

Annex C (continued)
Model Progress Report
Suggested Template¹

Date:	18 th December2022
From:	AmaniSekino
To:	FaustineNinga,NationalCoordinator GEFSGPTanzania
Copy:	GertrudeLyatuu,forUNDPResidentRepresentative
Subject:	ProjectProgressReport

ProjectNumber:	TAN/SGP/OP6/Y5/ICCA-GSI/2021/05
ProjectName:	Sustainableforestmanagementtosecuremultiplebenefits in Essimingor and Selela forests conservation in Monduli.
GranteeName:	MaasaiPastoralistDevelopmentOrganization
GranteeContact Person:	Mr.LebarakaLazier(ExecutiveDirector) P.O.Box 13987 ARUSHA Mobile phone +255 (0) 787 975 196 Email: lebarakalaizer2@yahoo.com , mpdolareto2005@gmail.com
ProjectValue:	USD 25,903 (eqv. TZS 59,853,600.00 9)
ProjectStartDate	1 st AUGUST2022
Report Number:	REPORT#02

Project Progress Report:

A. Summary of Project Status

This second report for Sustainable forest management to secure multiple benefits in Essimingor and Selela forests conservation in Monduli project is focused on implementation the main activity namely **“Facilitate the collection of 5,000 acacias trees to be planted in Losimingori forest, Selela forest and other community institution like schools** “of which it is well implemented for 80%.

B. Activities planned and completed in this reporting period and results achieved.

1. Facilitate the collection of 5,000 acacias trees to be planted in Losimingori forest, Selela forest and other community institution like schools.
 - 1.1. Preparation and Pitidiging in Losimingori and Selela forest
 - 1.2. Purchase of 5000 acacias trees

¹ This provides a basic model which may be authorized as necessary by SGP country programmes.

1.3. Trees Transportation

1.4. Support community work during pit digging at community institution

DISCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES.

1. Facilitate the collection of 5,000 acacias trees to be planted in Losimingori forest, Selela forest and other community institution like schools.

The expected results toward the above activity is “Reduced rates of 5,000 acacias trees cutting and occurrences of forest fires as per disturbance transect data, in areas of Essimingor and Selela, adjacent to the 3 target adjacent villages”. This activity is well done in collaboration with other stakeholders like government, Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), Community and Tanzania Forest Services (TFS) to bring participatory means to all.

1.1. Preparation and digging holes for planting trees in Losimingori and Selela forest

The MPDO management made a real and deep preparation of the forest trees pit digging in collaboration with government, Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), Community and Tanzania Forest Services (TFS).



The director of the Maasai Pastoralist Development Organization Mr. Lebaraka Laizer holding a reborn in his hand with the Manager of the Forestry Services Agency in the Monduli Zone Mr. Godlizen Koka. The aim of the reborn is to mark the areas where holes will be dug to plant trees in the Losimingori forest which is under the Tanzania



The implementation team of the Losimingori and Selela forest conservation project led by armed soldiers from the Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) and the Tanzania Forest Service Agency represented by Mr. Godlizen Koka who is the Regional Manager together entered the forest to see and inspect how the work of digging holes for planting trees has been done.

The exercise of digging holes for planting trees in the Losimingori forest has been done within four days and eight hundred (800) holes have been completed. This project has been very difficult during its implementation due to the safety of human lives, especially the project implementers due to wild animals such as elephants, buffaloes and lions being too many in the forest.

It should be noted that we have been able to restore water sources in the forest by 50% compared to the period before this project was funded by UNDP SGP and coordinated by the Tanzania Natural Resources Association. During the project

designing we never thought if we would come to use armed soldiers in the implementation of our project which was inevitable for our safety but also it caused other things to change.



The photo above shows young people sent by the Tanzania Wildlife Authority collaborating with the Manager of the Tanzania Forest Service Agency and the Maasai Pastoralist Development Organization (MPDO-LARETO) as coordinator.



The photo shows the environment of the spring of gorge number seven (7) before the forest conservation project funded by UNDP SGP and coordinated by the Tanzania Natural Resources Forum. The loss of water sources in the Losimingori forest has led us to request this forest conservation project.



That is the real picture of the spring of gorge number seven (7) after the forest conservation project along with water sources in the Losimingori forest. Through this project funded by UNDP SGP the water sources in the Losimingori forest have started to return and show signs of restoring their originality.

The District Government as well as the office of the Manager of the Tanzania forestry services agency in Monduli Zone are pleased with the good work done by the MPDO-LARETO organization through the funding of the UNDP SGP and they sincerely request that this project continue for the second phase to help assess the growth of 800 natural planted trees in the Losimingori forest.

1.2. **Purchase of 5000 acacias trees**

MPDO-LARETO has been able to buy 5000 natural trees for a nursery in Arusha with the aim of planting them in the Losimingori and Selela forest areas as well as planting others in community areas such as primary and secondary schools.

Analysis of 5000 purchased trees

- i. 800 trees will be sent to the Losimingori forest
- ii. 400 trees will be sent to Selela forest
- iii. 3800 trees will be sent to community institutions i.e. primary and secondary

schools



The Director of MPDO - LARETO Mr. LebarakaLaizer while on an exercise to analyze the natural trees that are needed in the Losimingori forests after receiving instructions from the manager of the Tanzania Forestry Services Agency in Monduli zone that “the trees that are needed are those that draw water from the ground to help to quickly restore natural vegetation”.

1.3. Trees Transportation

This activity has not been done yet because we are waiting for the rain to fall

1.4. Support community work during digging holes for planting trees at community institution

This activity has not been done yet because we are waiting for the rain to fall

2. Handing over beehives and charcoal making machines using waste.

MPDO LARETO has handed over 28 beehives to two women groups in Selela ward and Makuyuni ward with the aim of helping them to get rid of themselves economically as well as take care of the environment. The organization has been able to invite the natural resources and environment officer from the district council of Monduli, Ndugu Adil Mwanga who appeared in the news report 11 December 2022 so that he can receive the tanks and hand them over to the groups on behalf of the District Government.



Natural resources and environment officer Mr. Adil Mwanga has received the project on behalf of the Monduli district government and handed over the tanks to the groups. We succeeded to use ITV program and has been reached by a big number of beneficiaries indirect by listening and direct through ITV watching on 11st December 2022.



These are all the hives before delivering to women' groups

C. Activities planned but not completed in this reporting period and reasons for delay

1. Preparation of 2 land use plans and 3 by laws
2. Preparation of management plans and Bylaws

The main reason for the delay of the land use plans as well as review and preparations of Management Plans and Bylaws is budget allocated was very little hence laws experts are escaping due cost allocated.

2.1. Trees Transportation

This activity has not been done yet because we are waiting for the rain to fall

2.2. Support community work during digging holes for planting trees at community institution

This activity has not been done yet because we are waiting for the rain to fall

D. Activities planned to be completed in the next reporting period.

1. Facilitate the collection of 55,000 acacias seedlings and plant in bare land/bovver zone around forest.

E. Experience, lessons learnt and challenges in this reporting period.

1.Experience

Engaging stakeholders during and especially at the beginning of your project will help reduce and uncover risks and increase their “buy-in.” When stakeholders are adequately engaged, their influence spreads far and wide.

♣ Providing Expertise

Stakeholders are a wealth of knowledge about current processes, historical information to involve all key stakeholders when gathering and documenting requirements to avoid missing major deliverables of the project.

♣ Reduce and uncovering risk.

The more you engage and involve stakeholders, the more you will reduce and uncover risks on your project. When discussing initial requirements, project needs, and constraints, stakeholders may bring up issues or concerns about meeting those things. Uncovering risks and then discussing a plan to mitigate them before issues arise will dramatically increase the success of the project.

Involving knowledgeable stakeholders during this process will help.

♣ **Increase project success.**

By gathering and reviewing project requirements with stakeholders, you will get their “buy-in,” which will in turn help increase project success. If you can’t meet stakeholders’ needs, due to conflicting needs or priorities, set expectations early in the project life cycle. Stakeholders should always be aware of the project scope, key milestones, and when they will be expected to review any deliverables prior to final acceptance.

♣ **Granting project acceptance.**

The more regularly you engage and involve stakeholders from the start, the more likely you will have a positive project conclusion. By the end of the project, the team members should have already been aware of delivery expectations, risks, and how to mitigate the risks. They also should have reviewed draft deliverables along the way. This process should help avoid any surprises at the end of your project. The final acceptance is just their final stamp of approval during the project closure phase.

2. Lessons learnt

Training for all beneficiaries or target group bring effectiveness in the service which is good to enable justice for all also the team work between the government and civil societies remained to effective and for great value.

- If the Government is effectively involved community on land rights and forest management issues will be pushed more successfully and easily.
- We can reach to the climax of project implementation, if political will be supportive.
- All stakeholders have recognized that unity within grassroots level representatives is needed at large extend.
- Unequal participation in leadership between men and women’s hence women where 23% while men are 77% of the whole number of participants.

3. Challenges

- Transport – some areas are very remote to extent that sometime may hinder MPDO to fail to meet their required targeted audience.
- Climate change has affected most of our work planning activities as most of our stakeholders are not available all the time.
- Language barrier – most of participant from pilot area do not master Swahili language hence sometimes may force native languages to be used to deliver the message to community.
- Cultural belief – this is happening especially to women hence they are bounded to make their own decision on which it give hardness to understand their rights.
- Delays in receiving funding from GEF/SGP. Unlike the initial plans, they did not transfer first installment hence affected budgeted activities for 1st quarter made delay of project implementation and reports submission.
- Approximately 75% of people, the majority of them in Monduli are still cooking without clean fuels and more efficient technologies. This means most of them rely on wood, charcoal or animal waste for cooking and heating.
- Energy is the dominant contributor to climate change, accounting for around 60 per cent of total global greenhouse gas emissions.

F. List and attach additional supporting documentation or photos





Annex D

Interim Report on the Use of Funds

Project Number: TAN/SGP/OP6/Y5/ICCA-GSI/2021/05

Project Title: **Sustainable forest management to secure multiple benefits in Essimingor and Selela forests conservation in Monduli.**

Date: 18th December 2022

Name of the **Local Organization/Grantee:Maasai Pastoralist Development Organization**

Total Amount of Funds Under the Agreement: **USD 25,903 (EquivalentTZS 59,853,600.00**

Date of signature of the Agreement18/10/2021

FOR THE PERIOD COVERING FROMNOVEMBER 2022 TODECEMBER2022

General category of expenditures	(1) Global Budget	(2) Expenditures	(3) Balance	(4) Amount Requested
Manpower/labor	4,433,600	4,433,600	0-	-0
Training/Seminar/Workshops, etc..	27,570,000	13,856,091.36	13,713,908.64	6,016,570
Contracts	27,850,000	25,300,000	2,550,000	-
Equipment/Furniture	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				
Total	59,853,600	43,589,691.36	13,968,908.64	6,016,570

Total Budget approved:**USD 25,903 (Eqv. TZS 59,853,600)**

Funds already advanced:USD 23,313 (54, 155,947.36)

Amount of expenditures: **43,589,691.36**

Funds requested:USD 2,590(TZS equivalent: **5,697,652.64**)

Balance (if exists):TZS 10,566,256

Date of the next request for funds: (22/DEC/2022)

 22/12/2022

Certified by: LEBARAKA N LAIZER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Name and signature of the Representative of the Local NGO

Notes:

- (1) All supporting documents such as invoices and receipts are not required in the interim report but are mandatory in the final report.
- (2) The Local [CSO][CBO] is responsible for compiling and providing all supporting documentation or information related to this report at the request of UNOPS