A PROFILE OF

KINNAPA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Kiteto District, Manyara Region, Tanzania.

Compiled By:
Samwel K. Olekao,
Programme Co-ordinator,
KINNAPA Development Programme,
Tel: +255-27-2552 088/ 2552 171
Mob: 0787/0755-058565

June 2011
A PROFILE OF KINNAPA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1. LOCATION:
   (a) Operational Area:
   Kiteto District, Manyara, Region, North of Tanzania.

   (b) Head Office:
   Located in Partimbo village, 1km outside Kibaya town, the Headquarters of Kiteto District.

   (c) Contact Person:
   Samwel Korinja Olekao,
   Programme Co-ordinator – KINNAPA,
   Address: KINNAPA Development Programme,
   P.O. Box 83,
   KIBAYA/KITETO, MANYARA
   TANZANIA.
   Tel: 255 027 2552088/2552171
   Email: kinnapa-dp@habari.co.tz/kinnapa.dp@gmail.com
   Mob. 0787/0755-058565
   Email: olekaosam@yahoo.com

2. TARGET PEOPLE:
   Pastoralist, peasant and hunter-gatherer communities who are the rural and under-privileged.

3. VISION OF KINNAPA:
   KINNAPA’s vision is of quality standards of living for pastoralists, peasant and hunter-gatherers of Kiteto.

4. MISSION STATEMENT:
   The mission of KINNAPA Development Programme is to contribute to the improvement of quality of life for Pastoralists and Peasants while ensuring community participation in development projects, gender balance, accountability, Tanzania’s national interests and sustainable resource management.

5. BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
   The Situation of Kiteto District:

   Kiteto district is located in the southern portion of the then Arusha Region (Kiteto is part of a new region named Manyara) covers 16,685 sq km. of which 3,800 sq km is used for crop cultivation activities and 12,322 sq. Km is used for livestock grazing and wildlife. Traditionally a greater portion of
the district is designated as a game control area, and it forms the eastern corridor of Maasai Steppes. In the northern and north eastern part, pastoralism is the main economic activity. Hence the economic activities other than grazing (mainly Agriculture) are restricted to the Western, Southern and Central parts around Kibaya. In these Agro-Pastoralists areas the population influx from the regions of Dodoma, Morogoro, Iringa and elsewhere in search of farmland thus pose a threat to the pastoralists as land grabbing alienates the best rangelands. Kiteto is a semi-arid environment and does not have a single river, which flows year round.

The district is composed of seven divisions, which are further divided into twenty-one wards and fifty three registered villages. The district was estimated to have a total population of 155,727 people in 1999 (projected from the 1998 census) given the population growth of 7.8% (2.6% birth rate and 5.2% immigration rate, taken from Polio vaccination campaign date in 1999, and village data collection, 1999). Of that population, 75,915 were men and 78,812 were women. There were 31,146 children under 5 years of age, of which 7,195 were under 1 year. Pastoralists are estimated to represent over 60% of the district population.

Kiteto is one of the most underdeveloped districts in Tanzania lacking adequate social and physical infrastructure, but has sound natural resources. As a district, there has been little development over the past few decades. This is substantiated by the fact that there is not a single tarmac road in Kiteto and the district capital, Kibaya, only received grid electricity in December 1999.

Livelihoods for the Kiteto People include agriculture, pastoralism and agro-pastoralism. Many of the villages have ethnically mixed population. Although both Pastoralists and Agriculturalists are found in majority of the villages, each of the two forms their own separate settlements in a certain area of the village. Yet they share one village government. Competing interests over land vary between the groups and hence development of other ownership agendas for assurance of their future and security against each other. The situation of Kiteto is remote and complex, but it has a good potential for development interventions.

**Background to KINNAPA Development Programme:**

KINNAPA Development Programme is a Community Based non-profit making organization. It was set up in the early 1990s by six villages to deal with land encroachment issues facing pastoralists and peasants in the district of Kiteto. It was officially registered on 31st January 1992. The name KINNAPA is an abbreviation of the names of those founding six villages, which are Kibaya, Kimana, Njoro, Ndaleta, Namelock and Partimbo. In Maa, the language of the Maasai people, the word means, “we help each other”. Its success was based on people’s solidarity to
protect their land rights in order to improve their standards of living. The founding villages worked together for Village Title Deeds and when they succeeded to obtain them, it was decided to form a Community Based Organization that would continue to facilitate their development issues. Thus KINNAPA was founded.

In 1996 the General Assembly decided for KINNAPA to expand into the whole district of Kiteto. The original six villages that are currently divided into nine remained the pilot area. It was agreed to introduce the programme to other villages gradually. KINNAPA collaborates with small development groups, villages, district government departments and other NGOs in and outside the district of Kiteto.

KINNAPA received initial funding in 1994 from NOVIB and they have remained their major donor to December 2010. During the fiscal year 1996/1997 two other donor agencies, WaterAid and TROCAIRE also started to work with KINNAPA (for TROCAIRE it was a one year funding 1997 – 1998). Other donor agencies that supported KINNAPA were World Food Programme (since 2002), Bernard van Leer Foundation – Netherlands (2003-2011), Foundation for Civil Societies – Tanzania (2003) and WaterCan – Canada (2003-2011).

At the end of 1997, KINNAPA undertook distinct restructuring and developed new strategic plans. This was aimed at improving effectiveness and was enthusiastically supported by their sponsors. In more recent years, KINNAPA has managed to make an impact on community based water supply systems; women projects, gender awareness; livestock projects; tree planting, environmental care campaigns and organizational development issues. This was in particular performed during a three-year programme funded by NOVIB and WaterAid from July 1998 – June 2001.

In October 2000, KINNAPA Development Programme and NOVIB (the then major donor of KINNAPA) organized an evaluation exercise for the previous three – year programme of July 1998 – June 2001. The overall purpose of that evaluation was to assess KINNAPA’s progress and measure the impact of the work both at KINNAPA’s organizational level and in communities, in order to determine the way forward in the next phase. One of the main recommendations of the evaluation was that KINNAPA undergo a participatory planning process during its new project design. It was therefore proposed to have an interim planning and budgeting period of six months, July – December 2001. NOVIB provided KINNAPA with a bridge-fund for that period.

KINNAPA Management Team therefore, conducted a series of needs assessments that aimed at development of new projects for the
forthcoming programme phase. Such assessments were, the “Village Needs Assessment” to consider establishment of new community projects; Assessment for improvement of “Management Controls Systems”; and “Capacity Building Needs Assessments” both at programme and staff levels. KINNAPA finalized the participatory planning activities with the programme-planning workshop facilitated by a consultant. That workshop aimed to consolidate the findings of the participatory planning exercises in order to determine another three-year programme proposal to be submitted to NOVIB for the period of January 2002 – December 2004. The organization has also been using the same findings to establish project proposals to other donors.

In that regard this particular Programme phase is a product of that extensive planning process, seeking to enhance KINNAPA’s mission and objectives focusing on people’s aspirations as regards to their real development needs.

6. STRUCTURE OF KINNAPA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME: Decision making organs:

- **General Assembly:**
  It is a supreme organ; formed by representatives from all villages that KINNAPA already works with. (Currently they come from pilot area villages). It convenes once a year.

- **Board of Directors:**
  It is a more executive organ, for supervision of General Assembly’s decisions including hiring and firing of staff. It also monitors, supervises, and evaluates the work of the Management Team. It is held four times a year.

- **Management Team:**
  It comprises of all heads of the organisation’s units, including the Programme Co-ordinator, Administrative Officer & Programme Accountant. This is an executive team of professionals responsible for the daily implementation and functioning of KINNAPA. It implements General Assembly and Board decisions and policies. It sits once in a month.

- **KINNAPA Village Committees.**
  Each comprises of 10 elected members of KINNAPA in every village to oversee KINNAPA activities in their respective villages. Only villages with KINNAPA projects are involved.

- **Projects Committees:**
  Every project that is affiliated to KINNAPA is supervised by a committee that collaborates with the KINNAPA village committee.
7. MEDIUM AND LONG TERM OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME OF KINNAPA:

Development Objective:
To enhance the quality of life for pastoralists and peasants in Kiteto district by contributing to development opportunities towards poverty eradication

Programme Objectives:
To implement its mission, KINNAPA has set priority areas, focused on the following objectives:
- To support gender awareness creation and strengthen women’s position and child survival in development.
- To undertake community based livestock and agriculture development initiatives towards food security and poverty alleviation.
- To support community water supply systems and good hygiene and sanitation practices.
- To enhance community capacities in environmental issues and natural resources management.
- To facilitate community access on education provision, including human resource development through training.
- To undertake institutional capacity building of KINNAPA to manage its mission.

8. UNITS, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY KINNAPA:

Units of KINNAPA Development Programme:
KINNAPA implements programmes and projects under supervision and the integration of six units:

- Co-ordination Unit.
- Gender, Women and Children affairs Unit.
- Water, Hygiene and Sanitation Unit.
- Livestock and Agriculture Development Unit.
- Environmental and Natural Resources Management Unit.
- Education and Training Unit.

- Co-ordination Unit:
  Provides advisory services regarding administration, distribution of resources, technical assistance and networking
Projects implemented in 2008 – 2010:
- It facilitated the work of all other units through distribution of resources; institutional development initiatives and advisory services regarding administration & technical matters and networking issues.

Planned Projects for Dec 2011:
A. To consider regular programme operational activities e.g. Programme support costs, staff salaries and benefits, decision making process and honoraria, reporting, monitoring, evaluations, auditing etc.
B. To improve infrastructure and organization’s capital equipment.
C. To implement Organizational Capacity Building activities for KINNAPA and community based structures e.g. staff training, community mobilizations/assistance etc.

- Gender, Women and Children Affairs Unit:
  Responsible for Gender, HIV/AIDS, family care, women’s development projects, child survival development, particularly nutrition, health and education.

Implemented projects for Jan 2008- Dec 2010
A. Mobilization on Gender issues
B. Contribution to Celebration of International Women’s Day
C. Initial Capital for 49 Community groups income generating project
D. (7 grinding mill projects, 10 retail shops, 2 tea room projects, Assistance on farm implements and training 6 groups, 2 livestock projects, Assistance on buying, storing and selling of maize, beans etc 16 groups, Assistance on capacity building for 1 group that has been registered, community mobilization on Gender, HIV/AIDS, Education 3groups and capital for tailoring activities 2 groups)
E. Formation and Training of HIV/AIDS for Village Committees for 29 Villages
F. Carryout Public Campaign on HIV/AIDS with the use of community groups for 20 Villages
G. Provide HIV/AIDS Education for Primary and Secondary Schools Committees for 21 Schools
H. Group Training for Management of their projects, Business training for Community groups, Training on Leadership Skills of Community groups, Gender and HIV/AIDS training for 49 groups.
I. 
J. Planned projects for Jan – Dec 2011
K. A. Mobilisation on Gender issues and HIV/AIDS
L. Contribution to Celebration of International Women’s Day
M. Initial Capital for 9 Community groups income generating projects
N. Contribution to 5 groups of People living with HIV/AIDS
O. Formation and Training of HIV/AIDS for Village Committees for 6 Villages
P. Carryout Public Campaign on HIV/AIDS with use of Community groups for 4 Villages
Q. Provide HIV/AIDS Education for Primary and Secondary Schools Committees for 6 Schools
R. Group Training for Management of their projects, Business training for Community groups, Training on Leadership Skills of Community groups, Gender and HIV/AIDS training for 14 groups.
• **Water, Hygiene and Sanitation Unit:**
Deals with the provision of water supply systems, hygiene education and sanitation related activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects implemented in 2008 – 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. Conduct Gender and Environmental Impact Assessment in 6 villages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Formation and training of school health/sanitation clubs to support sanitation &amp; hygiene education activities for the 6 selected primary schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. Construction of 12 water harvest tanks and 12 latrines with 48 stances, bathrooms and hand washing facilities for 6 selected primary schools.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Projects for January – December 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Community mobilization, gender analysis and environmental impact assessment for water tanks and latrine construction in 2 primary schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Construction of 3 rain water harvesting tanks, 3 Ventilated Improved Latrines with bathrooms and urinals in 2 primary schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Formation and training of school health/sanitation clubs to support sanitation and hygiene education activities for the 2 selected primary schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Conducting operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• **Environment and Natural Resources Management Unit:**
Responsible for issues such as land use plans, land rights, environmental impact assessment, sustainable use and management of natural resources and economic diversification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects Implemented in 2008 – 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Community awareness rising on sustainable utilization of Natural Resources through site meeting in 15 villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Provide Legal services’ support to village with land claims, (including Tailor made clinics) for 3 villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Contribution to development/review of village by-laws for 15 villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Support establishment and training of village environment committees for 18 villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Contribution to village land use management plans through village meetings for 18 villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Support tree nursery to encourage afforestation (KINNAPA Nursery)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned project for Jan – Dec 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Support tree nursery to encourage afforestation (KINNAPA Nursery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Training of Pastoralist Community on land protection, land carrying capacity, distribution patterns and rangeland management systems including cross cutting issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Training of village governments and environmental committees on the importance of having village By – Laws to protect grazing land in the selected villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Training workshop on land rights for village and ward leaders from six pastoralist villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Training of communities on Land rights and village land use management plans in 3 villages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G. Training of village land tribunals, environmental committees and village government on their roles and responsibilities towards improvement of rangeland schemes in 3 villages

- **Livestock and Agriculture Development Unit:**
Involved with all livestock oriented projects i.e. disease control measures, training of herders/livestock keepers and sales of animal medicines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implemented projects for Jan 2008-Dec 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Contributing to hunter-gatherers families on their farm activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Conduct on site trainings for hunter-gatherers families on good group husbandry and management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Contribute to improvement of hunter-gatherers bee hives for families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Contribution to pastoralist livestock cross-breeding initiative.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Projects for January – December 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Monitoring routines of the distributed animals in collaboration with veterinary doctors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Monitoring of 214 hives distributed to hunter-gatherers in Ngapapa village</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Education and Training Unit:**
Responsible for education and training programmes & projects that include scholarships, seminars, literacy classes, pre-school education, non-formal and formal education (primary & secondary).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation during 2008 – Sept 2010:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33 existing ECD farms supported by provision of fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 new ECD centres established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 zonal enterprise groups of ECD teachers established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINNAPA and Kiteto district council visited ECD farms for advices and recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINNAPA facilitated 16 ECD communities to construct shelters and sanitation facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine for First Aid kits in 33 ECD centres purchased and distributed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINNAPA and district health officer and district education senior officer visited 10 ECD centres for follow up and supervision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholders from both Simanjiro and Kiteto district participated the official inauguration of KINNAPA ECD activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 community meetings conducted for sensitization of the community on the importance of investing on children’s education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINNAPA theatre group performed and delivered key ECD messages during the day of African Child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINNAPA organized a planning meeting with key ECD stakeholders for mapping-up ECD provision and planned relevant interventions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The organization conducted a one week training workshop on teaching methodologies and psychosocial support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINNAPA managed to develop and document advocacy models such as T-shirts, posters and brochure which carry ECD messages.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Planned projects for Jan – Dec. 2011

A. To support secondary school students from poor families
B. Training of school committees, village and ward officials on Whole School Development Plans,
C. Installation of public notice boards to enhance transparency at school levels
D. Tracking of district budgets and expenditure on education.
E. Support the 9 new ECD farms through ploughing cultivation, seeds and transportation of farm products.
F. Purchasing and distribution of medicines and basic equipment to support children health monitoring in ECD centres.
G. Support outreach health activities twice a year to ECD centres in collaboration with two district health teams (routine for health monitoring and treatment of children).
H. To conduct a 3 days training workshop for ECD teachers on teaching methodology, early child care practices and psychosocial support (PSS).
I. To conduct a 3 days orientation workshop to 42 elder facilitators on methodologies for transmission of useful traditions and skills to ECD children (stimulation activities story tale and traditional art craft.
J. Conduct staff short courses on technical and professional ECD skills related studies.
K. To facilitate communities to construct shelters and ECD centre development.
L. To facilitate documentation of ECD advocacy messages targeting policy and decision makers to inform advocacy forms at local and national level.
M. To organize 1 meetings with key ECD advocacy stakeholders/actors (senior leaders of NGOs, CBOs/FBOs district authorities for inclusion of relevant ECD issues in their plans/guidelines to influence ECD policy formulation at national level.
N. To undertake continued data collection and documentation exercise on useful lesson learnt and ECD advocacy cases for dissemination purpose to stakeholders.
O. Networking and information sharing with other CSOs and ECD practitioners.
P. To implement the WFP funded Food security initiative for Namelock and Kimana primary schools.
Q. To mobilize resources for provision of boarding school facilities and stability on food production for 3 boarding primary schools.

9. Collaboration & Networking:
Donors:
- **NOVIB: (Since 1994-2010).**
  This is a Dutch organisation that was a major donor for KINNAPA, which provided financial support across all sectors that KINNAPA worked.
- **WATERAID: (Since 1996-2002).**
  This is a UK organisation that worked closely with KINNAPA to promote locals’ capacities through provision of financial and technical support and resources; and provide advice at work place geared to facilitation of water, hygiene, and sanitation initiatives.
- **TROCAIRE:** (Provided one-year contribution for 1997/1998).
  This is an Irish organisation, which initially supported KINNAPA on promotion of livestock initiatives.

- **WFP (World Food Programme):** (2002).
  Through KINNAPA, WFP supported the construction of two classrooms and one teacher’s office at primary school, and a water scheme for primary school as part of a food-security project undertaken in those schools.

- **CARE - CSP:** (2002) and **Foundation for Civil Society:** (2003).
  Through KINNAPA the lead organisation, CARE supported the “Kiteto Civil Society Organisations on Poverty Reduction Forum (KCSPR).” Then Foundation for Civil Society took over from 2003.

- **The Bernard van Leer Foundation:** (2003-2011).
  This is a Dutch Organization that supports KINNAPA on the implementation of an Early Childhood Development Programme.

- **Banyan Tree Foundation:** (2006-2011)
  This is an American organization that works with KINNAPA to support under-privileged youths to access both secondary and high education.

- **WaterCan:** (2003-2011).
  This is a Canadian Organization that supports KINNAPA in the Water, Hygiene and Sanitation sector.

- **CARE INTERNATIONAL**
  It is an International organisation that supports KINNAPA through implementation of two projects namely; Participatory Pastoralists’ Land Rights and Environmental and Sustainable Rangeland Management Projects

- **MS Tanzania/Action Aid International:** (2005-2011)
  This is a Danish Agency for International Development that supports KINNAPA through implementation of the School and Development Project.

**NB:** Other partners, 2004/2005:
- SNV – Partner since 2004 that supported capacity building through advisory services.