

SWISSAID

Tanzania

Country Programme 2019 – 2024



Country	Tanzania	
Programme title	Tanzania Country Programme 2019-2024	
Start Year	2019	
End Year	2024	
Strategic area(s)	Workstream(s)	Percentage of funds planned to be spent for each strategic area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small-scale farming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Income generation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecological food production <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change adaptation <input type="checkbox"/> Access to / control over productive factors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment of youth	47 %
<input type="checkbox"/> Water and Sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Access to water and sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> Water and sanitation management	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender Equality	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender-based violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women’s political participation <input type="checkbox"/> Masculinity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowerment of youth	8 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extractive Industries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihood of affected communities and/or small-scale miners <input type="checkbox"/> Compensation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transparency <input type="checkbox"/> Retrocessions	25 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manage-ment		20%
Total		100 %

	Tanzanian shillings (TZS)	Swiss Francs (CHF)
Estimated annual budget	~ 3'500'000'000 TZS	~ 1'500'000 CHF
Estimated 2019-2024 budget	~ 20'700'000'000 TZS	~ 9'000'000 CHF

Programme description

Tanzania is a low-income country with a Gross National Income per capita of 1'020 USD (World Bank, 2018) and a Human Development Index rank of 154 out of 189 countries and territories (UNDP, 2016). SWISSAID has been active in Tanzania since the 1970s. This Country Programme for the period 2019 to 2024 is structured around the following three programme outcomes.

Programme outcome 1: Improved sustainable rural livelihoods of smallholder farmers.

Related activities include: Trainings on agroecology and farmer managed seed systems to small-holder farmers, integration into value chains, support to value addition, development of marketing capacities within farmer organizations, establishment and support of selling points, promotion of Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) and Quality Declared Seeds (QDS), outreach to consumers and buyers, assessment and strengthening of institutional capacities of farmer organizations, research and advocacy activities.

Programme outcome 2: Enhanced transparency and accountability in the extractive sector and increased responsible mining in the ASM sub-sector.

Related activities include: Enhancing transparency and accountability by supporting the Publish What You Pay (PWYP) coalition in Tanzania, HakiRasilimali; support the national dialogue on Artisanal and Small-scale Miners (ASM) and the emerging structures to coordinate existing and upcoming initiatives while driving progressive policies and practices around ASM; further develop responsible mining activities and promote "fair gold", liaise with policy activities in Switzerland.

Programme outcome 3: Improved livelihood and leadership for beneficiary women

Related activities include: Mainstream gender throughout the programme, train staff and key leaders of beneficiary partners on gender, facilitate access to economic opportunities for women, enhance the political participation of women notably through improved leadership and influence over decision making in their collectivities.

The Country Programme is underpinned by **five principles**: sustainability, transparency, inclusiveness, ownership, and need-based.

Approved by:

Executive Board (SRA)

Rudolf Rechsteiner, President of Board of Foundation

Date:

24 August 2018

Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
ANSAF	Agriculture Non-State Actors Forum
ASDP	Agriculture Sectoral Development Plan
ASDS	Agriculture Sectoral Development Strategy
ASM	Artisanal and Small-scale Miners / Mining
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CSO	Civil Society Organization
EITI	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
EOAI	Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative
EAOM	East African Organic Mark
ETHZ	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
FADev	Foundation for ASM Development
FFS	Farmer Field School
FMSS	Farmer Managed Seed System
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
IIG	International NGO Interest Group
IT	Information Technology
KIMAS	Kikundi Mwavuli Masasi
LLG	Learning and Leadership Group
MABAMA	Masasi Banana and Marketing Association
MACOA	Masasi Community of Organic Agriculture
MAWODEA	Masasi Women Development Association
MSOAPO	Mtwara Society Against Poverty
MVIWATA	Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima Tanzania
NaCoNGO	National Council of Non Governmental Organizations
NADEFO	Nanyumbu Development Foundation
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PELUM	Participatory Ecological Land Use Management
PGS	Participatory Guarantee System
PPB	Participatory Plant Breeding
PWYP	Publish What You Pay
QDS	Quality Declared Seed
SAT	Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania
SHAKHAM	Shirikisho la asasi za kilimo hai Masasi
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture
TABIO	Tanzania Alliance for Biodiversity
TOAM	Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement
UMIKA	Uhifadi mazingira kazamoyo
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WSTC	WS Technology Consulting

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1. Programme description

Programme outcome 1: *Improved sustainable rural livelihoods of smallholder farmers.*

Building on its experience with past SWISSAID interventions in the Mtwara region, the programme aims to support smallholder farmers through ecological agriculture primarily in the four districts of Masasi rural, Masasi town, Nanyumbu and Mtwara rural. Other regions and districts will be added in the course of the Programme implementation. SWISSAID Tanzania intends to implement a four-pronged approach combining training to increase agroecological production; marketing and value addition on produce; institutional strengthening of beneficiary partners; and research and advocacy on agroecology. The total target population for direct support during the period 2019-2024 initially aims at 8'000 small-holder farmers, while more will be added throughout Programme implementation. The total number of beneficiaries of sensitization and advocacy activities is unknown but may be quite large as some of the advocacy activities will be nationwide (e.g. conferences, media campaign, free training material on a web platform, etc). Programme output 1.1 - *Increased smallholder farmers' production through diversified agroecological farming.* In close collaboration with local partners, this outcome is about providing knowledge, methodologies and tools around agroecology to smallholder farmers and establishing a conducive learning environment where farmers understand the value of these methods, and are able to own and apply them. It also means providing continuous support and technical backstopping to ensure the methods are correctly applied and perpetuated and help address climate change effects. Close accompaniment and continuous learning will also be important to provide a dynamic adjustment mechanism and showcasing of results. The agroecology methods we will promote will essentially be centred around providing an understanding of agroecological systems and fostering interactions among different crops and between crops and animals and the environment. We will leverage locally sourced and adapted seeds as much as possible. Programme output 1.1 is intrinsically linked to programme output 1.2 - *Improved smallholder farmers' capacity to generate net income through productive agroecological value chains* and programme output 1.3 - *Strengthened smallholder farmers' organizations and increased accountability of the umbrella organisation towards the farmers they represent.* The first output focuses on the production, the second one on the market, and the third one on the structure (farmers' organisation). With a focus to help smallholder farmers move beyond subsistence level farming and increase the production of cash crops and livestock, and fruitfully integrate value chains, we will aim to promote enhanced business planning and entrepreneurial mindset among the smallholder farmers groups. The methods we will use will build upon market and value chain studies, local level business planning, collective marketing, sellers – buyers brokering, facilitated access to market information and micro-finance schemes. Programme output 1.4 - *National and district level policies meaningfully embrace ecological agriculture as a solution to sustainably enhance the livelihoods of smallholder farmers.* This will primarily be achieved by partnering with key local advocacy partners including the Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM) and the Tanzania Alliance for Biodiversity (TABIO) and further coordinating with other important national and regional initiatives such as the Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative for Africa (EOIA), while leveraging scientific research and evidence through a research collaboration on agroecology with the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ) and the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA).

We will base our approach on the principle of sustainability. This means that whatever SWISSAID Tanzania contributes to build should last after its direct support and oversight end. We will therefore endeavour to promote gradual self-reliance among the smallholder farmers and organizations we support. This means the support SWISSAID Tanzania offers to smallholder farmers' organizations is time bound and a phasing out approach will be agreed with the beneficiary partners. This will be communicated upfront to beneficiaries and partners. The underlying expectation of a time bound approach is to foster an entrepreneurial mindset among the farmer groups whereby they can gradually leverage the support provided to reach full autonomy and achieve a self-sustainable growth path.

Programme outcome 2: *Enhanced transparency and accountability in the extractive sector, and increased responsible mining in the ASM sub-sector.*

In order to reach our programme outcome 2 - *Enhanced transparency and accountability in the extractive sector, and increased responsible mining in the ASM sub-sector*, SWISSAID Tanzania intends to support a three-pronged intervention combining transparency and accountability enhancement throughout the extractive sector, with a more focused support on artisanal and small-scale miners through a coalition for action at national level and site level support. Where possible, we will leverage the operations in the country to feed into the policy level work in Switzerland, which counts among the largest importers of gold from Tanzania. To achieve programme output 2.1 - *Increased transparency and accountability towards citizens in the Tanzanian extractive industry*, we will support the new Tanzanian chapter of Publish What You Pay (PWYP). The members of a civil society platform called *HakiRasilimali* decided in February 2016 to re-establish PWYP in Tanzania as part of their commitment to the global transparency agenda. With the support of the PWYP Regional Coordinator for East and Southern Africa, *HakiRasilimali* was officially recognized as an affiliate of PWYP. In line with its Country Programme, SWISSAID Tanzania (SWTA) has decided to support *HakiRasilimali* as it takes up its new role as PWYP Coalition in Tanzania. SWTA has also offered *HakiRasilimali* additional funds to set up their secretariat (furniture, printer, website, etc.) and provides office space for free at the Coordination Office (COOF). To continue supporting *HakiRasilimali*/PWYP, SWTA plans to provide it with an annual institutional contribution, in coordination with the other donors. The institutional contribution will support the implementation of the *HakiRasilimali*/PWYP Strategic plan for the period 2017-2020, and beyond. PWYP sits in the Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (TEITI) Multi-stakeholder Group (MSG). To achieve programme output 2.2 - *An effective coalition is formed in the ASM sub-sector and it effectively contributes to increase ASM responsible mining*, we will support the ASM national dialogue programme led by Foundation for ASM Development (FADev). This programme is designed to help national stakeholders identify solutions that promote formalised, rights-based, productive ASM within a more inclusive and responsible mining sector. It provides a forum for multi-stakeholder collaboration and knowledge sharing to promote better governance, greater voice and secure productive employment across the mining sector and complementary rural livelihoods, such as agriculture. This process offers promising perspectives for a well-structured, multi-stakeholder dialogue informing interventions to improve the livelihood of ASMs, around a newly formed Learning and Leadership Group (LLG) including the key national agencies and actors around ASM. SWISSAID Tanzania will support this process and design and implement its interventions on ASM within the Road Map and Work plan that this multi-stakeholder process is aiming to develop. To achieve programme output 2.3 - *Increased ASM responsible mining in selected sites, leveraging solutions emerging from the coalition, and using the sites as models for replication*, we will coordinate and collaborate with the Foundation for ASM Development (FADev) to select and support specific ASM sites where recommended best practices can be piloted, implemented, improved and serve as a basis to develop further advocacy material and train ASM miners and operators from other sites as well as sensitize key stakeholders to ASM issues and design actionable solutions. We will also support the promotion, production and export of “Fair Gold” in Tanzania, and share experience and expertise on natural resources, in particular gold, to contribute to public events and sensitization campaigns in Switzerland.

This project is primarily of a sensitization and advocacy nature which means that the total number of beneficiaries is unknown but may be quite large as some of the sensitization and advocacy activities will be nationwide (e.g. outreach of FADev and *HakiRasilimali*). We will however also support field activities directly on ASM mining sites where we estimate the total number of direct beneficiaries to be between 1000 and 2000 miners.

Programme outcome 3: Improved livelihood and leadership for beneficiary women.

In order to reach our programme outcome 3 - *Improved livelihood and leadership for beneficiary women*, SWISSAID Tanzania intends to mainstream gender throughout the country programme, while specifically looking at facilitating access to economic opportunities for beneficiary women and improving the political participation of beneficiary women in their collectivities. In line with SWISSAID's gender strategy, we will not work exclusively with women, but rather focus on the power relations between men and women and co-responsibility in the promotion of equality between men and women. To achieve programme output 3.1 - *Gender is mainstreamed throughout the programme*, SWISSAID Tanzania will give a special attention to women throughout programme activities relating to small-scale farming and extractive industries. It will also look into and consider the particular effects that project activities might have on women and men in their specific situation. This notably involves ensuring a high number of women meaningfully participate in the activities while pondering the impact of this participation on their own individual livelihood, duly considering the power dynamics between men and women, and supporting women to achieve more powerful positions and recognition by men. To achieve programme output 3.2 - *Improved economic opportunities for beneficiary women*, we will work with beneficiary partners, implementing partners and relevant government agencies to identify, develop, nurture and implement economic opportunities that can particularly benefit women. These may include specific production methods and tools, training and knowledge, value addition and integration into value chains. This output implies also looking into the power dynamics at household and community level to allow women the social space and time to fruitfully engage into economic opportunities. To achieve programme output 3.3 - *Improved political participation of beneficiary women in their collectivities*, we will work with beneficiary partners, implementing partners and relevant government agencies to identify, to support enhanced leadership and influence of women over decision making in their collectivities which may include the farmer or mining organizations, but also the village, ward and districts councils, as well as other decision-making entities. In addition, we intend to integrate youth into our overall country programme and activities and further sensitize our own staff and selected partners on youth.

2. Principles

The Country Programme is based on a set of five key principles that guide our approach and work across the programme outcomes:

- **Sustainability:** The changes that we intend to bring need to be designed in a way that they remain if and when SWISSAID's support ends.
- **Transparency:** The changes that we want to bring and how we bring these need to be clear and transparent.
- **Inclusiveness:** Our programme needs to endeavour to include most vulnerable segments of the population.
- **Ownership:** As much as possible our beneficiaries need to be put in the driving seat of the interventions and own these.
- **Need-based:** Within SWISSAID's global strategy, the starting point of our interventions are the needs of the beneficiaries we intend to assist.

3. Partners

To implement this Country Programme, SWISSAID will coordinate and collaborate closely with international, national and local partners. Our main programme partners are presented below. This is however not an exhaustive list as we may forge new partnerships in the course of the implementation of the Country programme.

Research partners

- **Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) in Morogoro**

The Sokoine University¹ was established in 1965 when it started as an Agricultural College offering diploma training in the discipline of agriculture. The Department of Crop Science and Production (DCSP) is the University's authority for its activities pertaining to field and horticultural crops. It will be the key research partner in Tanzania, closely collaborating with the ETHZ.

- **ETH Zürich, Institute of Integrative Biology**

The Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich (ETHZ)² is an international leading university in technologies and sciences. At ETHZ, basic research as well as problem-oriented applied research is carried out in a wide range of fields. The Institute of Integrative Biology will be our key research partner. It will oversee the implementation of the research components regarding the applied agroecological practices and be responsible for publishing the results in international journals as well as for disseminating the outcomes at international and national scientific and policy platforms.

Implementing partners

- **Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT)**

Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT)³ is a Tanzanian organization focusing on agroecology which was registered in June 2011. SAT and SWISSAID Tanzania will collaborate mostly on training for small-holder farmers, setting up of an agroecology demonstration farms, managing research plots, developing agroecology training manuals and conducting workshops on marketing and institutional strengthening.

- **Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM)**

Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM)⁴ is a Tanzania registered NGO formed in 2005 under the NGO Act of 2002, with headquarters in Dar es Salaam. It is an umbrella organization that coordinates and promotes the development of organic farming among farmers, distributors and consumers through networking and information distribution. TOAM is the institution responsible in Tanzania for issuing the East African Organic Mark (EAOM) acquired through Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS), and it is also the Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative (EOAI) focal agency for Tanzania. TOAM will work with SWISSAID mostly on advocacy for agroecology.

- **Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG)**

Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) is a National NGO originally incorporated in 1985 CAP. 337. TFCG is registered with a certificate of Compliance No 1760 under the Non-Governmental Organization Act, 2002 on 2nd February 2007. TFCG and SWISSAID Tanzania will collaborate mostly on forest conservation, agroforestry training and demonstration gardens, and in some advocacy activities.

¹ <http://www.suanet.ac.tz>

² <https://www.ethz.ch>

³ <http://www.kilimo.org>

⁴ <http://www.kilimohai.org/>

- **Tanzania Alliance for Biodiversity (TABIO)**

Tanzania Alliance for Biodiversity (TABIO)⁵ is an alliance of civil society and private sector organizations concerned with biodiversity conservation with emphasis on agricultural biodiversity for livelihood security and food sovereignty. It will work with SWISSAID mostly on advocacy on seeds issues and training on QDS, FMSS and PPB.

- **Might Society Against Poverty (MSOAPO)**

With its head office in Mtwara, this organization is registered as an NGO. It will work with SWISSAID to support field activities with small holder farmers in Southern Tanzania.

- **WS Technology Consulting (WSTC)**

WS Technology Consulting⁶ is an Information Technology Services Firm based in Dar es Salaam. WSTC will be the local IT partner to support the deployment, upgrade, hosting and maintenance of the ICT tools (Smartphone applications) for farmers.

- **HakiRasilimali - Publish What You Pay (PWYP)**

PWYP is a global membership-based coalition of civil society organisations (CSOs) in over forty countries united in their call for an open and accountable extractive sector, so that oil, gas and mining revenues improve the lives of women, men and youth in resource-rich countries and that extraction is carried out in a responsible manner that benefits countries and their citizens. HakiRasilimali is a platform of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) incorporated as a non-profit company under the Companies Act of 2002, working on strategic issues around minerals, oil and gas extraction in Tanzania. HakiRasilimali is affiliated to Publish What You Pay (PWYP), with a commitment to the global transparency agenda. SWISSAID will support HakiRasilimali / PWYP Tanzania in the implementation of its strategic plan as well as with running costs, in conjunction with their other donors.

- **The Foundation for ASM Development (FADev)**

Foundation for ASM Development (FADev) a non-governmental organisation established to provide stakeholder collaboration and knowledge sharing on matters related to Artisanal and Small-scale Mining in Tanzania. It is registered in Tanzania under Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children with registration number 00NGO/R/0251 under the Non-Governmental Organizations Act no 24 of 2002.

⁵ www.tabio.org

⁶ <http://www.wstechconsulting.com/>

4. Programme Indicators

To monitor the performance, progress and effectiveness of the Country Programme, we will rely on the following set of Programme Indicators, organized by Programme Outcomes. Specific project indicators will be developed for each projects.

Programme Outcome 1	Improved sustainable rural livelihoods of smallholder farmers.		
N°	1.1	1.2	1.3
Indicator	Number of partner civil society organizations having improved its organizational capacity level according to SWISSAID's organizational capacity assessment	Number of beneficiaries having significantly improved their livelihood thanks to SWISSAID's projects, according to their self-perception.	Annual yield increase for maize (kg/ha) by 1,000 small farmers supported (M/F).
Means of verification	Organizational capacity assessment (SWISSAID in-house tool)	Survey on a sample of total beneficiary population, with gender disaggregation.	Production records of farmer groups, survey.
Responsibility	SWISSAID M&E Officer and Programme Officer	SWISSAID M&E Officer and Programme Officer	SWISSAID M&E Officer and Programme Officer, Consultants
QL / QT ⁷	Quantitative	Quantitative	Quantitative
Unit (if QT)	Number of organizations	Number of individual beneficiaries	Percentage
Baseline	0	0	0
Target	10	5,000 (corresponding to 63% of an estimated total beneficiary population of 8,000 throughout the whole programme period).	The data is calculated annually to assess the increase.

⁷ QT = quantitative; QL = qualitative

Programme Outcome 2	Enhanced transparency and accountability in the extractive sector and increased responsible mining in the ASM sub-sector.		
N°	2.1	2.2	2.3
Indicator	Number of partner advocating civil society organizations having improved their advocacy effort according to SWISSAID's advocacy assessment.	Number of beneficiaries having significantly improved their livelihood thanks to SWISSAID's projects, according to their self-perception.	Number of ASM mines supported by SWISSAID which show substantial improvement ⁸ .
Means of verification	Network Development and advocacy assessment (SWISSAID in-house tool)	Survey on a sample of total beneficiary population, with gender disaggregation.	Assessment of the mines
Responsibility	SWISSAID M&E Officer and Programme	SWISSAID M&E Officer and Programme Officer	Consultants
QL / QT ¹	Quantitative	Quantitative	Quantitative
Unit (if QT)	Number of organizations	Number of individual beneficiaries	Number of mines
Baseline	0	0	0
Target	2 (LLG and PWYP)	750 (corresponding to 50% of an estimated total target beneficiary population of 1500 throughout the whole programme period).	3

⁸ An assessment scheme is yet to be developed. It will most likely follow established assessment systems such as the one of Fair Trade Africa or similar organization.

Programme Outcome 3	Improved livelihood and leadership for beneficiary women		
N°	3.1	3.2	3.3
Indicator	Number of beneficiary women who have accessed a new economic opportunity or improved an existing one thanks to the programme	Number of beneficiary women who have accessed a leadership position in their collectivities thanks to the programme.	Extent to which beneficiary women feel that their interests are taken into account by the collectivities to which they belong, including farmer groups, villages and wards thanks to the programme.
Means of verification	Survey, project reports, partner records and feedback	Survey, project reports, partner records and feedback	Survey, project reports, partner records and feedback
Responsibility	SWISSAID M&E Officer and Programme Officer or Consultant, with assistance of BPs.	SWISSAID M&E Officer and Programme Officer or Consultant, with assistance of BPs.	SWISSAID M&E Officer and Programme Officer or Consultant, with assistance of BPs.
QL / QT ¹	Quantitative	Quantitative	Quantitative
Unit (if QT)	Number of women	Number of women	Percentage of women in the third or fourth quartiles (1. No; 2. Limited; 3. Fairly; 4. Much).
Baseline	0	0	0
Target	1'620	175	50%

5. Projects

This table presents the main projects of the Country Programme 2019-2024. It is however not an exhaustive list as new projects may be developed in the course of the implementation of the country programme.

Project No.	Project title and short description	Total Project Duration	Status
	Annual Coof Budget	2019-2024	Active
Covers running costs of Coordination office, non-project payrolls and travel costs and other finance and administrative matters.			
51421604	Enhancing agro-ecological production and productivity	09.2016 - 12.2020	Active
Training on agroecology and farmer managed seed systems, including Quality Declared Seeds, to small holder farmers through animators, with backstopping visits. It includes the establishment of demonstration farms and the development of smartphone Apps to facilitate communication and dissemination of knowledge across farmers.			
51421701	Increasing marketing capacity of small holder farmers organizations	06.2017 - 12.2020	Active
Integration into value chains, support to value addition, development of marketing capacities within farmer organizations, establishment and support to selling points, promotion of Participatory Guarantee Systems and increase outreach to consumers and buyers of agroecological produce.			
51421702	Institutional strengthening	06.2017 - 12.2020	Active
Assess and strengthen institutional capacities of farmer organizations, assist them to develop and use a constitution, strategic plan, business plan, cash flows, increase member management capacity and financial autonomy.			
51421704	Research and advocacy for Agroecology	01.2017 - 12.2021	Active
Support field research on agroecology in various sites, sponsor Tanzanian PhD students on agroecology, use the results of the research and other sources to promote agroecology nationwide, align with and support the African Union Initiative on Ecological Organic Agriculture.			
51421705	Extractives	07.2017 - 12.2022	Active
Enhancing transparency and accountability by supporting the new PWYP coalition; support the national dialogue on ASM and the emerging Learning and Leadership group to coordinate existing and upcoming initiatives while driving progressive policies and practices around ASM; further develop responsible mining activities and promote "fair gold", liaise with policy activities in Switzerland.			
51422102	Agroecology for Livelihood improvement, Climate change adaptation and Environment preservation (ALCE)	01.2021 - 12.2024	Planned
In collaboration with partners and the agriculture extension services, build the capacities of local communities in agroecology through training, demonstration farms, digital solutions, learning visits and others with the aim to enhance the resilience to climate change, improve livelihood and preserve the environment.			
51422002	Fish farming	01.2020 - 12.2023	Active
Support small holder fish farmers to build and maintain fish farming ponds, produce fingerlings, feed and nurture the fish, harvest, and integrate value chain and generate income while guaranteeing food security. Collaborate with the District Fisheries Office and other institutions to promote fish farming, in particular marine fish farming.			
51422003	Gender	01.2020 - 12.2024	Active
Mainstream gender throughout the programme, train staff and key leaders of beneficiary partners on gender, improve access to economic opportunities and enhance the political participation of			

women notably through improved leadership and influence over decision making in their collectivities.			
51422102	Enhancing agroecological small holder farmers' marketing and institutional capacity	01.2021 - 12.2024	Planned
Building on the initial two projects, continue integration into value chains, support to value addition, development of marketing capacities within farmer organizations, establishment and support to selling points, promotion of Participatory Guarantee Systems and increase outreach to consumers and buyers of agroecological produce. Assess and strengthen institutional capacities of farmer organizations, assist them to develop and use a constitution, strategic plan, business plan, cash flows, increase member management capacity and financial autonomy.			

6. Regions and districts of implementation

This table presents the main regions and districts of implementation for the Country Programme 2019-2024. It is however not an exhaustive list as new areas may be covered in the course of the implementation of the country programme.

DISTRICTS OF IMPLEMENTATION PER PROGRAMME OUTCOME SWISSAID TANZANIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME 2019-2024	
PROGRAMME OUTCOME	REGIONS AND DISTRICTS
<p>Programme outcome 1: Improved sustainable rural livelihoods of smallholder farmers.</p> <p><i>Related activities include:</i> Training on agroecology to smallholder farmers (incl. horticulture, cereals, pulses, livestock), fish farming, irrigation systems, integration into value chains, support to value addition, development of marketing capacities within farmer organizations, establishment and support of selling points, promotion of Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) and Quality Declared Seeds (QDS), outreach to consumers and buyers, strengthening of institutional capacities of farmer organizations, research and advocacy activities.</p>	<p><u>Mtwara</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Masasi municipal - Masasi rural - Nanyumbu - Mtwara rural <p><u>Lindi</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lindi municipal - Lindi rural - Nachingwea - Ruangwa <p><u>Pwani</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bagamoyo <p><u>Morogoro</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mvomero
<p>Programme outcome 2: Enhanced transparency and accountability in the extractive sector and increased responsible mining in the ASM sub-sector.</p> <p><i>Related activities include:</i> Enhancing transparency and accountability by supporting the Publish What You Pay (PWYP) coalition in Tanzania, HakiRasilimali; support the Foundation for ASM Development (FADev) on Artisanal and Small-scale Miners (ASM) and the emerging structures to coordinate existing and upcoming initiatives while driving progressive policies and practices around ASM; further develop responsible mining activities in a selection of ASM mines.</p>	<p><u>Geita</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geita - Chato
<p>Programme outcome 3: Improved livelihood and leadership for beneficiary women</p>	<p><u>Mtwara</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Masasi municipal - Masasi rural

Related activities include: Mainstream gender throughout the programme, train staff and partners on gender sensitivity, facilitate access to economic opportunities for women, enhance women leadership, improve livelihood for women, support mitigation measures for gender based violence (GBV).

- Nanyumbu
- Mtwara rural

Lindi

- Lindi muncial
- Lindi rural
- Nachingwea

Geita

- Geita
- Chato

7. Map of programme implementation areas

