



Tanzania

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



AGA KHAN FOUNDATION

MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

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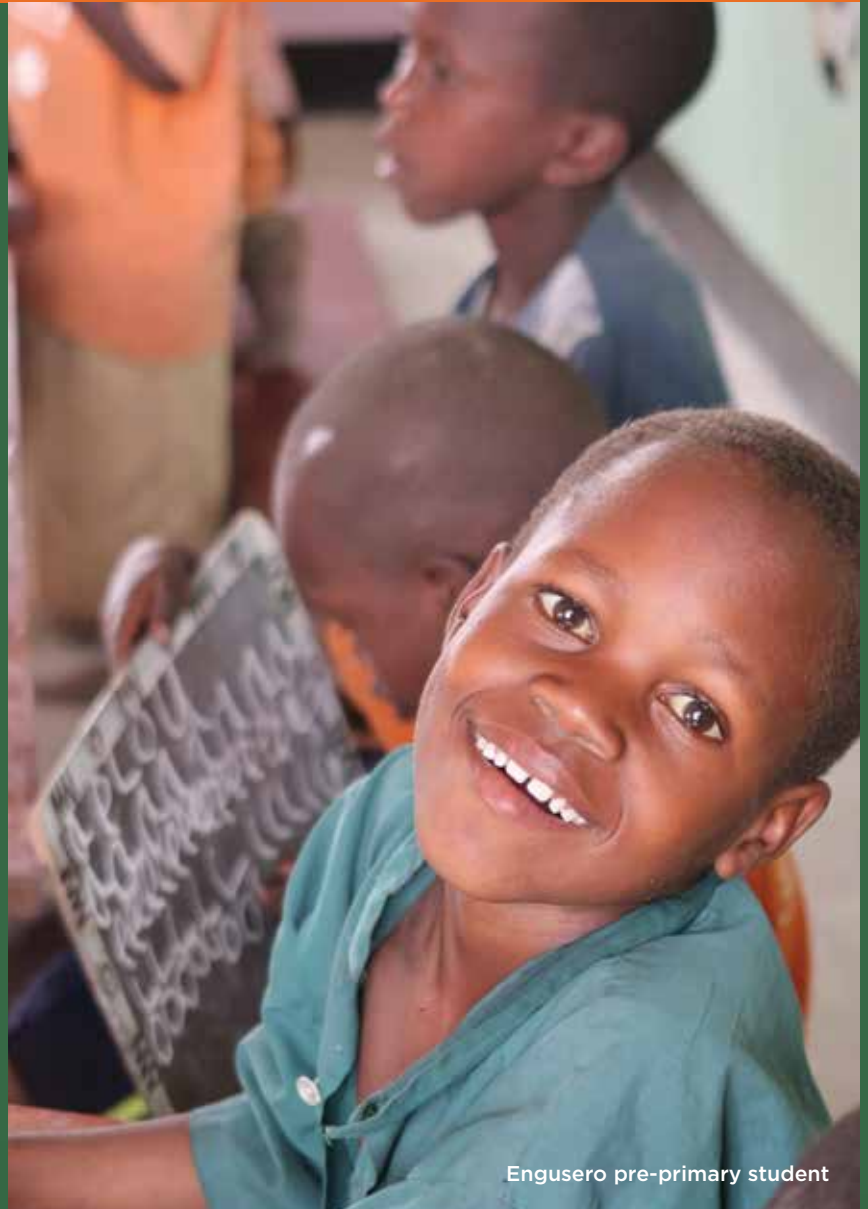
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Engusero pre-primary student

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TANZANIA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM PARTNERS

Milola Village, Lindi Rural District, Tanzania

Naitolia Village, Monduli District, Tanzania

Michigan State University (MSU)

Institute of Resource Assessment (IRA),
University of Dar es Salaam

Dar es Salaam University College of Education (DUCE)

Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA)

Aga Khan Foundation (AKF)



Tanzania

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The Tanzania Partnership Program (TPP) is the first initiative of The Partnerships for Sustainable Community Development (PSCD), a long-term collaborative alliance of local and international organizations dedicated to improving local livelihoods. Tanzania was selected as the initial location for PSCD based on need, potential for success, university experience in the region, and an array of interested partners.

CORE PRINCIPLES

Ensure Sustainability: Increase community strengths, enhance community resiliency, and promote community empowerment while maintaining economic well-being, environmental health, and social equity.

Commit to an Integrative Approach: Remove the barriers that separate research, education and development to create a dynamic and synergistic relationship.

Engage in Interdisciplinary Research: Draw on a range of disciplines and perspectives to address the interrelated and complex nature of challenges faced by communities in the developing world.

Promote Participation: Unite the knowledge, skills and experiences of villagers, local government officials, researchers, and development professionals to expand understanding, enhance responsiveness, and improve practice.

Adaptive Learning: Focus on a process that continually improves the research, education and development activities and involves villagers, scholars, development professionals, and local government.


Establish Long-term Commitments: Create relationships based on mutual trust that welcome research and innovation and are responsive to new challenges.

OUR MISSION:
To find long-term solutions, build capacity and create collaborations that promote resilient and sustainable communities.

To unite development, education and research that boldly pushes the frontiers of knowledge and the role universities play in transforming local communities and the lives of individuals.

OUR GOAL:
Promote resilient communities in Milola and Naitolia, Tanzania and create a model for sustainable prosperity.

OUR STRATEGY:
Acknowledge interdependency and create long-term partnerships among local communities, governments, non-governmental organizations, private corporations, universities and invested individuals to address local challenges and respond to emerging opportunities in economic development, food security, public health, education and community empowerment.



Naitolia primary students line-up to receive lunch through school feeding program

Educational

ACCESS AND QUALITY

Access to quality education in Naitolia and Milola is central to improving economic and social well-being, so TPP has focused its efforts on key areas in pre-primary, primary and secondary education: infrastructure development, teacher professional development, and improving the overall learning environment. Over the last year TPP has also made strides against some of the biggest barriers to educational success including reducing hunger of students, providing textbooks and other learning materials, promoting girls' education, and introducing experiential learning that is connected to the national curriculum.

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

- The school garden planted last fiscal year yielded 15 kilograms of beans and 120 kilograms of cowpeas. The beans went directly to the school feeding program (SFP). The cowpeas were sold and the profits used to purchase SFP supplies: 20 liters of oil, one carton of salt and soda ash. In November, an additional 1,000 kilos of beans and 1,000 kilos of maize were purchased for the SFP.
- Due to a delay in rains this year, planting of the school gardens was deferred. Anticipating a shortage in supplies, 2,000 kilos of maize was purchased for the SFP in January. The maize was purchased with funds raised by the 2015 MSU Study Abroad Kolschowsky Scholars to ensure students at Naitolia Primary do not go hungry in times of drought. The Naitolia Primary SFP was able to run uninterrupted: providing lunches to over 400 students until the end of the school year in June.
- To avoid future drought related disruptions in the SFP, an expert from the ECHO East African Impact

Center met with Naitolia primary teachers and TPP staff to recommend agricultural techniques for drought prone areas. Recommendations included: provide a trellis for plants; add a bigger water tank at the school to supply the garden; and install hafirs (an underground reservoir designed to catch and store rainwater).

- TPP 2017 Workplan activities in Education include improving the design of school gardens. ■



Emergency maize for school feeding program is unloaded



Naitolia primary students read about puberty in Swahili and English

HEALTH EDUCATION

In conjunction with the Tea with a Midwife, a series of reproductive health education for boys and girls took place at the Naitolia primary school. Permission was received from author Marni Sommers (Columbia University) to reprint the booklets *To Become a Man* and *To Become a Woman*. The booklets, written in Swahili and English, cover basic reproductive health and puberty for boys and girls. The sessions were

co-taught by Roslyn Yongolo, Monduli Assistant Reproductive Health Officer; Joyce Shangai, Makuyuni Medical Officer; Happiness, Makuyuni Clinic Nurse Midwife; Alice Mwanda, MSU College of Nursing; and Mary Malekela, TPP in-country staff. ■



PLAY AND LEARN EDUCATION

- Learning playgrounds were constructed at the three Mswakini Ward primary schools including Naitolia and the newly opened Engusero pre-primary school.
- Construction was led by Play 360 and Malegesi Machumu (DUCE) with support from TPP staff, local teachers, and study abroad students.
- Dr. Machumu held a workshop with teachers to explain the relationship between play and learning.
- To improve learning outcomes and make learning fun, Malegesi Machumu, Bethany Wilinski, and MSU College of Education graduate students have developed curriculum that links play to national educational standards.
- TPP 2017 Workplan activities in Education include additional play and learn workshops for teachers. ■



Ngwenya parent and students enjoy the new playground

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Engusero, Naitolia Sub-Village

Construction of the Engusero pre-primary school with two classrooms was completed and classes taught by teacher Maria Yaani begun. The structure includes a teacher's office and storage room. Educational murals decorate classroom walls and the exterior of the building. TPP purchased child-



Newly painted walls and child size furniture at Engusero pre-primary

size furniture, teacher desks, and storage cupboards. MSU and Tanzania study abroad students painted the furniture. In addition:

- A latrine and rainwater harvesting system are in place.
- To supplement the existing sim tank, a 15,000-liter Ferro cement water tank is being constructed.
- Since opening, class size has risen from 20 to 62 pupils.
- Once the school is inspected and certified by the District, an additional teacher will be posted to teach Standard I primary classes.

Milola

- Classrooms were renovated and six hole latrines constructed at Milola A and B schools. A four hole latrine was constructed at Ngwenya.
- A rainwater harvesting system with a 7,000 liter tank was installed at Milola B Primary School. ■



New six hole latrines at Milola B

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION

- The community of Engusero agreed that every parent with a child who attends the preschool contribute Tshs. 1,000/month to compensate the teacher, Maria Yaani, who had been volunteering her time.
- Mswakini Ward communities mobilized and directly participated in playground construction - providing local materials, labor, water, firewood, and prepared foods.
- Naitolia village agreed to hire a guard to protect the solar panels installed at the preschool.
- Milola B and Ngwenya parents helped prepare the school farms for planting, including clearing more land and removing the roots of some trees before planting.
- Milola A community members are organizing to fund and build an additional 4 hole latrine at the primary school. ■



Community members unloading playground supplies

GIRLS' EDUCATION

- In August, three girls' clubs were formed, two for Standard 5 girls at Milola A and Milola B, and one for secondary school girls. Each club has approximately 20 girls and two female mentors. The overarching goals of the clubs are to build girls' self-confidence, to encourage school attendance, and to increase girls' completion rates. Each group meets twice a month.



Milola secondary school girls

- The construction of a girls' dormitory has long been a high priority for the Milola community. This year funding was secured from the TAG Philanthropic Foundation and TPP's primary donor. School leadership identified land and community members cleared it in preparation for the construction of a girls' dormitory and girl-friendly latrine near Milola Ward Secondary.
- TPP 2017 Workplan activities in Education include building a kitchen and matron's room. In addition to construction, funds are being sought from the Tanzania Education Authority for furnishings. ■

EDUCATION spotlight

This year forty-six **Naitolia Primary School** pupils sat for the national Standard 7 examination. According to the Tanzanian Ministry of Education and Vocational Training, the national pass rate for Standard 7 is 57% (2014). The pass rate for Naitolia Primary students was 80%. Naitolia Primary is now ranked ninth out of 24 schools in the District. This is up two spots from last year when the school was ranked 11th in the District.

At **Milola B Primary School**, enrollment has reached 150 pupils and attendance has improved. The head teacher attributes these changes to improvements in Milola parents' attitude toward education and the quality of the school environment due to TPP's efforts. He says, "Now Milola B will be competitive. We are ready to beat Milola A in performance!" ■



Naitolia midwives and mothers gather for Tea with a Midwife

IMPROVING

Human Health

Half of all births in Tanzania occur at home in unsanitary conditions and without the assistance of medically trained attendants. The continued practice of homebirth has been recognized as a major contributing factor to Tanzania's high newborn and maternal mortality rates. In recent years, Tanzania's newborn mortality rate has declined. Yet at 43 deaths per every 1,000 births in 2016, it remains high (Tanzania Demographic Health Survey, 2016). Tanzania's maternal mortality rate at 556 per 100,000 live births in 2016, also remains high (USAID, 2016).

MATERNAL, INFANT AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

TPP has found that while women in Naitolia may visit the local clinic for prenatal care, the vast majority give birth at home with an untrained Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA). Pilot research conducted in 2015 by Patty Peek (MSU) found that Naitolia women rarely deliver at a clinic and that homebirth conditions are usually unsanitary. The study also found that women frequently develop post-partum infections that require medical treatment. Yet women who experience complications after or during delivery face major challenges to seeking treatment. A dispensary may be as far as 10 kilometers from their home. If women cannot walk to the clinic during or after birth, they must hire a motorbike for transport. To encourage Naitolia women to deliver at their local clinic with a trained medical professional, TPP developed and implemented the Delivery Kit Project and Tea with a Midwife. ■



DELIVERY KIT PROJECT

The Delivery Kit Project was piloted in February and over the next six months, ten Naitolia women who were in their last trimester of pregnancy were enrolled during a prenatal visit to the Makuyuni Clinic. Seven participants completed the study. The kit contained supplies needed for delivery and educational materials. The objectives of Delivery Kit Project were to: 1) Increase use of the clinic for prenatal care, labor and delivery; 2) Decrease incidence of post-partum infection in mother and post-natal infection in infant; and 3) Increase TBAs' knowledge of the impact of sanitation and hygiene on maternal and newborn health. In August, a new dispensary opened in Naitolia. Although enrollment and kit distribution had ended, prenatal visits and deliveries at the Naitolia dispensary were also tracked. The results of the project were very encouraging:

- Five of the participants completed all four recommended prenatal visits and two completed three of the four.
- Three participants delivered at a local clinic.
- No labor or delivery related post-partum infections were reported for either the participant or their newborn.

- The four participants who did not deliver in a medical setting provided the following reasons: delivery was too hurried to travel to clinic; was waiting for motorbike transport to clinic; had no transport; husband was away.

The TBA education-based component of the Delivery Kit Project included follow-up with five TBAs who had either accompanied a participant to the clinic, seen the educational materials, or assisted with a participant's homebirth. The study found:

- TBAs utilized the contents of the kit when assisting a participant to deliver at home.
- TBAs felt that the medical gloves were the most important item in the kit. The gloves help protect them from HIV/AIDS, which tends to be high in the TBA population.

Naitolia mother and TBA project participants, the Naitolia Dispensary Midwife, the Monduli District Medical Officer, and the Makuyuni Clinic Officer all recommend that the project be continued. The 2017 TPP Workplan activities in Human Health include continuing and scaling-up the Delivery Kit Project.

- Approximately sixty delivery kits per year are needed to provide Naitolia women a safer and more sanitary labor and delivery. ■

TEA WITH A MIDWIFE

A 2015 needs assessment found that village women knew little about reproductive health. Tea with a Midwife is a series of educational sessions on reproduction and family planning. The tea is conducted by local clinic staff with support from TPP partners. The teas introduce village women and men to local healthcare providers they might otherwise not have met.

- The second Tea with a Midwife was conducted in November at the new Naitolia dispensary. The tea was conducted by Ms. Joyce Shangai, the Makuyuni Clinic Officer, and focused on early signs of labor. Before beginning the session, Ms. Shangai reviewed the danger signs of pregnancy presented in the first tea. There was lively discussion during and after the session including questions from participants on HIV in pregnancy.
- The tea was well attended by community women, local stakeholders, and district officials.

Approximately 15 women of childbearing age (and their infants) attended along with four TBSs. Also present at the session was the village health committee chairperson, the new Naitolia Dispensary midwife, the Monduli District Coordinator for Reproductive Health, Maternal and Child Health, and the Monduli District School Health Coordinator.

- The third Tea with a Midwife session was held in January and co-conducted by Ms. Shangai and Mr. Minja, the Naitolia Dispensary midwife. The focus of the session was family planning. The tea was well attended by village women (16) and men (9). Given the large number of questions from community members, future teas will also focus on family planning. Due to the sensitive nature of contraceptives, separate sessions will be held for women and men.
- All Tea with a Midwife sessions are conducted in both Swahili and Maasai. ■



Makuyuni Clinic Officer, Joyce Shangai, speaking at Tea with a Midwife



Midwife Roman Minja organizes supplies at the new Naitolia Dispensary

NEW HEALTH DISPENSARY OPENS IN NAITOLIA

In August, a new dispensary opened in Naitolia. The dispensary is staffed by trained Midwife, Roman Minja. For women in Naitolia, the newly built and staffed health facility means less time and cost associated with travel for prenatal care, labor and delivery, and medical treatment for post-partum and postnatal infection.

In the six months preceding the launch of the Delivery Kit Project, only eight Naitolia women had given birth in a medical setting. During the project, thirteen women, including three Delivery Kit Project participants, gave birth at a health facility. A follow-up TPP study found that in the first six months following the end of the project, 16 women

gave birth at the Naitolia Dispensary. These findings suggest that the project had a positive impact on the number of women visiting the clinic for delivery even after the project ended. Since opening the dispensary last fall, 39 pregnant women have visited the site for prenatal care and 16 traveled to the dispensary for delivery.

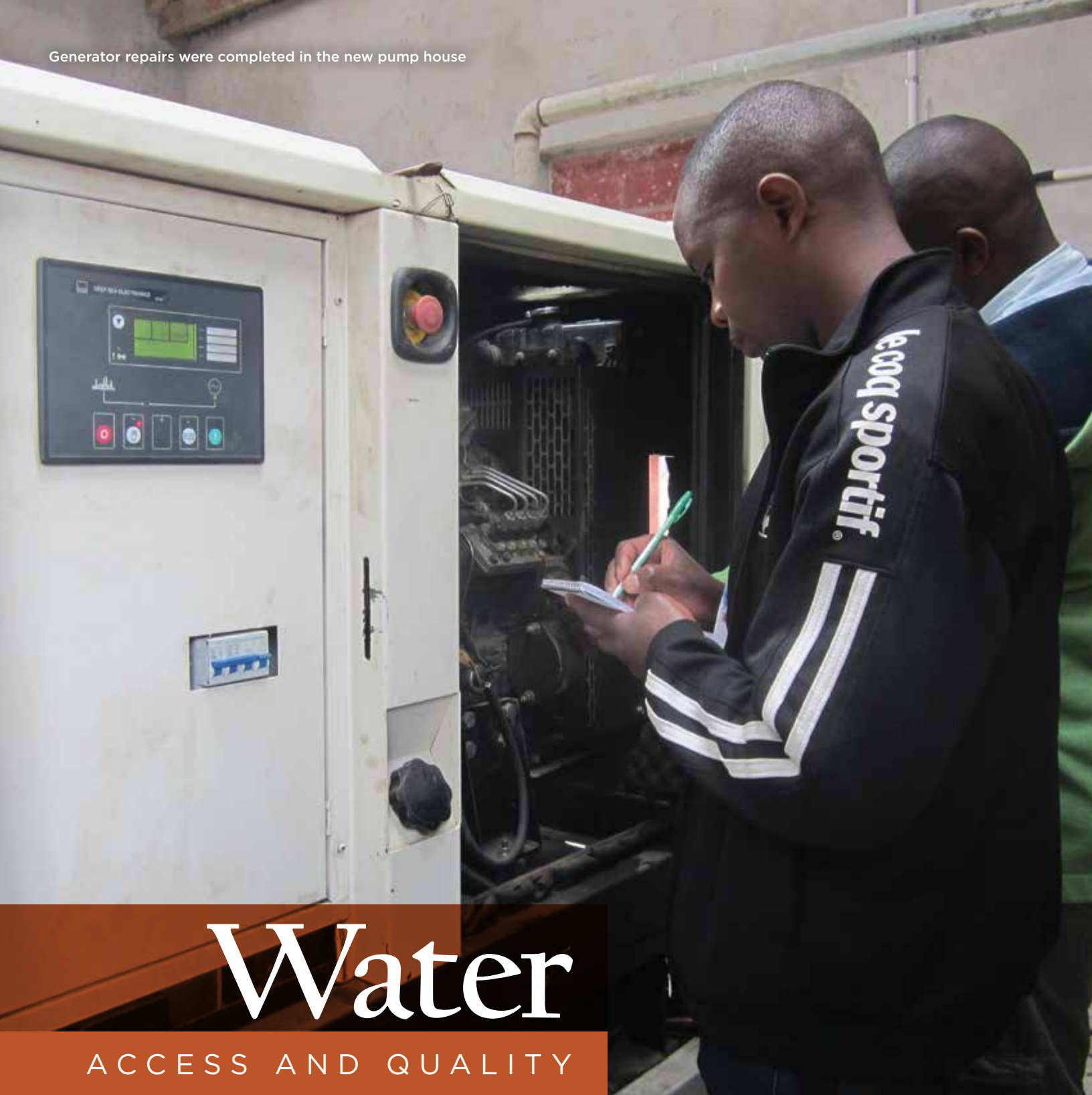
In line with TPP's commitment to sustainability and capacity development, TPP has encouraged experienced health clinic officer Joyce Shangai to mentor Roman Minja as needed given that this is his first posting. Ms. Shangai is also helping the women feel comfortable with seeing a young male midwife for pre-post and delivery care. ■

MONDULI DISTRICT - PROFESSIONAL TRAINING ON CERVICAL CANCER

In November, Dr. Alice Mwanda (MSU College of Nursing) conducted a training on cervical cancer for the Monduli District Health staff. The training covered causes of cervical cancer, the symptoms of cervical cancer, the risk factors of cervical cancer, and what prevention measures to take. ■



Alice Mwanda reviews symptoms of cervical cancer with Monduli providers



Water

ACCESS AND QUALITY

Insufficient, unpredictable, and contaminated water is among the most serious problems in Eastern Africa. In rural Tanzania more than 44 percent of people do not have access to safe water. During FY17, TPP worked to improve water access and quality in the northern site with a focus on repairing and updating the community's water system after an unseasonably heavy, 100-year flood. In the southern site TPP worked with the district government to replace water pipes removed during recent road construction. In both Naitolia and Milola, TPP continued ongoing capacity development with village committees toward improved water system management.

NAITOLIA

- After damages caused by the January/February floods, the Naitolia water system is once again functioning. This is especially important given that the short rains, which usually begin in December, did not arrive until early February.



Installation of new water pipes

- Repairs and updates to the Naitolia water system were extensive, beginning with the construction of a 45,000 liter water tank and pump house above the 100-year flood plain. The generator that was damaged in the flood was rebuilt and moved to the new pump house. A damaged surface pump and a control box were repaired and a new submersible pump was installed. Electrical lighting inside and outside the pump house were added for security.



Community members moving generator into the new pump house



New water meters were installed to improve usage measurements and predictions

- The Village Water Committee (VWC) oversaw flood repairs completed by community members. Community contributions for repairs included: 1) collecting sand and stones for the construction of the two structures at the borehole; 2) moving the generator from the old pump house to the new pump house; and 3) digging the trench for the new water pipe system from the borehole to the new water tank and pump house.
- To ensure more precise measurements of the water sold, water meters were installed at a number of Naitolia locations: the cattle trough near the borehole, the cattle dip, and two community domestic water points. Two of these locations are used by bozers (water trucks) purchasing water.
- Water meters are still needed at the dispensary, the primary school, and the 7,000 liter water tank and domestic water point near the baobab tree. With the help of a fundi (local technician) and funds from water sales, the VWC is working to complete the installation of these meters.
- A 5,000 liter sim tank with a water meter was installed near the tarmac road.
- TPP is training the VWC on how to properly charge and record all income and expenditures. This year VWC records showed a profit of 1,577,570 TSH (approximately 171 USD) from the sale of water for human and animal consumption.
- The Phase III Water Project plan to extend water access to Engusero sub-village is underway with the district. ■

MILOLA

In November, the Lindi District Water Department and the TPP site project officer met with the Milola Water Users Association (WUA) to discuss the district's internal audit report and the Milola water system operation now that road construction is complete. The report showed that funds were not being collected systematically. Therefore, the WUA was charged with monitoring the collection agents to ensure funds are collected properly. The audit also revealed that the person appointed to be the WUA accountant lacked necessary skills; TPP was able to advise on the personnel replacement. After assessing operation costs, it was agreed that water charges should be increased from 25 TSH/bucket to 50 TSH/bucket.

- The Ngwenya school rainwater harvesting system gutters needed repairs. The district provided a technician to do the repairs with TPP facilitating and providing the needed materials. The gutters and water tank were also cleaned.
- TPP installed electricity at the pump house so that water could be pumped from the underground 50,000 liter tank to Milola Secondary and Milola B Primary Schools.



Milola Water Users Association (WUA) and TPP staff at 2017 Partner Planning Meeting

- TPP staff have engaged the district water engineer in talks to ensure that pipes removed during road construction in Milola are used for water distribution lines in the village. TPP plans to contribute to the WUA funds to assist in reinstallation of the distribution lines. The WUA and district water staff are conducting a survey to determine optimal location of lines, domestic water points, and materials needed.
- Through deep and detailed engagement with district and village personnel, TPP continues to garner local respect and learn valuable lessons toward sustainable water management. ■



TPP staff learn valuable lessons about water management from Milola partners



Manyara Ranch pond during dry season (left) and rainy season (right)

DRY AND RAINY SEASON COMPARATIVE WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

Water scarcity, poor water quality, and animal waste management are major challenges facing the people of Naitolia. Water scarcity in particular greatly affects families, especially women and children. In July 2016, Tula Ngasala conducted a study during the dry season that assessed water sources and water quality and provided recommendation to improve the health and wellbeing of the residents of Naitolia. In April 2017, with TPP’s support, Ms. Ngasala conducted a complementary study to identify all water sources available during the rainy season, to analyze water quality of those sources, and to assess the functionality, sustainability and quality of rainwater collection systems established in July 2016.

bacteria for drinking water. Clear identification of the original source of contamination and water availability for both rainy and dry seasons is the first step to a sustainable solution.

The study generated short and long-term recommendations to be discussed and implemented with the community. Recommendations to consider in the next phase of TPP’s water initiatives include:

- Education with community members about personal hygiene and cost- effective household water treatment.
- Implementation of low-cost wastewater management and/or onsite wastewater treatment system to minimize contamination.

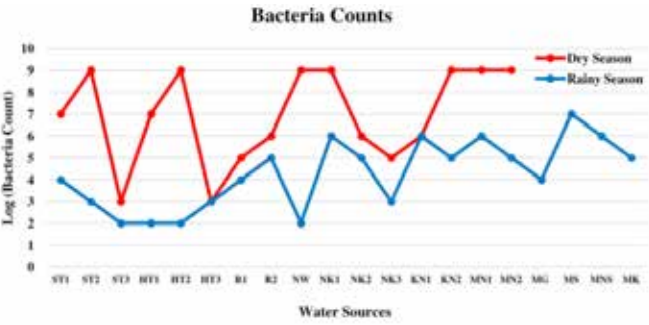


Fig. 1 – Bacteria contamination to surface and underground water sources

Survey results from the dry season study along with the field investigation during the wet season helped assess the extent of water scarcity in the community. Findings from these studies demonstrated the extent of drinking water contamination and identified the main sources of contamination, whether natural or caused by human activities. Results from bacteria testing showed all water samples were highly contaminated (see Figure 1). The World Health Organization requires zero contaminant level of

The study also confirmed functionality of recently installed facilities such as rainwater harvesting tanks, UV light stands, water meters, drinking water stations and new construction at the borehole. By design, the study also allowed opportunity for water system training. Ms. Ngasala trained members from the Village Water Committee how to read newly-installed meters, which promises to improve local management of the community’s water system.

With both the dry and wet season analysis now complete, a robust understanding of water access and quality will better enable TPP to recommend and implement sustainable solutions. The trajectory of TPP’s efforts is to co-design (with professional and local expertise) interventions that will address the existing water access and quality challenges, and simultaneously raise community awareness towards long-term solutions that improve the health and quality of life of the residents of Naitolia. ■

Naitolia villagers herding
the family's goats



IMPROVING

Animal Health

SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

- In January, village members selected three new Community Animal Health Workers. One previous worker was hired by the Wildlife Management Area, one moved to Morogoro, and a third was elected to the Village Water Committee. Professors Mellau and Kimera provided training to the committee members on cattle dip management with a focus on sustainability.



Professors Kimera and Mellau with CAHW

- Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW) received training on dip management, the appropriate use of acaricides, which are manufactured for effective tick control, and recording dipping activities. The community was sensitized on the importance of dipping all cattle in the community to eliminate ticks and reduce tick borne diseases. These educational efforts were done by Professor Mellau, formerly from SUA but now working as Deputy Vice Chancellor at Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere University of Agriculture and Technology.
- Dipping records show that from July through December 2016, 17,854 animals were dipped with approximately \$792.23 USD of profits. These funds will be reinvested for dip maintenance, repairs, and supplies.
- A 50-meter crush (chute) was constructed to be used for vaccinations, breeding, blood draws, and assessment of animal health. Community members provided labor and local supplies.
- A 28-meter water trough for smaller animals was constructed near the cattle dip. Community members dug new trenches and moved water pipes to connect the trough to the main water tank. ■



Newly constructed crush (chute)



Community members connecting water pipes to new trough



New water trough for smaller animals

NATIONAL RECOGNITION

- In August, the Uhuru (Freedom) Torch, one of the national symbols of Tanzania, visited the Naitolia cattle dip.
- For 55 years, the Uhuru Torch has gone around the country in a race. As the torch makes its way across Tanzania, it stops to honor sites that symbolize development opportunities for local communities.
- The torch stopped at the Naitolia cattle dip, which was constructed in 2014, to honor this development effort and officially open the dip. ■



Cattle entering the Naitolia cattle dip



Many Naitolia cows, goats, and sheep lost to drought and hunger

DEADLY DROUGHT

The 2017 drought affected Naitolia economically and will have a huge effect on the progress of the livestock activities and the life of the community in general.

- From January-February 2017 in Engusero sub-village, 273 cows, 400 goats, 480 sheep have died from drought and hunger.
- In Ormag'wai sub-village, 360 cows, 380 goats, and 320 sheep have died from drought and hunger.
- On February 22, the regional commissioner visited Naitolia to assess the situation during a tour of the Monduli District villages. ■



John Kaneene and S.I. Kimera draw blood from Naitolia cattle for testing

RESEARCH spotlight

TPP's One Health team achieved a number of accomplishments this year in the long-term effort to design prevention and control programs for brucellosis in Tanzania and reduce maternal mortality by empowering the community to make informed decisions about reproductive health. Collecting baseline data to inform development initiatives was the foundational starting point. Toward that end, this year the team coordinated with livestock keepers for project implementation, identified participating households, prepared sampling material, and received research clearance from the Medical Council of Tanganyika.

In May, MSU faculty member John Kaneene and SUA faculty member SI Kimera coordinated a robust blood sampling project utilizing the recently completed animal crush. The research team included several SUA graduate students and Monduli District Livestock Officer Mr. Marmo. The new partnership with Mr. Marmo was exceptionally helpful given his technical skills and trust with Naitolia livestock keepers.

Next steps for the One Health research team include conducting analysis of the blood samples at SUA and MSU and initiating a second phase of blood sampling for analysis of ticks and tick borne disease among livestock and humans. ■



Diane Ruonaavara honored for her contributions to sustainable community development in Tanzania

Growth

AND COLLABORATION

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- After eight years of service as the TPP manager, Diane Ruonaavara transitioned to retirement. Her contributions are well-celebrated, her devotion admired, and her friendship treasured by colleagues in universities and villages from Michigan to Tanzania.

- Four new personnel were added in FY16: Dr. John Bonnell as the Program Director; Jennifer Brewer as half-time Program Manager; Dr. Perpetua Urío (DUCE) as the Tanzania Research Coordinator; Dr. Vicky Moshy as the Tanzania Study Abroad Faculty Lead.
- The TPP office at UDSM was moved to a larger and improved space. The new space has five offices and a foyer that provides enough room for the four TPP staff and an office for visiting researchers. ■

NEW COLLABORATIONS

- Building on the 2016 work of Tula Ngasla, MSU College of Engineering graduate student, a proposal was submitted to Engineers Without Borders (EWB) to repair the Naitolia Pond; the EWB at Yale University adopted the project and committed to a five-year engagement. During the February floods, the pond walls were breached and the pond no longer holds water. In August 2017, the team from Yale, in partnership with Tula Ngasala, will conduct an initial feasibility study and establish co-implementation agreements with the community.
- A team of MSU Faculty visited UDSM to meet with IRA and DUCE faculty members on sports and health education. Dr. Cyprian Maro, a lecturer at the School of Education and Sports Psychologist, was identified as a key collaborator. The team also met with EMIMA, a NGO focusing



on sports and youth development programs for over 1,000 marginalized boys and girls, and with the Ministry of Culture and Sports. Later the team visited Monduli District and Naitolia village where they met with the district executive director, the district medical officer, the district education officer, and district social welfare officer to discuss issues of sports and health education. At Naitolia village, they talked with teachers, pupils, and community members.



Future site for Milola Secondary School girls' dorm was purchased and cleared

FUND DEVELOPMENT

TAG Philanthropic Foundation awarded TPP \$45,000 for construction of a girls' dormitory in Milola village. Community members have identified, purchased and cleared land in preparation for construction of the new girls' dorm near Milola Secondary School.

on sports and youth development programs for over 1,000 marginalized boys and girls, and with the Ministry of Culture and Sports. Later the team visited Monduli District and Naitolia village where they met with the district executive director, the district medical officer, the district education officer, and district social welfare officer to discuss issues of sports and health education. At Naitolia village, they talked with teachers, pupils, and community members.



Assistant in-country program officer, Erasto Mangenya, at the ECHO East Africa Impact Center

- TPP in-country staff—Mary Malekela, Erasto Mangenya and Rose Mhina—attended a three-day ECHO East Africa symposium on sustainable agriculture best practices. ■



(right to left) Dan Gould (MSU), Cyprian Mario (UDSM), and Jennifer Brewer (MSU) speaking with out-of-school youth in Naitolia about sports and health



ENGAGED

Research

At Naitolia cattle dip, S.I. Kimera (SUA), John Kaneene (MSU), and Mr. Marmo (District Livestock Officer) oversee collection of livestock blood samples for brucellosis testing

TPP employs a model of integrated research and development that leverages collaborations between Tanzanian and MSU researchers to expand knowledge while informing the practice of development. In FY2017 TPP supported research in the areas of animal and human health (i.e. One Health), education, and human-livestock-wildlife ecological management. This year TPP also leveraged additional internal and external funds to support multi-year graduate student research. The University of Dar es Salaam honored TPP for embodying long-term commitments, community involvement, and interdisciplinary collaboration to understand and develop solutions to complex problems.

FY 2017 RESEARCH AWARDS

A One-Health Approach for Studying Zoonotic Diseases and Women's Health in Selected Districts of Tanzania.

John B. Kaneene, S. I Kimera, E. K Batamuzi, Ester Ngadaya, MD, Elia Mmbaga, Jonathan Yusto and Joyce Shangai. (FY 2017-18)

This baseline study will collect preliminary data on the prevalence of brucellosis in livestock and the associations between brucellosis status and the health of women of childbearing age. The findings will be used to design prevention and control programs for brucellosis and for maternal health and will also provide a study population and baseline data for a longitudinal study to monitor infection dynamics within herds and households.



Teacher using newly constructed playground tire calculator to support student learning

Playing to Learn: Teachers' Use of Playgrounds and Sports to Support Learning.

Bethany Wilinski, Karl Erickson, Maregesi Machumu (FY 2017-18)

The aim of this study is to understand: how teachers make sense of playground curriculum modules and professional development, whether and how teachers use the modules in their teaching practice, and what additional supports would be needed for teachers to incorporate principles of Learner-Centered Pedagogy into their daily teaching practice. This research will enable us to understand the impact of TPP playground curriculum and accompanying professional development on primary teachers' attitudes and practices. The results will inform TPP's future work in the areas of curriculum development and teacher professional development.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION FOR TPP'S RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In May TPP's research and achievements were honored with special recognition at UDSM's Third Annual Research Week Exhibitions. The event showcases the university's leading initiatives that harness research to address a range of societal challenges in the country. Selected programs are identified through a two-phase internal competition: first at the departmental level, then at the university level. During the first round in March, TPP colleagues from UDSM-IRA and DUCE presented activities implemented in Milola and Monduli villages that aim to find long-term solutions by uniting development, education and research to empower resilient and sustainable communities. A panel of independent judges using criteria established by UDSM, selected TPP as the first winner in Research for the Institute of Resource Assessment for the year 2017, with the honor of presenting at the campus-wide research week. The May event took place on the UDSM campus and was officially opened by Hon. Dr. Philip Mpango (MP), Minister of Finance and Planning, Tanzania. Along with TPP, approximately seventy other top UDSM projects were selected to present to the public. TPP was honored to take part in this event. ■

Girls' Mentoring Clubs in Milola.

Emiliana Mwita and Bethany Wilinski (FY 2016-17)

This study focused on understanding how mentoring clubs in Milola affect girls' educational experiences and provides feedback with which to tailor the mentoring club model as TPP scales up in future years. The three phase study focused on: 1) baseline data about community stakeholders' perspectives on girls' education and the role of girls' mentoring clubs; 2) perceptions of mentor teachers and girls who are participating in the mentoring clubs; and 3) community members' perceptions of mentoring clubs and club participants' experiences.

Developing Sustainable Solutions for Human-Wildlife Conflict in Naitolia and the Maasai Steppe, Tanzania.

Robert A. Montgomery, Bernard Kissui, Daniel B. Kramer, Justin Booth, Steven Anderson, John B. Kaneene, Susanna Njambi Maingi, Jacalyn Beck, Roselyn Kaihula (FY 2017)

This study will deepen understanding of the interdisciplinary factors associated with human-carnivore conflict in Naitolia and the other villages along the Steppe so as to provide guidance and support to community members about the techniques and best practices that can decrease the risk of livestock depredation from carnivores. Outcomes of this project will empower landowners to take specific action (e.g. fortifying bomas, improved husbandry practices, and maintenance of vegetation structure on their property) to reduce the risk of carnivore depredation on their property and to support the conservation of carnivore populations with which they share these landscapes. ■

FY 2018 RESEARCH AWARDS

Needs Assessment to Improve Maternal Child Nutrition through Nutrition-Sensitive Agricultural Interventions in Lindi District, Tanzania.

Won O Song, Eduardo Nakasone, Clement Kubuga, Peter Mamiro, Cornellio Nyaruhucha, Pauline Kisanga, Saidah Bakar

Lindi district, Tanzania represents one of the most impoverished areas in the country. Most key nutritional and health indicators and mortality rates are not available at the district and ward levels for the critically important maternal child nutrition issues. This study will uncover underlying reasons and causes behind the adverse nutritional health and community indicators through community needs assessments in both hunger and harvest seasons. The information is essential in developing sustainable programs and policies to improve the health and survival of mothers and young children on a long-term basis. ■



The Developing Sustainable Solutions for Human-Wildlife Conflict research team talk with herders in Naitolia



The TPP Education faculty at the May planning meetings in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (from left to right) Emiliana Mwita (DUCE), Bethany Wilinski (MSU), Malegesi Machumu (DUCE), and Perpetua Urrio (DUCE)

Curriculum Modules for use on Educational Playgrounds and Sports Fields. (August 2016)
Unpublished Teacher Professional Development materials developed by the TPP Education Team and MSU College of Education graduate students. ■

EXTERNALLY FUNDED STUDENT RESEARCH

Njambi Maingi - received a MasterCard Foundation scholarship with 2 years of funding to support TPP-related M.S. research (2016-2018).

Jacalyn Beck - received a University Distinguished Fellowship and a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowships to support TPP related dissertation research (2016 - 2021).

Roselyn Kaihula - received a School of Social Work 5-year Ph.D. fellowship to support TPP related dissertation research (2017 - 2022).

Claire Hoffmann - received a University Distinguished Fellowship to support TPP related dissertation research (2017 - 2022). ■

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Emiliana J. Mwita and Susan P. Murphy. (March 2017) *“Challenging Hidden Hegemonies: Exploring the Links Between Education, Gender Justice, and Sustainable Development Practice.” Ethics and Social Welfare. Ethics and Social Welfare.*

Bethany Wilinski, C.H. Nguyen, and J.M. Landgraf (2016). *Global vision, local reality: Transforming pre-primary teacher training in Tanzania. Current Issues in Comparative Education, 19(1), 6-25.*

Tula Ngasala (June 2017). *Water Quality Study: Rainy Season.* Unpublished TPP Report.

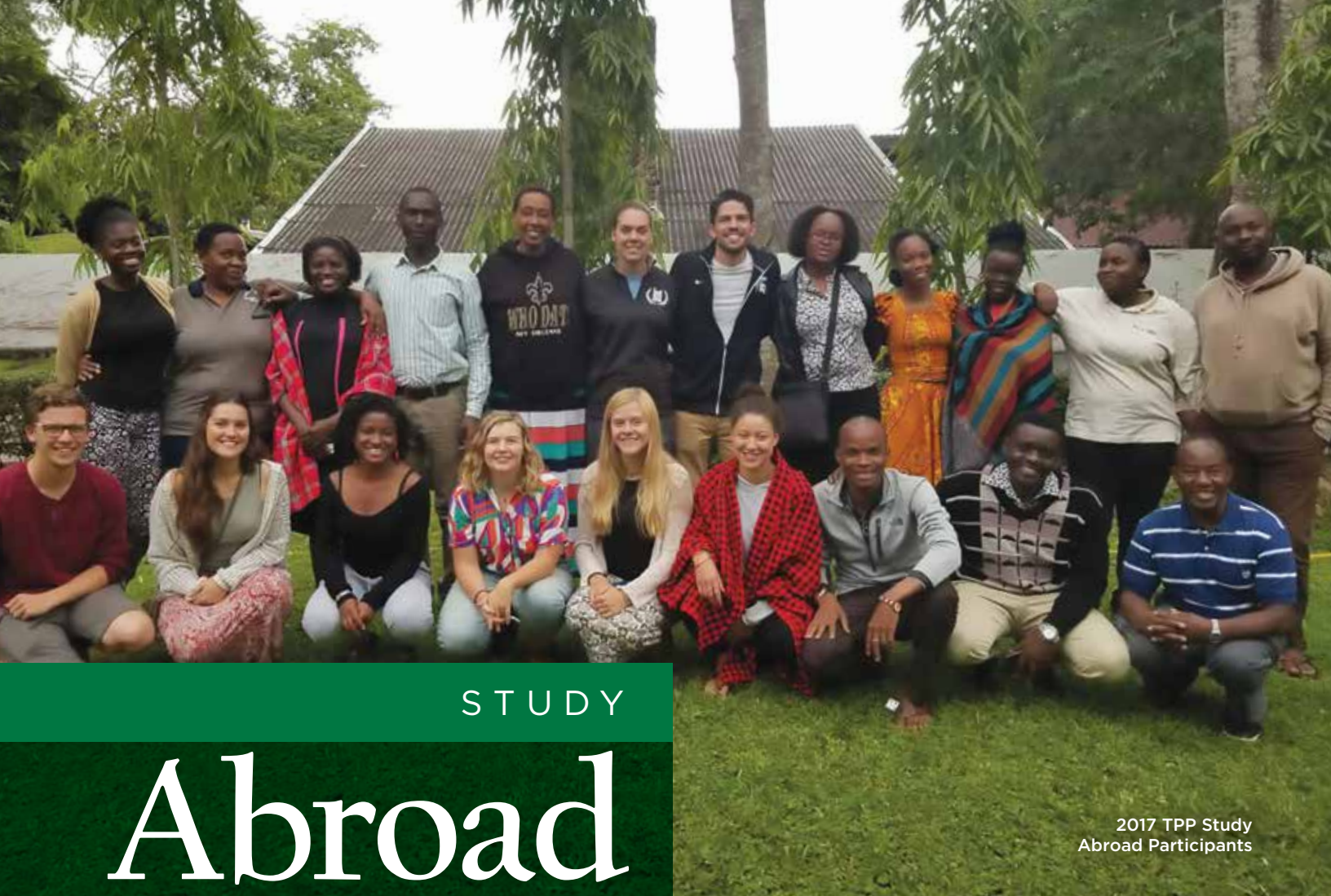


Carly Cohen and David Ravitz teaching Naitolia students about handwashing

PRESENTATIONS

Bethany Wilinski. *Pre-primary teachers as critical actors in Tanzania’s early childhood agenda.* Selected for a Highlighted Session in the Early Childhood Development Special Interest Group panel at the 2017 Comparative & International Education Society Symposium in Atlanta, GA

Carly Cohen and David Ravitz, 2016 TPP study abroad students from environmental engineering, gave a poster presentation at the 2017 MSU University Undergraduate Research and Arts Forum on water research data collected last summer in Naitolia. ■



2017 TPP Study
Abroad Participants

STUDY Abroad

Dr. Jonathon Choti (MSU) and Dr. Vicky Moshy (University of Dar es Salaam) led a group of eight MSU and six Tanzanian undergraduates on a study abroad trip to Naitolia Village in northern Tanzania. Two MSU graduate students and two UDSM graduate students participated as assistants. Dr. Emiliana Mwita (Dar es Salaam College of Education) and Dr. S.I. Kimera (Sokoine University of Agriculture) visited the group on-site to contribute technical expertise and guide experiential learning.

Students engaged in several learning experiences including:

- Two weeks of Kiswahili language study and a home stay with Tanzanian families.
- Work with TPP teachers and students on painting classrooms, buildings, and furniture at Naitolia primary and pre-primary schools.
- Facilitate play and learning on school playgrounds and at youth sports camps.
- Engaged research: Students self-selected into four focal research groups to interview community members about public health, food security, perceptions of development, and water quality (as a follow-up to last year's study abroad initiatives). ■



Tanzanian study abroad student instructs Naitolia primary girls at Netball

Financial

HIGHLIGHTS

The Tanzania Partnership Program is a private-public partnership supported generously by individuals, academic institutions and a coalition of diverse partners advancing the mission of TPP. Executive leadership is provided by Michigan State University. The initiative is committed to good stewardship of the resources and assets entrusted to the program. We are dedicated to the highest level of accountability.

FISCAL YEAR 2017

(July 1, 2016 -June 30, 2017)

	Income
Donor Funds*	\$658,301
MSU Funds	\$400,219
Total Income	\$1,058,520

	Expenses
Donor Funds	\$566,792
MSU Funds	\$363,636*
Total Expenses	\$930,428
Carry Forward to FY 2018**	\$556,464

*MSU Expenses does not include the research advance for \$36,583.

**Carry-forward to FY18 includes funds encumbered of \$102,090 for education abroad and approximately \$159,000 for in-country implementation activities that cross fiscal years, \$173,630 for additional development projects in FY 18, and \$121,744 encumbered from other donors. Carry forward does not include research advance amount of \$133,222.

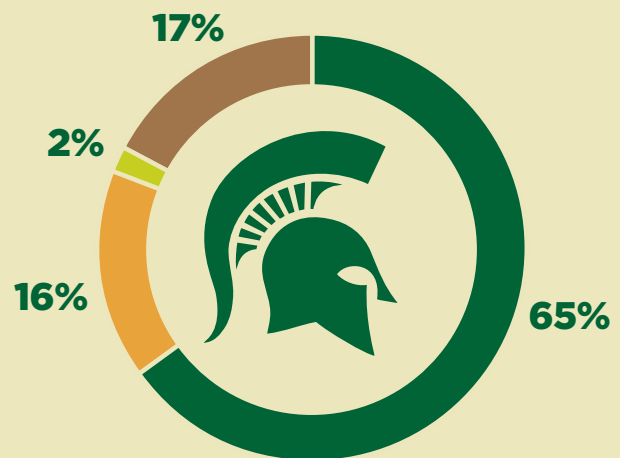


TANZANIA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2017 Program Allocations


Total donor funds expended in Fiscal Year 2017 were \$566,792. Of this amount 65% was spent on in-country implementation (\$371,281); 16% was spent on MSU administration (\$95,115); 2% was spent on MSU/TZ research and evaluation (\$9,824) and 17% was spent on the education abroad program (\$90,572). Michigan State University expended an additional \$363,636 toward the project.

During the Fiscal Year 2017 the majority of funds supported infrastructure development with the construction of latrines, cattle trough, dip and crush; primary school renovation; teacher development; girl's education and education abroad.



- In-Country Implementation
- MSU Administration
- MSU/TZ Research
- Study Abroad

Milola secondary school girls
bike home after school



The Tanzania Partnership Program is made possible through the generous support of our donors.

To make a gift in support of the program, please contact:
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Photos courtesy of Diane Ruonavaara, Mary Malekela, John Bonnell, and Tula Ngasala

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