



CENTRE FOR COMMUNITY INITIATIVES

PROGRESS REPORT TO SLUM DWELLERS INTERNATIONAL FOR ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED FROM

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2009



**Tanzania Federation of the Urban Poor during the tree
planting ceremony at Chamazi site**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides narrative of activities conducted by Centre for Community Initiatives (CCI) under the funding support from Slum Dwellers International (SDI) for the term from January to September 2009. The report highlights progress and achievement which the programme has encountered during the term.

2.0 SUMMARY OF KEY PROJECT ACTIVITIES

During the period of April – September 2009, the programme has undertaken various activities including.

- General information
- Implementation of city wide settlement profile
- Enumeration and coordination with Community Police
- Technical Assistance for supporting
- National and International exchange visits
- HIV/AIDS programme
- Hygiene and sanitation
- Kurasini Resettlement Project
- Monitoring and information system.

2.1 General information

The following table provides general information of the Tanzania Federation Programme.

Country: Tanzania				
	Changes this period		Total	
Number of savings group		10		91
Total savings in USD				60,000 USD
Total savings in UPF				14,000 USD
Loans given to members				22,000 USD
Repayment of Loans				13,000 USD
Number of members		500		5000
Women				4000
Men				1000
Number of Cities				4
Number of settlement profiles/ enumerations				200
Number of City wide Profiles/ enumerations				1
Number of exchanges national				8
Number of exchanges international				12
Asset	This period		Total	
	Quantity	Value in USD	Quantity	Value in USD
Land acquired	30 acres	24,000 USD	30 acres	24,000 USD
Number of toilets	50 toilets	75,000 USD	50 toilets	75,000 USD
Number of water points	1 water point USD	500	1 water point	500 USD
Housing	Planning and negotiations			

2.1.1 Number of Savings groups, amount of savings, UPF, loans and loan recovery

The table above shows that the total number of savings groups has so far reached 91. These groups are located in various settlements in 4 Regions of Tanzania. During this period of time, The Tanzania Federation has saved USD 60,000 in their respect bank account. Furthermore they have saved USD 14,000 as a contribution towards establishment of an urban poor fund.

One of the key impact of savings noted is the ability of the Federation team in Dar-es-Salaam to purchase land and are currently negotiating with the Temeke local authorities for infrastructure support. Furthermore other actors such as

SUF programme have shown interest of working with the Federation in supporting the Chamazi resettlement project.

Data also shows that members of the Federation have taken loans of the size of USD 22,000 for various household needs. Some members have used the loans to support school fees for their children; some have used to address medical treatments for their children or relatives; some have used the loans to support funeral for their loved ones who have passed away.

Data also shows that the loan recovery by the end of September is USD 13,000 indicating the need to strengthen recovery mechanism to the Federation. One of the key challenge however which is being observed regarding the loans is failure of some community members to repay back their loans in time. Figures from the table above indicate that almost 50% of the loans provided to members have not been recovered. This aspects is currently is being critically discussed by the Federation members with an aim of developing more aggressive methodology to address the problem

2.1.2 Number of members and cities

The total number of savings members has reached 5000 of which 80% of the members are women and the remaining 20%. The total number of cities which the Tanzania Federation is active is 4. These include Dar-es-Salaam, Dodoma, Arusha and Musoma. In all these cities, the Federation has identified themselves with local government officials as key stakeholders in addressing shelter, land, housing and infrastructure.

2.2 City wide settlement profile

The purpose of conducting settlement profile to build the capacity of the slum dwellers Federation, Municipalities and other actors in the collection of data and information within various slums in Dar-es-Salaam. Also the process aimed at supporting effective documentation and dissemination of settlement profile audiences to the wider audiences including local and international bodies.

Currently, Dar-es-Salaam is the only city where a city wide profile exercise is being conducted in Tanzania. The profile has been conducted in 3 Municipalities of Dar-es-Salaam including Temeke, Ilala and Kinondoni of which 200 informal settlements were involved.

The process for conducting settlement profile which has been followed included the following steps.

- Identification and Orientation of the settlement profile (SP) team.
- Orientation and sensitization of Municipal and Government officials on the SP process
- Development and pre-test of SP tools
- Development of timetable and setting appointments to local leaders
- Preparation of stationary, logistics for the settlement profile exercise
- Implementation of the settlement profile exercise
- Review of the SP process with the settlement profile team
- Documentation and data entry of the SP results

The remaining tasks which have remained to complete the Settlement Profile process in Dar-es-Salaam are:

- Compilation of the final document
- Publication of the final document
- Sensitization to stakeholders to use the document
- Dissemination of the document to different stakeholders

2.3 Local exchanges

Various national exchanges have been conducted involving members of the Federation from Dar-es-Salaam, Dodoma and Arusha. This has helped to enhance unit and sense of togetherness within the Federation. Furthermore the exchanges has helped members of the Federation to gain skills and knowledge of various aspects such as management of funds; establishment of various project initiatives; and monitoring of projects.

2.5 International exchange visit

During the period up to September 2009, CCI, Federation and Government officials have managed to participate in various international exchange visits.

These include exchanges visits to Kenya and Uganda planned for the East African hub meetings and support visit. Others include visits to India and Thailand with the Dar-es-Salaam Mayor and Ministers for Housing, Land and Human Settlements.

Others exchange visits include a visit to Namibia to share settlement profile experiences; a visit to Malawi to learn the management of savings scheme; Zambia to participate in the settlement profile exercise; and Zimbabwe to attend a review of Federation processes.

These exchanges have greatly enhanced the skills and knowledge of Government officials on how to work with Federation. Moreover it has provided a smooth entry point of the Federation to negotiate for their rights.

2.6 Technical Assistance Support

This support aimed at enhancing the capacity of Centre for Community Initiatives (CCI) and Tanzania Urban Poor Federation (TUPF) to embrace the planning, implementation and maintenance of the project in an effective way.

Hence during this reporting period, the technical assistance provided was used for:-

- Enabling the Tanzania Urban poor Federation to access professional surveyors, planners, and architects in packaging the site layout of the Chamazi project.
- Enhancing the capacity of Tanzania Federation to grasp the understanding of cost recovery and affordability of their project.
- Building the management capacity of the Federation to construct and implement the project efficiently.
- Enabling the capacity of CCI to coordinate functions of different actors and players in the process.

2.7 Community Police Programme

Since 2008, Tanzania has initiated community police programme within some Federation groups. This need was noted after the exchange visit to India where the Federation was exposed to police Panchayat programme. The visit to India also involved the Inspector of Police for Dar-es-Salaam city who also felt the need to initiate community police programme in Tanzania.

Currently the Federation have initiated community police programme in 2 Regions of Dar-es-Salaam and Arusha with a clear focus on prevention of crimes within their settlements. Already the Regional Police commanders in those Regions are aware of the initiative and are providing support to the Federation. The initiative has helped to raise the profile of the Federation in linking up with Police Forces.

2.8 HIV/AIDS programme within the Federation

During this reporting period, the programme has continued to support HIV/AIDS programme within the Federation. The challenge of HIV/AIDS has also been one of the issues affecting the Federation members and their families. A discussion review with members of Federation about the problem has revealed that the spread of the disease is still at high rate. Each Federation member has at one time having a family relative or a friend infected by HIV/AIDS. Hence the need for Federation members to raise awareness on the disease is critical.

During the implementation of activities in 2008; CCI and Federation have continued to support a Federation group of people living with HIV/AIDS in Dodoma. The group was able to access grant support from Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) of Tshs 1 millions which they treated as a loan to the members. A review of this group shows that there is a great enthusiasm of the people living with HIV/AIDS to join the group. Moreover the loan recovery to the members has been good compared to the original thinking that others had that these people are hard and difficulty to handle. The group in Dodoma is currently looking for a farm which could be used by members to cultivate vegetable and initiate a chicken poultry project.

In order to strategize the direction of HIV/AIDS with the Federation, a workshop was organized for all key actors from Arusha, Dar-es-Salaam and Dodoma. The outcome of the workshop was establishment of similar groups of people living with HIV/AIDS in Dar-es-Salaam and Arusha. Moreover, each group will have a matron/ patron who provides logistic and psycho-social support. Currently there are 2 groups in place in Dar-es-Salaam and 4 groups in Arusha. The groups in Arusha have already started to undertake their daily savings.

2.9 Hygiene Promotion and Sanitation Activities

Solid waste collection

Since 2007, CCI and Tanzania Urban Poor Federation have initiated Hygiene and Sanitation in Dodoma. The outcome of the work had resulted into adoption of PHAST team members who voluntary community (Federation members) are engaging themselves in cleaning up of their settlement. Due to their impressive work the street government and community members have decided to pay a fee of Tshs 200 per week for the services provided by the PHAST team.

Based on the success of Dodoma PHAST teams, hygiene promotion activities in Arusha were commenced. Currently a PHAST team in Daraja Mbili ward is now in place which is also conducting cleaning of waste and solids within their settlements. The same initiative is planned for Dar-es-Salaam city.

Sanitation improvement

The need to support the Federation for sanitation (toilet) improvement was considered during the enumeration processes. In Dodoma, a loan to 28 Federation members has been provided for them to construct toilets. A loan was provided to members who have contributed funds for the superstructure

and roofing while the loan was only provided to support the substructure and the slab.

One of the striking points is that the sanitation initiative in Dodoma has managed to trigger the demand for sanitation tremendously. Currently other community members who are not Federation members are now approaching the local technicians trained demanding them to construct toilets. Currently there are more than 30 toilets in Chang'ombe which has been constructed by community members themselves using the local technicians we have trained.

The same sanitation initiatives have also been initiated in Arusha where 2 toilets were constructed which included a pour flush toilet with trapezoidal bricks and an ecological sanitation. The need to initiate sanitation projects in Dar-es-Salaam has also been realized and will be planned.

2.10 Kurasini Resettlement Project

Since 2006, (CCI) in collaboration with (TUPF) have been working with poor communities of Kurasini Ward in Dar-es-Salaam city in finding alternative land and shelter for the displaced people following the redevelopment of the port area. The process follows the decision by the Government and the Tanzania Harbours Authority (THA) to relocate more than 30,000 people who have been living in various settlements closer to the port. Curre

This project aims to support construction of incremental houses for the affected people particularly tenants. Through this process, the project will demonstrate to the government and other actors how resettlement for the urban poor can be conducted in an effective way. It also intends to influence policy changes particularly on the aspect of plot size and design.

Key progresses which have been noted for Kurasini- Chamazi resettlement project include:

Development of technical drawing and BOQ

The architectural drawings for Kurasini –Chamazi resettlement project were conducted with a support from Board of Architect and Quantity Surveyor; Municipal officials and Ministry of lands, Housing and Human settlements. In all session professionals had time to interact with communities to refine the drawings. Two types of housing design were adopted which include a single and double storey houses. In both types consideration for incremental housing arrangements was proposed by community members.

The total costs provided by the professional quantity surveyors gave a huge cost for the community to manage and didn't consider the aspect of affordable materials such as hydrofoam bricks; laadhi construction for a double storey building and incremental construction. In all respects, a strategy was developed to work out from the affordable loan and develop a workable structure. Affordable loan ranges from Tshs 1,000,000 – Tshs 5,000,000. The process of developing a workable structure within a range of loan is currently being worked out.

Development of affordability and loan recovery plan

Various Federation meetings have been convened to discuss the financial plan, affordability and loan recovery. The discussions started by reflecting back the enumeration data report where income and expenditures levels were highlighted. The data showed that 50% of the families have income ranging from Tshs 75,000 – Tshs 150,000. About 30% of the total families have income between Tshs 150,000 – Tshs 300,000. About 20% of the total households have income between 0 – Tshs 75,000.

Discussion on the size of loan US \$ 750 (Tshs 1,000,000) was discussed to the members where it was observed that about 30 % of households are able to repay back the loan at Tshs 40,000 (US \$ 40)per month. About 55 % of households are able to repay back the loan at Tshs 50,000 (US \$ 50) per month. About 5 % of the total population are able to repay back the loan at Tshs 100,000 (US \$ 100) per month. About 5% of the total household are able to repay back the loan at Tshs 20,000 (US 20) per month. About 5% of the total households are the most vulnerable and cannot be able to repay back the loan.

Further discussions on affordability are required to understand the level to which the community could afford.

Development of criteria for selecting people who will be supported

Before the selections of Federation households to be supported, members of the Federation and the Housing cooperative met to develop criteria for those members who will be given house loans. The criteria include: Individual member should be a member of the saving scheme and Housing cooperative; He/She must be a good saver; He/She must have a good track record on loan repayment; He/she must pay a 10% down payment of the total loan to be provided; He/she must have contributed to the urban poor fund; He/she must be a regular attendee of the savings scheme meetings.; He/she must have good integrity; Women headed family members; Leaders of the Federation should not be considered in this phase

Development of a Muungano Housing Cooperative

During the report period, the Federation members have been engaged in developing a Muungano Housing Cooperative which will be responsible for planning and managing the construction process. The Cooperative is already been registered by Municipality Cooperative Authority and certificate has been provided.

Conduct topographical survey and approvals

Topographical surveys were conducted by the Temeke Municipal Land and Surveyors officials. The drawings were taken to the Ministry of Lands, Housing for approval which have already been effected. Currently an offer to the site has been provided.

Infrastructure services to Chamazi site

Development of Chamazi settlement would require infrastructure development such as water and road. As an initial point, there is a need to conduct topographical levelling of the ground which could pave a way for road installation. Although the Temeke Municipality have promised to provide these support, it is not clear as to when they will provide their support due to budget constraints they are facing.

Preparation of Technical team for construction

The Chamazi settlement project will be conducted with maximum involvement of the community taking the leading role in the process. As such, labour contracts will be extended to community technicians with community Federation offering free labour in the process. Moreover CCI intends to out source professional engineers, architect and site foremen to support the community during the construction practices.

2.11 Monitoring and Information Systems

The Federation teams have continued to gain strength in the collection and documentation of information within their respected settlements. Within this framework, the Federation and CCI have continued and adopt a flexible community based information matrix which is currently being used on a monthly basis to fill all the necessary data such as savings, loans and the number of members in a group. The system is currently helping the Federation and CCI in providing support to the groups.