activities were

completed and actual implementation begun hence more funds will be requested.

Table 10: Status of commitments and financing agreements as of 30th Sep. 2022

S/N	Source	Commitment Currency	Commitment in DPs Currency	Commitment in USD	Status of the Financing Agreement
1.	BMGF	USD	500,867	500,867	Signed–PSSN I
2.	OFID	USD	50,000,000	50,000,000	Signed
3.	Norwegian Government	NOK	150,000,000	16,447,302.38	Signed
	Norwegian Government	NOK	225,000,000	22,709,152	Signed
4.	Embassy of Switzerland	CHF	15,800,000	17,360,730	Signed
5.	Sida	SEK	100,000,000	12,048,482.73	Signed
	Sida	SEK	450,000,000	51,239,430.22	Signed
6.	EU through Sida	EURO	196,261,684.00	19,268,163.04	Signed
7.	Ireland	EURO	2,000,000	4,437,800.00	Signed
8.	UN Agencies	USD	7,889,197.11	7,889,197.11	Signed–PSSN I
9.	USAID	USD	785,010	785,010	Signed–PSSN I
10.	GOT	USD	14,000,000	14,000,000	Signed
11.	GOT – IMF	TZS	5,542,514,000.00	2,427,289.89	Signed
12.	FSDT	USD	560,632	560,632	Signed–PSSN I
13.	TACAIDS	TZS	5,942,992,458	2,598,597	Signed–PSSN I
14.	IDA Credit	SDR	323,700,000	450,000,000	Signed
Total				672,272,654.32	
Total Program Budget (USD)				883,310,000.00	
Financing Gap (USD)				211,037,345.68	

(b) Funds received: In the period under review, the total amount received for PSSN II rolling out activities was equivalent to USD 33,140,581.53. The amounts were received from the Government of United Republic of Tanzania equivalent to USD 1,958,727.44, UN Agencies (WFP) USD 2,971,824.01, OFID USD 3,378,033.92, Embassy of Norway USD 9,147,112.73, Sida USD 4,776,960.77, European Union through Sida USD 8,909,122.66 and the Embassy of Ireland USD 1,998,800.00. The summary of funds committed,

received and absorption rate of PSSN II at the end of this period under review was as shown in **Table 11**.

(c) Funds spending: A total amount of TZS 129,433,409,589.53 was spent during this period under review to finance various program activities as indicated in Table 2. The amount makes the cumulative annual program spending of TZS 276,047,584,143.38 and the cumulative program spending of TZS 957,637,267,993.33 up to the 31st December, 2022.

(d) Budgeting: TASAF is implementing the first quarter of the Financial Year 2022-2023 Approved Plan and Budget. The approved amount is TZS 488,009,924,594 equivalent to USD 211,293,551. Out of the budgeted funds TZS 402,827,622,641 equivalent to USD 174,412,188 is going directly to beneficiaries which is 83.0 percent of the total and TZS 85,182,301,953 equivalent to USD 36,881,363 is the budgeted for delivery cost which is 17.0 percent of the total and the budget. As of 31st December 2022, more than 66.80 percent of planned activities were implemented.

(e) Implementation of MUSE: TASAF started to use Mfumo wa Uhasibu Serikalini (MUSE) in July, 2022 whereby TASAF has succeeded to migrate to MUSE the processing of beneficiaries payments and other payments are done through MUSE. MUSE direct interface with operational accounts in NMB Bank and CRDB Bank has resulted into easier receipt and payment of cash. TASAF is still working with MoFP to ensure that all customized reports are incorporated in MUSE modules.

(f) Shifting from cash to accrual basis of accounting: TASAF has completed migration of its reporting policies from the IPSAS Cash Basis to the new IPSAS Accrual Basis of accounting. The Financial Statements for the year ending 30th June 2022 have been prepared using IPSAS Accrual Basis of accounting. The National Audit Office has issued a clean report on the Statements.

(g) External Audit: Progress on implementation of External Auditors action plan has been shared to DP's team during fiduciary TWG bimonthly meetings as well as on quarterly basis through IFR Narratives. In addition to Financial Audit, Value for Money Audit entrance meeting was conducted on 27th December 2022 by National Audit (NAO). During the course of this audit, auditors are making an assessment of PSSN implementation to determine if it is achieving economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the employment of available resources.