

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

UKEREWE DISTRICT COUNCIL



Council Strategic Plan for 2008/2011

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PREFACE

STATEMENT OF COUNCIL CHAIRPERSON

The preparation of this Strategic Plan for 2008/2011 considered the existing problems and needs to cater Management Overhead and Development Obligations with the focus of improving people's welfare through enhanced Good Governance and Provision of quality goods and services to the people.

This Strategic Plan includes priority Development and operational objectives on key areas of service delivery with high priority in social- economic services and other cross cutting issues. These key areas are geared at the implementing the ruling party manifesto as it was pledged in the year 2005.

The District Executive Director and his Technical Team will adhere to implement all activities for Effective control of funds and accountability

MARCH, 2008

**HON. ALLY HAMIS MAMBILE
COUNCIL CHAIRPERSON
UKEREWE DISTRICT COUNCIL**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ukerewe District Council Strategic Plan for 2008/2011 had been prepared following the National Plan Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Planning Economy and Empowerment (MPEE) it was prepared in line with MKUKUTA.

This Strategic Plan provides direction and guidance to council staff and other stakeholders on how they should go about implementing planned activities. Apart from showing the activities planned for implementation and the services to be delivered during the year, also enable monitoring and evaluation as the execution of the plans and budgets progresses.

It is expected that this Strategic Plan will increase impetus in the implementation of MKUKUTA and ensure that resources are allocated in areas that have rapid multiplier effects and increased income for Kerewe people.

I beg to submit,

Dr. Leonard Mosses Masale
DISTRICT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
UKEREWE DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Approaches in Preparing the Strategic Document

The council undertook the following activities.

- a) Firstly, the strategies, and performance indicators that were developed by the stakeholders in the second stakeholders workshop were firmed. This was an important exercise since the output from the stakeholders was not comprehensive enough and it lacked informed knowledge on current policies and national priorities.
- b) A team approach was used where all heads of departments, units and sections met for six consecutive days to discuss and refine the strategies and indicators and assess their practicality and resources required.
- c) Through team approach data was also reviewed to ensure availability and currency of the available data.
- c) A SWOT analysis was undertaken to establish the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and existing threats or constraints with a view that the council could make optimal utilization of the strengths and existing opportunities and at the same time devise mechanisms for addressing the weaknesses and threats.
- d) Value for money exercise and cost benefit analysis was also carried out with a view to establish the cost effectiveness and economic gains of the proposed service delivery options.
- e) Possible financial sources were also established and discussed, and members were of the view that it was high time the council made use of the Local Authorities Loans Board and or other financial institution from which loans can be secured.

Field work was not undertaken at the initial stages since it was not possible due to time constraint. Baseline data and reference materials obtained from Council Resource Centre.

1.2 Purpose of the Plan

Is to ensure that all Financial Resources of Ukerewe District Council closely continue to be tied to the implementation of various activities from 2008-2011.

1.3 Background to the Strategic Planning Process

Ukerewe DC like all other LGAs in Tanzania is therefore an implementing agency of the national development vision 2025 and had to equip itself so as to be able to deliver the goals and objectives. Through the LGRP the council has been undergoing a restructuring process so as to be better placed to perform. In this process a number of activities have been accomplished including:

- Formation of a council reform team,
- Holding a first stakeholders' workshop to communicate the reform and start the change process,
- Collection of baseline data, assessment of the external environment, review of national policies, legal and institutional framework and carrying out a stakeholder survey,
- Analyzing the data and preparing a situational analysis report, and
- Initiating the strategic planning process through the second stakeholders' workshop.

The second stakeholders' workshop was able to develop a **vision** and **mission** for the council. In addition, the stakeholders were able to identify performance gaps, set goals, objectives and strategies, carry out an analysis of enablers and obstacle, formulate service delivery options (i.e. privatization and or outsourcing) and identify quick wins. After the stakeholders' workshop the CRT and or CMT and other staff were supposed to complete the strategic planning process by producing a strategy document for the council.

1.4 Structure of the Document

The Document has been divided into five Chapters.

Chapter one is an Introduction

Chapter two sets out Situation Analysis

Chapter three presents Mission, Vision and Objectives

Chapter four provides Strategies and Targets

Chapter five looks at Performance Indicators

Appendices have been added to provide more detailed Data:

Appendix A: Organization Chart

Appendix B: References

Appendix C: Action Plan for Implementing.

1.5 The District Profile

Ukerewe district is one of the eight districts of Mwanza region. The district is composed of islands in Lake Victoria and is located between Longitudes **31° 30'** and **32° 5'** East and Latitudes **1° 30' and 2° 20'** South. There are about 38 islands where the biggest is Ukerewe and the district headquarters are located in the town of Nansio. Out of the 38 islands only 15 are permanently inhabited while the rest are only inhabitable temporarily. The district is located to the North of Mwanza city and the districts of Ilemela and Nyamagana while to the East is Mara region. To the South East is Magu district and to the West is Sengerema district.

The district covers an area of 6400 km² out of which 640 km² is land and the rest of the area is covered by the waters of Lake Victoria. The distribution of the land areas as per the existing islands is as follows:

Island	Area(km²)
Ukerewe	494
Ukara	80
Irugwa	13
Bwiro/ Busumba	10
Kamasi	5
Sizu	4
Kweru	4
The rest	30
Total	640

The district is topographically undulated, consisting of small hills, valleys/low lands and seasonal rivers most of the hills are bare due to deforestation. The plains dominate in the district and they constitute the largest area for agricultural land. The low lands are used for paddy and potatoes production. There are seasonal streams in the islands of Ukara and Ukerewe which drain into Lake Victoria during the rainy season. In addition

to the 38 islands, geographically Ukerewe district is characterized by small hills and lowlands. The altitude ranges from **1150 to 1667** meters.

Climatically, there are two agro-ecological zones in the district namely, the Eastern and Western zone. The district has moderate warm climate with temperature ranging between 21°C and 28°C throughout the year. The Eastern zone has short growing period extending from October to May with four humid months while Western zone has longer growing season extending from September to July with a humid period of five to six months. Rainfall is more in the west (1800mm) than the East (900mm). Consequently, two different agricultural zones are distinguished, with different planting seasons. The first rains occur between October and January and the second between March and May. Over the past five years (2001 to 2004) trends in rainfall were as follows.

Year	Rainfall in mm
2000	798.8
2001	1247.6
2002	1302.6
2003	947.7
2004	1320.8

Humidity is low with a minimum of 35% at the end of dry season and maximum of 60% at the end of the wet season. The fertility of the soils is generally poor and this can be attributed to poor parent material, soil management and high rainfall that accelerate leaching of nutrients. There are however, great variations in the soil fertility status in different parts of the district. Relatively, fertile soils are found in the lowlands and the western parts of the district.

The vegetation cover of the district is mainly bushes and shrubs due to many years of deforestation. However, there are Caribbean pine forest at Rubya, natural forest and eucalyptus reserves at Kabingo, The Itira catchments indigenous forest, Mukigagi catchments and plantation forest (Misira and indigenous tree) and Bumbire catchments indigenous forest.

Administratively, the district is divided into four divisions namely Mumbuga, Mumlambo, Ilangala and Ukara. There are 24 wards which are subdivided into 74 villages. The Administrative headquarter of the district is at Nansio which also serve as the main gateway into and out of Ukerewe.

1.5.1 Information on Population, Culture and Peoples of Ukerewe

According to the population census of 2002, Ukerewe district had a population of 260,831 people. Out of these, 128,842 were males and 131,989 were females. The population growth rate is 2.9% which is higher than the national average of 2.6%. The district has a population density of 408 persons per Sq km. Dependency ratio was 97, sex ratio (Number of Males per 100 Females) was 98 and Average Household Size (Person per Household) was 6.2. However based on the 2.9% growth rate, the current population is estimated to be 276,179 people where 139,756 are females and 136,423 are males. The distribution of the population in inhabitable islands is as follows

Island	No. of villages	Male	Female	Total
Ukerewe		101,166	107,931	209,097
Ukara	8	13,353	12,757	26,109
Irugwa	2	4,493	3,544	8,037
Bwiro	1	3,007	2,296	5,303
Kamasi	1	3,936	2,932	6,868
Sizu	2	1,028	917	1,945
Kweru	1	1,859	1,612	3,471
Total Population		128,842	131,989	260,831

The predominant tribes in Ukerewe district are the Kerewe, Kara and Jita. Historically the Jita are said to have come from Mara region. There are moreover a number of other tribes including among other the Sukuma, Haya, Kurya, Ha, Chagga and Luo.

Culturally, the people in Ukerewe are patrilineal where the men pay bride prices to the parents of their wives. Bride prices can be paid in form of money or livestock or both. In terms of religious beliefs Christianity and Islam constitute major religions. There are a number of Christian denominations including the Roman Catholic church, Seventh Day Adventist, Assemblies of God, African Inland church, Jehovah Witnesses, and the Church of Followers, Some people are neither Christian nor Moslem and are said to follow traditional beliefs and practices such as the “KUTAKASWA” ritual and RICHUMU. Some of the traditional beliefs and practices are being discouraged because they have had negative effects to the community. For instance, in the KUTAKASWA ritual when one spouse dies the remaining spouse is supposed to perform sexual intercourse some days after burial with an outsider as way of purifying oneself. It is believed that if *cleansing (kutakasa)* is not done, several deaths will occur among members of the deceased family. This practice however accelerates the spread of sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS.

1.5.2 Social Economic Activities

The gross domestic product (GDP) for Ukerewe District is calculated at Tshs 130,000 per capital. This is below the poverty line thus making the district among the poorest districts in Tanzania.

92% of the population depends on agriculture (the main employer) which provides the people with food and cash for their day-to-day use. Cassava, potatoes, maize and rice are the main food and cash crops.. Most of these are consumed internally although some are sold to the nearby districts of Mwanza and Bunda in Mara thus bringing some income to the farmers. Other crops grown include millet, sorghum, rosella, bananas, pineapples, paw paws, coffee, oranges, mangoes and vegetables Land ownership is basically characterized by patrilineal ownership and inheritance. Arable land is limited only about 62,000 hectares resulting into the land being overused while little soil enriching nutrients are returned into it.

Smallholder farming is the major occupation for the majority of the people in the district. The farming system is predominantly subsistence. Farming techniques are very traditional where farmers use the hand hoes to clear land, plant and weed their crops. The fast growing population has always had pressure on arable land and subsequently decreasing the land productivity due to declining soil fertility.

The table below provides a summary of crops grown and yield per ton over a seven-year period.

Crops Produced	Yield In Tonnage						
	1997/8	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Cotton	63.6	46.0	17.2	4	10	9.5	1.886
Coffee	163.2	6.0	22	24	55.1	151	155
Cassava	36509	21104	67229	71525	69093	58420	54143.4
Rice	18554	463	990	13169	16243	10746	4219.2
Sweet potatoes	22776	9558	28934	30124	29808	26290	22209
Sorghum/Millet	584	103	294	315	277	67.5	105
Maize	9488	2523	3826	8360	8436	21648	26041.6
Legumes	1400	165	1182	1454	1275	2498	1705
Mangoes	10725	10210	11440	11200	10850	10420	10380
Pineapples	325	320	330	300	350	300	290
Oranges	78700	72400	73700	74000	74100	74050	74050
Lemon	6550	6700	6800	6500	6100	6050	6050

There are three irrigation schemes in the district, which are Bugorola irrigation scheme, which is the largest. It has a potential area of 200 ha of but currently only 74 ha are in use. The scheme mainly produces variety of rice and at the beginning of the dry season some farmers grow sweet potatoes using residual moisture. The other schemes Namagubo and Nakatunguru, which have to be supported by UNDP, were yet to start operating at the time this strategic plan was being prepared.

Livestock farming constitutes an equally important economic activity. Livestock systems can be divided into two categories; indigenous livestock system, which is predominant, and smallholder dairy farming system. There are about 200 households that keep 624 dairy cattle 50% being mainly of Friesian blood. Dairy goats are also kept but these are very few. Both dairy cows and goats are kept on a zero grazing system by a few well to do farmers.

Generally, in households where livestock is available, herds are small and dominated by low yielding. The livestock commonly found in the district include cattle, goats, sheep, pigs and poultry. The local (indigenous) breeds are adapted to the harsh weather conditions and they are disease resistant. Livestock and ownership as per 2003 livestock census was as follows.

Type of livestock	No. of animals	No. of owners	Av. no. of animal/owner
Cattle	54,044	8,814	6
Goats	31,881	3,978	8
Sheep	203	25	8
Pigs	444	17	13
Chicken	216,175	10,000	20
Ducks	130,280	5,000	26
Rabbits	300	18	17
Dairy Cattle	584	207	3
Dairy goats	130	70	2
Guinea Fowls	300	30	10

There are 16 dip tanks located at each ward but they have not been functioning for a long time due to shortage of money for maintenance and repair. Veterinary services are not operating due to lack of equipments. There were veterinary centres at Muriti, Gallu, Bukindo, Bwisya and Lugezi but have since been closed.

Fishing

In addition to agriculture, fishing is another economic activity and is done along the lakeshore and the islands. A total of 19,000 people are estimated to depend (partially) on fishing and or trading in fishing products. Fishing is done on both small and large scales. With the provision of modern fishing facilities (e.g. large engine boats equipped with cold storage facilities), permanent fishing settlements along the shores of the islands have been established. The types of fish caught include among others the Nile perch, Tilapia, Dagaa, Furu, Ngere, Nembe, Mbofu and Ningu. Fishing methods include Gill netting, Dagaa Seining, Long lining, Hand lining and Beach Seining (prohibited by law)

Fishing activities are mostly artisanal (more than 75%) the remaining portion being Semi-industrial. The artisanal fisheries are characterized by the predominance of labour, over capital, the use of small craft, beach seines; few and small mesh size nets, hooks and traps. Artisanal fishing operations are limited to near-shore waters and boats propelled by paddle, sail and small outboard engines.

Fish from artisan fishing is used for subsistence, sold locally to wholesalers/transporters or processing and marketing agency. The semi-industrial fishing operations are characterized by higher capital to labour ratio, the use of larger vessels powered by more powerful outboard engines and boats are generally owned by entrepreneur and managed by salaried crew. Vessels of this type mostly compete directly with artisanal fisher folk in inshore waters in order to cut down operation costs. Harvests from this group are sold to fish wholesalers, processors or packers.

Aquaculture and fish farming in general are not well pronounced in the district due to the fact that fresh fish can reach any given point on the island at a minimal cost. In addition due to the sandy nature of the soils the water retention capacity of the soil is low and fish farming (terrestrial) would not be a self-sustaining economic venture.

Forestry and Wildlife

The district has forests which can provide only 389,870 m³ (cubic meters) of wood annually without causing serious environmental destruction. But the annual wood requirement (firewood only) for the district is estimated to be 720,000 cubic meters. This is an indication that with the growing population, wood requirement will increase even more and create environmental destruction.

Wildlife resources in Ukerewe district consist of:-

- Hippopotamus (in sheltered bays)
- Crocodiles and a variety of reptiles
- Small mammals
- A variety of birds

No quantitative assessment of these resources has been conducted. Unfortunately, wildlife resources receive negative attitude from the community because they compete with the people in the use of the very limited resources. For example, hippos consume

farm produce cultivated near the lake shore while crocodiles are a threat to human life and small mammals on which they feed. Birds are a serious menace to rice and other cereal farm products.

Tourism.

Opportunities for tourism exist but have not yet been exploited nor promoted. Consorted efforts are needed towards promoting tourism in the district so as to improve the economic wellbeing of the peoples of Ukerewe.

Trade and Industries

Urban and semi urban centres within the district are mainly trading centres. Major trading items include industrial goods and agricultural products. Investments made on the industrial sector are still very minimal; only small scale industries are active especially in the areas of milling machines. Others include sawing, carpentry, minor electrical works, and traditional blacksmith. However, the district has potential for big industries including fish and fruit processing.

Communication and transport

In terms of road network the district has a total of 307 km of earth/gravel as detailed in the following table:

Types of Roads	Length
Regional roads	96.0 km
District roads	106.0 km
Feeder roads	105.0 km
Total	307.0 km

The road condition of all these roads is not so bad, but because of frequent soil erosion regular maintenance is necessary. Means of transport within and outside the district can be by the road (surface) or on Lake Victoria using motorboats or ships which are privately owned. Ukerewe District has a total of 307 km of road network. The roads are classified into Regional, District, and Feeder roads. Most of these roads (85%) are earth roads and are in poor condition and become impassable during the rainy season. There are also community roads which constitute tracks and footpaths and form the largest number of the road network in the district but are not properly inventoried.

Marine transport facilitates the movement of people, goods and services from one locality to another. The means of marine transport available in the district are boats, ferry, and out board engines. People particularly those in the Islands face problems to access transport. MV Clarias, MV Butiama and MV Serengeti boat are the main vessels which facilitate the movement of people to and from Mwanza City. MV Sabasaba (ferry) is the one that links Ukerewe and Bunda district in Mara region. However, there is a newly introduced ferry (MV Nyerere) which links the Ukara and Ukerewe Islands. There is also one airstrip with a total earth runway length of 0.9 km.

Communication Network

The communication network and services have of late been improved following an increase in the number of service providers including TTCL, VODACOM, TIGO, CELTEL and ZANTEL.

Power supply

In terms of power supply the district enjoys electricity provided by National Electric Supply Company (TANESCO). The electricity is used for industrial, office and domestic purposes. Like telephone services, electricity is not supplied all over the district. Supply so far is limited to few trading centres that are along the line while demand for rural electrification is very high. UNDP has shown interest in introducing solar energy system in rural areas.

Financial institutions

There are a limited number of financial institutions within the district including the National Micro Finance Bank 1997 Ltd, 51 primary cooperative societies and 14 Saving and Credit Societies (SACCOS). Strengthening of the SACCOS will allow for the establishment of community banks at ward and or village levels.

1.5.3 The Policy and legal framework

The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania recognizes the existence and operation of Local Governments in Tanzania. This aspect is explicitly stipulated in articles 145 and 146 of the constitution. The provisions in this document establish principles on how LGAs should discharge their functions. Ukerewe District Council's existence and its operations therefore are in conformity with the constitution of the country. Moreover, the Local Government (District Councils) Acts No. 7, 8 and 9 of 1982 were enacted to establish and allow for the operations of District Councils in Tanzania. Consequently, all LGAs comprise of a legislative organ i.e. the district council. In Ukerewe this organ is composed of 33 councillors where 24 of them are democratically elected from the 24 wards while 9 are women members nominated and then elected through special seats system by their political parties. There is only 1 Member of Parliament (MP) from the one constituency. The council operates through the three standing committees¹, namely:-

- The Finance, Administration and Planning Committee,
- The Education, Health and Water Committee, and
- The Economic service, Works and Environment Committee.

The executive organ of the council is composed of the District Executive Director as the chief executive who is assisted by ten (10) heads of departments and two heads of units. At the sub council level are the wards, villages and sub-villages. In each ward there is a ward development committee comprising of the elected councillors, village chairpersons and all extension staff operating at the ward level. The Ward Executive Officers (WEOs) are vested with administrative powers and all staff operating at ward level report to them.

Below the ward is the village. The village assembly is the highest decision making body at the village level. A village is composed of a number of sub-villages minimum of 5. Like the WEOs at ward level the VEOs are vested with administrative powers and all staff operating at village level report to them. Recently however Nansio was declared a township authority and this will change the administration and structure of the council slightly where some of the villages within Nansio town will be re-demarcated to allow for formation of 'mitaas'.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 SITUATION ANALYSIS

2.1 AN OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT SITUATION

During the second stakeholders' workshop it was established that the performance of the council was short in meeting the expectations of its stakeholders. A number of performance gaps in addition to those in the situational analysis report were also identified. In preparing this document therefore each department made an assessment of its performance making reference to the stakeholders' views regarding their satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the services being provided. Moreover, a SWOT analysis of individual analysis was carried out as well as a review of the current structure and resource requirement for making the structure operate properly compared to those available. This was then followed with a general SWOT analysis for the council.

2.2 SWOT Analysis Results for the UDC

SWOT analysis was undertaken by all heads of departments, some of heads of sections and units who participated in the strategic plan preparation exercise. Through brainstorming the following was the result of the analysis.

Strength

It was informed that the district is surrounded by Lake Victoria thus proving fresh water, fish and other lake foods for the community. Favourable climatic conditions that allow for various agricultural activities were also seen as strength to the district. Mentioned was also the existence of hard working people who are committed to their own development.

Weaknesses

In terms of weaknesses it was noted that there was weak or poor monitoring and evaluation of development projects which have resulted into poor implementation of various development project. Noted was also poor coordination of the council's activities due to weak or poor collaborative efforts among the different actors. Consequently, there are divisions among the staff where some HoDs are seen as poor performers while others are seen as good performers by community members, councillors and staff in general. In addition the following were noted:

- Weak financial base leading to inadequate financial resources,
- Shortage of qualified and competent staff particularly in the finance and other departments
- Unequal distribution of resources among the departments and sub council levels,
- Lack of a motivation and innovativeness for some staff leading to weak supervision and coordination of activities,
- Underutilization of and or improper utilization of the available resources such as vehicles, computers etc.
- Lack of staff development policy and training programme

Opportunities

Quite a number of opportunities were said to exist but which were not adequately exploited by the council. Such opportunities included Donor support, availability of financial resources from the Central Government such as the Capital and Capacity Building grants, TASAF and the LGRP, from financial institutions etc, including the Local

Government Loans Board. Moreover it was noted that there were resources and opportunities within the district which were yet to be tapped.

Threats

Among the threats that were identified included high rate of population growth and influx of people from other districts of Mwanza and neighbouring regions (Mara and Kigoma) which impact on the scarce arable land, resources and the environment, high rate of unemployment, wide spread of HIV/AIDS and environmental degradation.

2.3 Value for Money Studies and Cost Benefit Analysis

Since the process of preparing the strategy document started from the second stakeholders' workshop the outputs i.e. the strategies and performance indicators were firmed and confirmed. Moreover, the stakeholders could not come out with a comprehensive list of strategies and performance indicators due to time factor and their different background. The team that completed the exercise had to explore more strategies and performance indicators basing on the available information. Again these strategies and indicators had to be tested for value for money, their costs and benefits.

2.3.1 Value for money

The team was enlightened on how to carryout a value for money studies using service areas that were earmarked for outsourcing and or privatizing. Participants were informed that the essence for conducting value for money testing was to establish whether the activities and or strategies proposed would lead to:

- **Efficiency** i.e. reducing the inputs but retaining increased outputs
- **Efficiency** i.e. meeting the objectives.
- **Economical** i.e. result into lower costs.

An activity may be effective and efficient but highly uneconomical or economical but not effective. To shed more light on these practical examples were used for demonstration purposes. Modalities for service provision were extensively discussed and the reasons for privatizing or outsourcing explored in detail.

2.3.2 Cost benefit analysis

The concept of cost benefit analysis was also introduced by using proposed alternatives or strategies for agricultural extension services provision in the council. After a lengthy discussion it was suggested that the following strategies could be available:-

- To recruit extension staff at village level where one VAEO could be serving two to three villages.
- To train farmer trainers or facilitator who will use their farms for demonstration.
- To introduce farmer field schools at ward or village level depending on farmer population
- To prepare leaflets and radio programmes

The informed discussion that ensued resulted into an agreement that it would be more cost effective to opt for the farmer trainer/facilitator and farmer field schools. The following benefits were identified

- a) These two approaches would reduce the costs of hiring field extension staff including salaries and maintenance.
- b) It will be more effective and could result into increased productivity since farmers learn by doing, own the process and provides room for experience sharing and competition.
- c) It is sustainable as it reduces the dependency on field extension staff.
- d) Staff at the district level will be relieved of some of their functions related to human resource management and thus providing room for them to concentrate on key activities.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 MISSION, VISION AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 DEVELOPMENT OF VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES.

3.2 THE VISION AND MISSION

During the second stakeholders' workshop, the participants were able to develop **vision and mission statements** that were endorsed by the council as the overall direction of the operations of the council. While the vision describes the state or quality in which the community of Ukerewe expects to be in ten years time, the mission describes both the direction of the council's activities and the values to be upheld. Moreover, the vision is intended to create challenge, excitement and a common direction of the activities to be undertaken. Both statements were reaffirmed so as to ensure that they were in line with the Tanzania National Development Vision (TDV) 2025 and other national development strategies including the MDG, MKUKUTA to mention but some. Both statements were therefore improved upon and the result was the acceptance of the following as the council's vision and mission statements

Vision: The following considerations were taken into account while formulating the council vision.

- The TDV 2025
- Perceptions of stakeholder's aspirations during the workshop.
- Results of sectoral situational analysis of services being provided currently.
- Validity of the vision statement. Thus, the vision is:

Ukerewe DC strives to have a well educated community that is economically and socially well off, capable of meeting its basic needs and that lives in peace and harmony.

Mission is to deliver quality socio economic services through the people basing on their prioritised needs and by efficiently and effectively utilising the available limited resources.

3.3 Development of Objectives

Ukerewe district council like other Local Government Authorities in Tanzania is an implementing agency of the development vision 2025 and is therefore duty bound to equip it self with then capacity to be able to deliver the goals and objectives. Through the LGRP the council have been undergoing a restructuring process in order to meet the obligations facing it. The second stakeholders' workshop developed a vision and mission for the council. In addition the workshop identified performance gaps, objectives and strategies to achieve the vision.

The council objectives are as follows:-

- A. To improve services and reduce HIV/AIDS infections
- B. Access and Quality social services improved
- C. Quantity and Quality of Economic services and Infrastructure improved
- D. Good Governance and Administration services enhanced
- E. Management of Natural resources and Environment improved
- F. Social Welfare, Gender and Community empowerment improved

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 STRATEGIES AND TARGETS

Objective A: To improve Services and Reduce HIV/AIDS infections

The rate of prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Ukerewe District stands at 12% well above the national rate of 7%. The major cause of the high rate is the nature of people's occupation fishing camps scattered over 38 islands.

The district is reachable from all corners by the lake transport this making it easier for non – resident to enter and leave the district at any given time. This arrangement facilitates the spread of HIV/AIDS given the life style that prevails at the fishing camps. To reduce the prevalence rate the council has set out the following strategic objectives:-

1. Voluntary counselling and testing centres for HI`V increased from current 2 to 5 by 2011.
2. Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the District reduced from 12% to 7% by 2011.

These strategic objectives which are targets will be met when the activities detailed in the following page are elaborated.

Objective A: To improve Services and Reduce HIV/AIDS infections

S/N	Strategic Objective (Target)	Strategy	Activity	Objective Verifiable Indicators
1	Voluntary counselling and testing centres for HIV/AIDS increased from current 2 to 5 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of more rooms • Mobile VCT and regular supportive supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization meetings to the community • Training of VCT councillors • To conduct mobile VCI services • To purchase HIV testing kits • To conduct supportive supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of VCT centres established.
2	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the District reduced from 12% to 7% by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization on the use of protective gears • Ensure use of safe blood for transfusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To screen blood donors • To train 270 HSPs on IPC • To conduct health education to 74 villages on HIV/AIDS control • To train HSPs on STI management • To purchase 1 motor vehicle for supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of decrease of HIV/AIDS prevalence.

Objective B: Access and Quality Social Services improved

One of the core roles of local government Authority is to deliver timely and standard services to the people deliver timely and standard services to the people.

Areas of major concern under this objective include but not limited to:

- Increasing literacy rate
- Increasing the net enrolment rate
- Improving the learning and teaching environment
- Improving infrastructures
- Raising the rate of supply of safe and clean water to the people
- Offering extension services to communities engaged in various economic activities
- Providing plots to residents in urban centres and reducing incidences of land disputes.
- Improving treatment and care of common diseases of local priority like schistosomiasis and Mental illness
- Redacting of under five mortality rate from 137/1000 to 75/1000
- Reducing Maternal Mortality Rate from 209/1000 to 150/1000
- Reducing infant Mortality rate from 29/1000 to 15/1000
- Reducing prevalence of Malaria from 49.3% to 45%
- Reducing out break of epidemic diseases from 5% to 2%

103 Strategic objectives has been set in line with Council's wider objectives to meet these end. Various activities has been set out which will be implemented with performance indicators for easy verification at the of the period as detailed in the following tabulation:

S/N	Strategic Objective (Target)	Strategy	Activity	Objective Verifiable Indicators
1	Food services in 160 Primary school increased from 0% to 50% primary school in the district by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization on food services to primary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings at village level Follow up and monitoring. 	Reports from school.
2	Group dealing with Eco- Tourism increased from 5 – 20 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brochures to advertise the district. Coordinate NGO, CBO, FBO and Group dealing with Tourism Preparation of TV Programme. Documentary for Eco – Tourism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To collect various Eco – Tourism material. To publish 25,000 brochures. To train 800 Artists from NGOs, CBOs, FBOs and Groups dealing with Eco – Tourism to formulate different materials for Eco – tourism. To initiate TV Programme To produce a Documentary. Study tour to Bagamoyo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of Eco – Tourism.
3	Family planning methods among women and men in child bearing age increased from 4% to 15% by year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Collaboration with partners eg. Acquire, MOH, AMREF Conducting outreach and mobile services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization meetings To conduct outreach services on Long and short term methods of family planning To order contraceptive. To involve men in birth preparedness and family planning method using. To conduct supportive supervision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
4	Lake piracy in 52 villages curbed by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization and involvement of community in safe guarding property Multi sectoral patrols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization meetings to village/ ward leaders an security issues. To conduct 2 multi – sectoral patrols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced instances of piracy

			annually	
5	Computerized data Bank established by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up date LGMDB • Sensitize HODS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection and entry • To design special formats for data collection. • To train 68 VEOs 24 WEOs, and Extension staff on data management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Data for planning
6	Community participation on planning and implementation of council programmes and development projects increased from 25% to 45% by year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize resource for training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 24 WEOs on participatory planning • To train 68 VEO on participatory planning. • To train 15 Head of Department and section on participatory planning. • To train 52 Extension workers on participatory planning • Monitoring and evaluation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants trained.
7	Enrolment rate of pre- primary pupils from 92% to 100% by 2010	Mobilization of Community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To conduct meetings 2. To collect data 3. To compile reports from Head Teachers and Ward Education Supervisor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased rate of enrolment • Availability of data on school age children
8	Primary classrooms increased from 0 to 170 classrooms by 2011	Construction of Pre- Primary classrooms for each school	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To mobilize the community 2. Monitoring and follow up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom in place
9	Enrolment rate of primary school pupils increased from 94% to 100% by 2011.	Mobilization of Council village leaders and school committee members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To conduct meetings 2. To collect data 3. To compile reports from Head Teachers and Ward Education supervisors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase rate of enrolment • Schools enrolment reports • Census data on school age children
10	Number of primary schools increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization/sensitization of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New primary schools in

	from 106 to 170 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Identification of sites Construction of new primary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> place Financial Reports Increased number of enrolment.
11	Number of primary school, classrooms increased from 871 to 1,219 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of village Council leaders, school committee members. Construction of classrooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make supervision To make follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New classrooms in place Financial reports. Increased number of enrolment.
12	Number of primary school teachers houses increased from 401 to 849 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Collaboration with TASAF II, DDP Construction of Teachers houses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings Supervision and Follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Teachers houses in place Reports
13	Number of primary school pit latrines increased from 888 to 952 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Mobilization Collaboration with Development partners SIDA TASAF II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings Supervision and monitoring 	School pit latrines in place.
14	Number of primary school teachers offices increased from 227 to 291 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Collaboration with development partners SIDA & TASAF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings Supervision and monitoring 	Teachers offices in place.
15	First Aid Boxes in primary schools increased from 0 to 170 boxes by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Mobilization on First aid boxes use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings at village level To collect data of pupils health To conduct Laboratory Examination To instruct 170 Head teachers to purchase for Aid boxes. Supervision and monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Aid boxes in place at 170 schools. Purchasing Documents.
16	Water harvesting system to primary schools increased from 0 to 170 primary schools by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community of mobilization Construction of tanks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings Supervision and follow ups 	Water harvesting system in place.
17	20 teachers houses 30 classrooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings with village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting minutes

	and 10 latrines in primary school rehabilitated by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation 	<p>leaders and Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good quality of staff Houses classrooms and houses • Reports
18	Number of desks in Primary schools increased from 8,250 to 20,275 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meeting with community. • Monitoring and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases pupils attendance at schools. • Improved pupils academic performance
19	Number of chairs increased from 1,774 to 2,074, tables increased from 1,223 to 2,442 bookshelves increased from 356 to 1,575 in primary schools by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with community • monitoring and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised Academic performance • Improved Learning and Teaching environment
20	Number of primary school textbooks increased from 101,081 to 301,081 by 2011.	Mobilization with collaborators and central Government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of Procurement procedures 	Raised Academic performance
21	Number of primary schools/qualified teachers increased from 1,280 to 2,932 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading 138 Grade B/C teachers to Grade IIIA • Recruitment of 1,514 Grade IIIA teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply for new Grade a Teachers • To allocate new Teachers to school • Preparation of Teacher Trainees Allowances • Mobilization of Grade III B/C Teacher to join module system course 	Raised Academic performance
22	Number of post primary technical schools increased from 2 to 8 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 4 classrooms for Technical centres to six identified primary schools • Adequate Teaching and Learning materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of the Community • Construction of classrooms at the identified centres • Procurement procedures. • Application to Technical institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Primary Technical schools reports • Census data on post primary Technical learners. • Technical centres in place

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training 40 in service Technical Teachers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and Follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised academic performance.
23	Enrolment rate of COBET and ICBAE learners increased from 30% to 50% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meeting • Supervision and follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of data at the Centres. • Reports
24	District Library established by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Building 1 Library at District Headquarter • Improving Teaching and learning materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with Head teachers, WEO, WES and VEOs • Follow up and evaluation. • To construct one district Library. • To purchase books, shelves, magazine etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Library in place • Library Records
25	Number of primary school leavers who join secondary school education increased from 40% to 70% by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mobilise stakeholders to support the construction of secondary schools • To mobilise the community to build one secondary school in each ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings. • Supervision and follow ups. • Distribution of funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 Secondary schools in place.
26	Number of vulnerable children supported by central, local authority and donors in paying school fees increased from 177 to 1,000 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and data collection of vulnerable children. • Certification of the concern through various committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify vulnerable pupils • To collect data from VEOs. • To certify them through council committees • To forward the vulnerable lists to Donors and MOEVT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of vulnerable pupils in place
27	Secondary school teachers morale in teaching increased from 20% to 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of seniority list. • Mobilisation of community to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare seniority list • To create awareness on service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Teacher promoted

	by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construct more staff Houses for 26 schools Payment of Teachers salaries and allowances in Time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> code of conduct. To collect data of teachers concern their remuneration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Teachers houses constructed Teachers paid in time.
28	Number of shallow wells in secondary schools increased from 2 to 26 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Mobilization Construction of shallow wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with community and ward leaders. Follow up and supervision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26 shallow wells in place Financial reports
29	Number of art groups from 57 to 150 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of artist Registration of art Groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train 150 identified Art groups on registration procedures, To train 150 Art groups leaders on art roles0. To support Art groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Art groups.
30	Number of sports clubs increased from 107 to 200 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of sports clubs Registration of 93 sports clubs. Purchasing of Equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization meetings To purchase one motorcycle To Register 93 sports club To train 800 sp9orts club leaders on sports management To purchase sports equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate increase of sports club Improved sports performance.
31	loan support for youth economic Groups increased from 4 million to 8 million by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of Youth groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization meeting to 800 Youth Economic groups leaders Registration of Youth economic groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable youth economic groups. Improved Youth economic groups.
32	Number of pregnant women delivering at the health facilities increased from 55.6% to 80% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization conduct operation research on reasons why not delivering at Health facilities Early referral of pregnant mothers to health facilities. Ensure availability of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with leaders, TBAs and elder by Proposal writing Questionnaire testing Data collection Data analysis and complication Data dissemination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of women delivering at Health facilities.

		<p>Equipments and supplies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct maternal audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate 60 health workers of focused antenatal care • Educate 50 health workers on Life saving skills • Purchase of Equipments • Conduct meeting to 54 health service providers • Report writing • Submission of report. 	
33	Antenatal attendances to health facilities increased from current 89% to 100% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness creation to the community • Training of health workers on safe mother hood initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct meetings with village health workers • To Purchase different medical cards, like RCH4, BP machine, weighing scales, T.T. Cards and tall quest for HB testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of antenatal attendances.
34	2 ambulances for improved referral system purchased by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To write and submit proposals to donors • To prepare ordering procedures for 2 ambulances • To purchase 2 ambulance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambulances in place.
35	Discount voucher scheme for ITN to pregnant mothers raised from 40% to 90% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Refresher course to health services provider • Regular supportive supervision • Ensure availability of ITN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct community meeting • To conduct meeting with accredited ITN sellers • Training of health service providers • To conduct supportive supervision • To collect discount vouchers from Mwanza. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of Pregnant women who got discount voucher.
36	Screening rate for Sexually transmitted Infections/HIV to all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability of reagents and equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase RPR kits • to purchase STI drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • percentage of screened women on RPR.

	pregnant mothers attending to Ante – Natal clinic at all health facilities increased from 52% to 80% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to conduct training to 50 health services provides on syphilis screening. 	
37	Number of health facilities providing Anti – Retroviral Vaccines (ARV) increased from current 1 to 3 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of more space through renovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization meeting To train VCT councillors To purchase HIV testing kits To rehabilitate 2 rooms in 2 facilities to conduct supportive supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of facilities providing ARVs.
38	Home based care services for people living with HIV/AIDS increased from 0% to 30% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with other NGOs, FBO, CBOs Community sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization meetings To train 10 health workers on ARV dose management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of PLWHA enrolled in HBC
39	Physiotherapy unit at Nansio District Hospital established by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure availability of physiotherapy equipments To establish physiotherapy unit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train 2 health workers on physiotherapy To purchase physiotherapy equipments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional physiotherapy unit.
40	Detection rate of people with mental illness increased from 2% to 10% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Training to special groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization meeting with villages in 30 villages Printing and distribution of posters To train elderly groups and traditional healers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage increased.
41	2 Solid waste vehicle purchased by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> So licit funds from donors through write ups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write and submit proposals to the donors To adhere to\ordering procedures To purchase 2 solid waste vehicles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 solid waste vehicles bought.
42	Ordinary pass rate for STD IV increased from 66 % to 90% and STD VII increased from 40% to 80% by the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advising Teacher to prepare, Teaching and learning materials Advising Teachers to improve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct refresher courses for in service teachers using TRCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly, Terminal, Annual Examination/Exercises, Reports National

	year 2011.	<p>the setting and relevance of Examination in schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide appropriate in service Training for Teachers To insist remedial Teaching 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard VII and IV results
43	Out break of epidemic disease reduced from 5% to 2% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Regular inspection of public and private buildings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to inspect all newly b buildings at Nansio township To inspect residential house at Nansio township To increase quality of household latrines and institutional toilets. To protect and maintain burial grounds/cemeteries To promote occupational health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of reduction of out break of diseases
44	2 cesspit emptier vehicle to be used in Nansio Town purchased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure collection of solid wastes to disposal point Solicit fund from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal write up and submission to donors To adhere to ordering procedures To purchase 2 vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 cesspit emptier purchased
45	dental carries reduced from 60% to 50% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Training of special groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To convene village assembly meetings To conduct training to elderly and traditional healers To print, reproduce and distribute posters and brochures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of dental carries decreased.
46	Anti rabies vaccination increased from 40 to 100 people by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure availability of vaccine Health education to the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To purchase Ant – Rabies vaccines To conduct community education about dog bite. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people got Ant – rabies vaccine.

47	Prevalence of cataract reduced from 10% to 5% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular supportive supervision • Ensure availability of drugs and equipments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 50 health workers from 30 health facilities on eye care. • To conduct regular supportive supervision • To purchase eye drugs • Reproduction and distribution of guideline • Visiting of flying doctors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of cataract cases.
48	Vaccination coverage to under 5 children against immedicable disease raised from 90% to 100% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing rate of immunization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings to community • To purchase RCH cards, infant scales and Salter scales. • Ea educate mothers during RCH visits • To administer vaccines to children aged 0 – 9 months • To conduct mobile services • To refill - LP gas cylinder • To purchase LP gas spare parts • To collect vaccine from Mwanza. 	
49	Severe Malnutrition under 5 reduced from 1.7% to 0.2% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage exclusive breast feeding • Encourage weaning food to under five children • Establish malnutrition centre at Nansio Hospital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize community in 74 villages on breast feeding • To training of 70 health service providers on breast feedbag • To purchase variety of nutritional foods • To purchase assortment of utensils • To orient health services provider on 	Reduced no of malnutrition cases.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> preparation of balanced diet To conduct campaign on Vitamin A supplementation. 	
50	Use of IPT of Malaria in pregnant mothers increased from 48% to 80% by year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct health education to pregnant mothers Ensure availability of malaria drugs in all health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct training to 100 health services providers on Intermittent Presumptive Treatment (IPT) of Malaria Procure and distribute IPT drugs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of women given IPT
51	Prevalence of Malaria reduced from 49.3% to 45% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct health education Ensure proper management of malaria dosage. Ensure availability of drugs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization meetings in 74 villages To conduct refresher course to 100 health services providers on malaria case management To equip 31 health facilities with essential equipments/supplies for malaria case management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced prevalence of malaria.
52	Prevalence of TB/Leprosy reduced from 10% to 5% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community health education community sensitization Training to health services Providers (HSPs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase number of TB diagnostic centres from 3 to 10 To conduct health education in 74 villages about TB/Leprosy To train 60 clinicians on TB/Leprosy To conduct health education to 10 fishing camps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced rate of TB/Leprosy cases.
53	Number of qualified Health staff increased from 269 to 458 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving human resources development. Ensure availability of essential working equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To upgrade BO health staff To conduct facilitative supportive supervision To construct 10 staff houses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of qualified staff recruited.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure provision of motivational packages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To pay different allowances, (extra - duty, treatment, transfers, leave, and subsistence allowances. 	
54	Efficient data collection at each Health facility increased from 35% to 85% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper collection of data, storage and utilization at each health facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To collect reports from all health facilities • Submission of reports to Regional Medical officers office • To conduct quarterly data sorting and interpretation • To conduct training/refresher course to the health workers • To purchase – computer set <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Photocopy machine - Binding machine - Printer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established data bank.
55	Percentage of households with poles and mud as major building materials for walls reduced from 49% to 37 % by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of village leaders on appropriate technologies for using local building materials at the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of participatory workshop on house construction. • Demonstration of technology on brick moulding • Follow and supervision • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of household applying appropriate technology for building materials.
56	Percentage of households with mud as flooring materials reduced from 84% to 36% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization Community on using appropriate flooring materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct workshops seminars on appropriate flooring materials • Follow –up and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of houses floored by using appropriate flooring materials.
57	Percentage of households with iron sheets as roofing materials increased from 52% to 80% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization community on roofing by using iron sheet and other appropriate roofing materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct work shop an appropriate roofing materials • Make follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Houses roofed by iron sheet or other appropriate roofing materials

58	Production of Cassava per unit area increased from 2.9 to 4 tons per ha by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on the use of improved seed; Farm Yard Manure and green manure proper spacing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings with cassava growers groups Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure green manure and importance of organic pesticides and proper spacing. Collection of yield data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production increase /ha
59	Sweet potatoes production increased from 2.2 to 3 tones per ha by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on the use of improved seeds, Farm Yard manure green manure, proper & spacing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings with government village council To conduct meetings with sweet potatoes with potatoes growers groups. Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure green manure and importance of organic Pesticides & Proper spacing yield data collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production increase per ha.
60	Rice production of maize increased from 2 tons per ha to 2.5 tons per ha by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community capacity building on good rice production practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings with Rice growers at village level. Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure, Green manure and proper spacing. Collection of yield data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of tones produced /ha
61	production of maize increased from 2 tons per ha to 2.5 tons per ha by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training farmers on soil fertility improvement pests and diseases control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training needs Assessment Training on application of fertilizer and Pesticides Collection of yield data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Tones Produced/ha.
62	oranges fruits production per tons increased from 75 – 85 +tone by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of oranges producers on good husbandry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey on citrus plants population Training establishment of tree 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Tones produced/ha

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nurseries of oranges and Building Collection of yield data 	
63	Mango production increased from 40 tons per ha to 45 tons per ha by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build the capacity of farmers on good husbandry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey on Mango plant population Training needs assessment Train of farmers on mango production To link the farmers to the financial institutions Routine field visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot/Tons of Mangoes produced per ha.
64	5 new crops (Moringa, Sun – flower, oil palms, Vanilla and Jatropa) introduced in 4 divisions by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize the existing groups other new groups and the government leaders Build the capacity of selected farmers on production and processing and marketing. Mobilize the community in collaboration with other key players Build the capacity of farmers regarding ecological requirements, Crop husbandry and processing Gather the community knowledge on the local existing palm plants/production Training of farmers on new crops husbandry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with village government members Meeting with WDC members Identification of farmers groups and their number Establishment of nurseries Training of farmers on Crop production (Moringa SPP) Training on utilization, Processing and marketing. conduct meetings with village council Conduct meetings with WDCs Conduct mass meetings Meeting on identification of farmers Training the farmers on ecological requirements, crop husbandry and processing. Procurement and distribution of seeds to the farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of new crops.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of Processing facilities • Yield data collect. • To conduct baseline survey on the existing Palma plants production • Conduct meetings with village government • Conduct meetings with WDC members • Conduct meeting with WDC members • Project proposal preparation • Training of farmers • Data collection. 	
65	Added value food and cash crops products increased from 1% to 2% by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To equip the agriculture department with one set of cash/good crops processing facilities. • To enable the food/cash crops processors to procure appropriate processing facilities (Machines0 • To encourage other interested local external stakeholders to engage in food and cash crop processing enterprises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To secure funds • Procurement of processing facilities • To conduct awareness meetings with farmers • Creation meetings with farmers/processors • To secure fund • To procure processing facilities • Meeting with stakeholder partners • To sign contract memorandum of understanding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing facilities procured • kg. of crops processed • Presence of processed cash/food in the market.
66	number of food/cash processing groups increased from 12 to 25 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To equip the Agriculture department with one set of cash/food crop processing facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with farmers • Meeting with village council • Farmers study tour • Meeting with farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of farmers trained.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable the food/cash crop processing farmers to procure appropriate processing machine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practical training Procurement of training materials Follow up and monitoring and evaluation Quarterly farmers meetings in the respective villages 	
67	One food and cash crop market centre introduced in the district by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct awareness creation meetings with village Council members in 74 villages Community mobilization in 74 villages To conduct market survey of various crop (cassava, potatoes rice, maize, oranges, mangoes, vanilla jatropa sun flowers and Palma oil) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with village government member Mass meetings Meetings with WDC Members Meetings with council members Meetings with farmers group To hire consultant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of meetings conducted Number of village council members attended No of crops surveyed Marketing reports.
68	Cattle live weight increased from 120kg to 150kg by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy breed selection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of cattle keeper with heavy breeds Training on breeding cattle husbandry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of breeds with good live weight
69	Milk production increased from 2 litres/day/cattle to 4 litres/day/cattle by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pasture establishment and provision of home made ration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train in pasture establishment Procurement of pasture seeds Home made ratio formulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased milk production per cattle.
70	Number of improved dairy cattle increased from the 624 to 1000 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration between NGOs and other donors dealing with livestock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake holders meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number improved Dairy cattle.
71	Livestock market at Ngoma ward – Hamkoko village developed by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building of livestock group on group dynamics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct meetings/ seminars on good governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of operating market

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate the farmers to develop livestock business plans Information transformation and advertisement through different mass media Survey of the are allocated for the market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase building materials Survey market area Prepare of leaflets brochures Broadcasting through Radio/TV 	
72	Quality hides and skins produced improved from 7200 per year to 10,400 per year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve quality and quantity of hides and skins produced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of building materials Construction of hides and skins shed (labour) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of quality hides and skins produced.
73	Number of SACCOS at village and ward level increased from 40 to 70 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on SACCOS formation Enhance registration procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings at village level Pre – cooperative study towns to well established SACCOS Co conduct meetings of pre – cooperatives in by laws preparation. Seminars/workshop on SACCOS management and sustainability. To conduct meetings on handling certificate of registration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of SACCOS Board members trained.
74	Number of Agricultural marketing cooperative societies increased from 15 to 17 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization on AMCCOS formation Enhance registration procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meeting at villages and ward level. To conduct training on cooperative societies supervision. To conduct meetings and workshop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of AMCCOs formed Number of AMCCOs registered.
75	Number of fishing cooperative societies increased from 1 to 3 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization of community on societies formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings to fisheries. To conduct training on cooperative societies supervision. To conduct meetings and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of fishing cooperative societies formed Number of fishing

			workshops.	cooperative societies registered.
76	Disputes in Ukerewe district reduced from 80% to 40% by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of community on new land laws • Recruitment of qualified personnel in Lands management • Community involvement in land use planning programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To allocate surveyed plots • To prepare offer of right of occupancy and certificates or occupancy • To communicate with Regional authority on certificate issuance. • To make inspections of plots for non-compliance of land development • To hold meetings with ward and village land tribunals • To distribute versions of land laws to Ward/village tribunals. • To conduct seminars and workshops • To allocate land and plots to women and other disabled group. • To issue customary right of occupancy to villages • To carry out participatory land use planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimized land disputes • Community sensitized on new land laws. • Qualified staff employed • Land use plans prepared in villages.
77	Fair valuation of land and property on 2500 surveyed plots improved by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of skilled and qualified valuer • Outsourcing valuation activities to private valuer • Payment of compensation according to laid down 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare establishment document. • To invite tender for valuation works. • To award valuation works • To undertake valuation works • To prepare valuation report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveyed areas valued • Qualified staff employed • Valuation works conducted on time • Compensation carried out timely.

		procedure.		
78	Number of surveyed plots in Ukerewe district increased from 1622 to 4122 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of modern survey equipment • Outsourcing survey works • Recruitment of skilled survey staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mobilize financial resources • To procure survey equipment • To float tender • To award survey works • To demarcate and survey plots • To prepare survey plans • To approve survey plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of modern survey equipment • Availability of surveyed plots all the time • Survey works conducted on time.
79	Quality of fish production increased from the annual average of 25,000 m/tons to 30,000 m/tons by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage fisher folk to form fishing groups • Educating fisher fold BMUs and village /ward leaders on fisheries resource management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct awareness seminars to fisher fold. • To train fisher fold groups on fish breeding in 52 villages. • To survey and identify fish breeding areas • To demarcate fish breeding areas. • To make follow up on management of fish breeding areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better fishing gears in use • increased fish production • Growing fishing industry.
80	Small scale – semi – intensive aquaculture systems promoted from 10% -50% with simple technologies and low capital investment in 5 villages by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential areas for aquaculture • Community sensitization on aquaculture practices • Collaboration with government and NGOs/CBOs engaged in the field. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct survey to identify suitable sites. • To conduct awareness seminars to farmers in selected sites. • To construct fish ponds in selected sites • To supervise construction works and fish farming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of productive fish ponds
81	District and Feeder Roads Network increased from 211 km to 236km by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Collaboration with development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village visits • Route alignment and survey • Valuation for compensation • Design and preparation of drawings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of kms increased • Project write ups.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of project proposals • Preparation of tender documents • Tender advertising • Tender Board meetings • Construction of new 25km roads. 	
82	Routine maintenance rate of District and feeder roads increased from 43% to 100% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness to community and training on road reserve act. • To carry out routine 83maintenance and spot improvement quarterly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road inventory and condition survey • Preparation of tender documents • To advertise tenders • To facilitate tender board meetings • To carry out routine maintenance and sport improvement • Community visit and training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of kms maintained out of total length of road network.
83	3 existing lending jetties rehabilitated by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicits funds from the district Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To carry out condition survey • Design and preparation of drawings • Preparation of tender documents • To advertise tenders • To advertise tenders • To carry out tender board meetings. • To rehabilitate 3 jetties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitate jetties.
84	Building inspection rate increased from 1% to 20% by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting qualified staffs (One Engineer and 3 Technicians FTC holders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To carry out Building inspection. • Preparation of inspection reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation reports.
85	Council vehicles and vessels inspection rate before repair increased from 20% to 100% and after repair from 0% to 100% by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit qualified staffs (two technicians, FTC holders) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of vehicle maintenance plan • Vehicles inspection before and after repair • Preparation of reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle maintenance plan • Inspection reports.
86	Supervision monitoring rate of electricity installation and repair in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outsourcing supervision of installation and repair works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site inspection • To advertise tenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervision rate

	public buildings increased from 0% to 100% by 2011.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To carry out installation/repair works. 	
87	Fire and rescue services units within the district established by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of fire and rescue unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To purchase fire extinguish vehicle (Land rover) To purchase one rescue boat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle purchased Rescue boat purchased
88	Net working of water tapes in Ukerewe increased from 37% to 60% by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify water taps and materials needed To carry out networking of water taps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of water taps network.
89	Nansio water Supply, Irugwa, Bwisya, Muriti, Gallu, Bukonyo and Kazilankanda rehabilitated by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify spare parts required To purchase spare parts To carry out repair works on water supply systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitated water supply systems.
90	Revenue collection increased from 85 %to 95% by 2011 from own sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilise revenue agents to pay levies collected voluntarily through meetings and sites visits Educate the community through meetings to realize the expected economic and social benefits of taxes/levies they are paying. Carry out study of other potential sources. Sensitization the finance dept staff on the importance of auditing Collaborate with DP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings to 35 revenue agents. To conduct public meetings through councillors mobilization To collect revenue rates from agents and village governments. To pay 2 visits to 2 local authorities to learn both revenue collection formulation and techniques To conduct monthly visits to revenue sites/sources Preparing timely managements replies in respect of revenue agent recommendations/observations. To conduct internal seminars to 20 finance staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely submission of revenue to the council. Reduction of revenue defaulters. Minimised number of civil cases regarding revenue defaulters. Revenue collection increased. Good financial management. A constructed market A constructed bus stand A constructed social/Hall

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To pay visits to 7 institutions eligible for service levies with permanent establishment. Outside the district recover all outstanding levies. • To audit revenue collection centre and department that collect revenue on quarterly by 2011. • To construct one modern bus stand in Nansio Township. • To construct a Modern social Hall in Nansio Township. <p>To increase number of potential revenue sources from 25 to 35.</p>	
91	Budgetary expenditure rate control improved from 75% to 100% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct regular seminars to heads of departments and finance staff on recommended practice of public fund utilization including reallocation procedures and participatory budget system in their departments/units/cost centres. • Sensitization of Head of departments and finance staff department on the importance of auditory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce and distribute 100 each individual copies of local Authorities accounting manual (LAFM) 1997, Tanzania financial Accountancy Standard (FAS) and budget guidelines to finance staff, heads of departments and officials of responsible centres with aim of importing & improving bookkeeping skills. • To train 74 VEO's 24 WEOs, 32 health responsible officials, 190 Head masters, head teachers on book keeping inventory management by 2011. • To audit all expenditures to all departments, to audit all school from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of departmental participatory budget • Availability of audit clear certificate. • No audit queries • Good financial management.

			<p>20 schools to 1006 schools; to audit council hospital, health centre from health (centre and dispensary from 2 to 26 to audit government villages from 20 villages to construction and bridges, to audit all stores, assets and other property owned by council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review of accounting system and related internal control on quarterly basis to all departments. • To Asses the level of compliance by the council the requirements of public procurement Act of 2004 together with relevant regulations by 2011. • To establish final accounts premise/room furnished with modern working tools. • Prepared maintain schedules of division of labour and rotation of duties among available staff in finance unit. 	
92	Council operational and service delivery rate improved from 60% to 80% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization • Sensitization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation questionnaire • Preparation of audit plan • Compare between input and output on service delivered. • Preparation of audit report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy, efficiency and effectiveness are observed • Better service delivered.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field working • Making following on audit report. 	
93	1 statistician, and 2 economist recruited by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with HRO to take up the issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek for employment permit for advertise select, interview and employ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economists & statistician Recruited.
94	10 potential areas for investment established the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up date district profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertise through we site • Advertise through media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of investors • Number of applicants for investment.
95	Number of Tourists increased from 120 to 1500 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of Historical site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertise through web site • Advertise through media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of tourists.
96	Rate of business inspection increased from 65% to 90% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation of WEO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection visits report writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of inspection made.
97	Number of forest based income generating groups increased from 6 to 50 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Collaborate with other stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization seminars with a view of forming forest based income generating groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of income generating groups in place.
98	Number of trees raised and planted by forest – based income generating groups increased from 200,000 to 1,000,000 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting trees of economic value to generate income. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise tree seedlings in group nurseries • To plant trees of economic value To convene stakeholders meetings to review performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trees planted • Number of meetings conducted.
99	Number of Security guards increased from 10 to 44 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marking assessment about the cost and services compared to present situation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A survey about the availability of security companies in the Island • A contract with Security Guard Company. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security guards on duty.
100	Prevalence rate of diabetes melilitus reduced from .2% to 1% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Conducting trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize community in 74 villages. • To conduct training to 100 HSPS on diabetes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % decrease of rate of diabetes case.

101	Prevalence rate of hypotension reduced from 0.28% to 0.2 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • conduction trainings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to sensitize community in 74 villages. • To conduct training to traditional healers, and elderly • To conduct training to 100 HSPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % decrease of rate of hypertension cases
102	Prevalence rate of schistosomiasis reduced from 13% to 12% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Ensure guidelines are adhered to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct health education to 40 villages on schistosomiasis • To procure ant – Schistosomiasis drugs • To conduct supportive supervision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % decrease of schistosomiasis
103	Percentage of unplanned settlements in Nansio Township, Bwisya, Muriti and Murutunguru trading centres reduced from 90% to 55% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning of 2,500 plots for various uses • Planning of two dumping sites for solid and liquid wastes • Recruitment qualified Town planner • Procure town planning equipment and materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To draw Town plans and forward them to Ministry for approval • To identify suitable sites for waste disposal • To conduct environmental impact assessment for the projects. • To purchase town planning equipment and materials • To prepare procurement plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,500 plots planned • 2 dumping sites in place in Nansio township. • Qualified staff recruited. • Planning equipment and materials purchased.

Objective C: Quantity and Quality social services improved

Construction and Rehabilitation of Infrastructures will be utilized under this Objective.

.	Strategic Objective (Target)	Strategy	Activity	Objective Verifiable Indicators
1	1 district Stadium constructed by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Collaborators with various Donors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction of district Stadium Monitoring and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Stadium in place.
2	8 Hostels at the existing secondary schools established by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Mobilization Cost sharing collection Construction of Hostels Equipping Hostel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings at ward level. Supervision and Monitoring of Tendering process. Construction of hostels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 Secondary schools hostel in Place Students accommodated in hostels Reports
3	1 District museum established by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation from Architecture and district Engineer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization meetings Monitoring and supervision. Construction of district Museum 	District Museum in place
4	1 Resource centre established by year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of getting funds from various sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the area. To construct resource centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A resource centre in place.
5	Council Headquarter Building rehabilitated by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of getting funds from various sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare rehabilitation costs. Rehabilitation of council headquarters building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The building rehabilitated.
6	Number of shallow wells increased from 167 to 387 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of water users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To construct 220 shallow wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of shallow wells constructed.
7	Maintenance rate of public buildings increased from 0% to 10% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish public building maintenance plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building inventory and condition survey. Preparation of maintenance plan Design and preparation of drawings Preparation of tender documents. To advertise tenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Houses maintained.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate tender Board meetings • To carry out Renovation/Rehabilitation of 10 houses (National Housing) 	
8	Number of landing jetties increased from 3 to 4 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To solicit funds from DP • Mobilization of Development partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community visits • To carry out feasibility study • Valuation for compensation • Design and preparation of drawings • Preparation of Project proposals • Preparation of Tender documents • To advertise tenders • Tender board meetings • To construct one new landing jetty at Irugwa island. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new landing jetty constructed at Irugwa Island.
9	Length of gravel roads increased from 47 km to 106 km by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicits funds from DP • Period maintenance of roads by using funds road fund. • Rehabilitation of bad roads by using funds from DP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road inventory and condition survey • Design and preparation of drawings • Preparation of tender documents • Tender advertisement • Tender Board meetings • Periodic maintenance/Rehabilitation of 59 kms roads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of kms of gravel roads increased.
10	Number of rehabilitated dips increased from 3 to 8 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request of donor support • Community sensitization on the importance of dipping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of write up • Procurement of construction material conduct meeting/workshop/seminars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of rehabilitated dips.
11	4 slaughter slabs in the villages improved by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of slaughter slabs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchasing building materials • Construction of slaughter slabs • Training of skinners and slaughter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of slaughter slabs constructed. • Number of skinner and slaughter slab attendants

			slabs attendants on general management of the slaughter slabs.	trained.
12	Existing abattoir improved in Nansio town by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure availability of adequate water supply Hides/skin shade construction Construction of pit latrine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction one shallow well construction of water tank Procurement of building materials Construction of skin/Hides shade construction of pit latrine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability water Hide/skin shade Pit latrine.
13	Provision rate of health facility infrastructures increased from 55.6% to 85% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Proposal write up Mobilization of funds from donor Fund raising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To design and prepare drawing To prepare tender documents To prepare and advertise tenders To construct fence at Nansio hospital To construct 3 wards at Nansio hospital i.e Male ward, maternity ward, children ward. To construct 10 staff houses to purchase 6 mortuary fridges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed fence, wards and staff houses No of mortuary fridges available.
14	Incinerator and 1 water closet (Toilet) constructed at Nansio Hospital by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal write up pond submission to donor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare tender document to construct an incinerator To construct 1 water closet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed incinerator and water closet
15	Maternity waiting Home constructed at Nansio District Hospital by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mobilise and encourage community involvement in construction. Mobilization of resources from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings with community leaders Design and preparation of drawings Preparation of tender documents To advertise tenders To conduct tender board meeting To construct 1 maternity waiting home. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> one maternity waiting home at Nansio hosp.
16	Number of dispensaries increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of dispensaries

	from 23 to 27 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with other development partners like TASAF, SIDA to support construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meeting with the community • Proposal writing • Submission of proposal • To construct 4 dispensaries 	constructed.
17	Number of Rural Health Centres increased from 3 to 4 by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To upgrade Irugwa dispensary to the level of health centre by 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To construct 2 wards at Irugwa dispensary (Female and male ward) • To expand MCH – building. • To construct 1 administration block at Irugwa dispensaries • To purchase office furniture • To purchase medical supplies and equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Rural health centres available.
18	1 laboratory and 1 Theatre room constructed at Bwisya Rural health Centre by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involvement • Mobilization of resources from donor • Construction of theatre buildings • Construction of Laboratory at Bwisya 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with community leaders • Proposal writing and submission • Design and preparation of drawings • preparation of tender documents • Tender advertisement • To construct 1 laboratory and 1 theatre rooms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed Laboratory • constructed theatre room.
19	Handebezayo historical site rehabilitated by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation from Architecture and district Engineer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization meetings • Monitoring and supervision • Rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved historical site • Increased Tourists

Objective D: Good Governance and Administration services enhanced

In order to carryout various functions under local Government Authorities efficiently and effectively various actors need to undergo capacity enhancement through training to acquire the necessary skills to discharge those functions.

Apart from training and recruitment of various staff cadres required, strengthening ward and village tribunals by the council fall under this objective.

Training covers all the major levels of the organization (council, ward, village and community level).

S/N	Strategic Objective (Target)	Strategy	Activity	Objective Verifiable Indicators
1	Number of Qualified Pre – primary teachers increased from 7 to 53 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication with training institutes. • Advertising for the Pre-Primary short courses • Budgeting for training cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To send applications to institution. • To identify the Teachers to join the course. • to prepare Training Budget. • To pay fees to Training institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School performance reports. • Teachers Attendance Reports • Acknowledgement receipt.
2	Supervisory skills to 170 school committees imparted by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of seminar material • Communication with head teachers. • Identification of facilitators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct seminars • Monitoring and follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar reports
3	Number of trained primary schools head teachers, and assistants on administration matters increased from 20 to 340 teacher by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of seminars • communication with Head teachers • Identification of facilitators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Facilitators • To conduct seminars • Monitoring and follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar Reports • Good Documentation in Primary schools. • Improved examination performance.
4	Primary schools teachers trained on new curriculum increased from 106 teachers to 1786 teachers by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization • Identification of facilitators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of facilitators • to conduct seminars • Monitoring and follow ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Teaching skills and methods.

5	Head quarter staff on computer application increased from 0% to 20% staff by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Job Training about computer Application. • Identification of facilitators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for the course at different institutions • training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective work performance. • Effective reports.
6	Numbers of primary school teachers trained in participatory teaching method increased from 40% to 80% by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparation of seminars • Communication with Head teachers • Identification of facilitators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of facilitators • to conduct seminars • Monitoring and supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Teaching skills and methods
7	Number of trained staff from HQ on academic and supervision skills increased from 1 to 9% by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication with training institutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To send applications to institutions • To pay fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective work performance • Effective reports • Effective service delivery.
8	70 midwives and 50 clinical staff trained on safe mother hood initiative by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of guidelines and regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 70 midwives 50 clinician of safe mother hood initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of HSPs trained
9	Enforcement of food laws an regulations the food handlers from 60% to 80% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization and sensitization • Regular premise inspections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize community • Reproduce and distribute by laws • To inspect food premises • To serve notice and prosecution • To take samples of food to zonal chemist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage increase of Law enforcement.
10	500 Nansio township traders trained on west management by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness creation of waste management • Mult sectoral collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 500 traders on waste management • To reproduce and distribute by laws governing waste management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of traders trained
11	178 Health Service providers trained on management of mental illness by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting trainings • Conducting supportive supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Conduct training to 178 HSPs on Mental illness • To conduct regular supportive supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of HSPs trained

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Printing and distribution of guidelines 	
12	50 Health workers from identified 30 health facilitator trained on eye care skills by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 50 HSPson eye care management • To conduct regular supportive supervision • Reproduction and distribution of guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of HSPs trained
13	Integrated management of child hood illnesses (IMCI) in health facilities increased from current 83% to 100% by year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure good practice of IMCI in all health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To collect IMCI materials from MOH • To Conduct training to 90 HSPs • To conduct training to 10 IMCI facilitators • To conduct supportive supervision • To conduct follow up from Regional to national level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage increase of IMCI services.
14	Community IMCI in 74 villages established by training 5 community T.O.T from each village by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure good practice of IMCI from Community level to health facility level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 5 TOTs from each village (74 villages) • To supply guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of community IMCI TOTs trained
15	22 CHMT/HMT on managerial and administrative skills trained by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adequate supportive supervision • Ensure proper functioning of HMIS • Developing annual CCHP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare annual plan and budget (CCHP) • To train 22 CHMT/HMT members on managerial land administration skills • HMT on computer literacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of CHMT/HMT trained
16	Youth Brigade in 24 wards one in each ward established by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training support for youth building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of youth brigades trained and supported

17	Member of registered village increased from 74 to 77 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct household surveys registration of new village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of awareness creation meetings at village level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of village registered
18	150 women economic group trained on entrepreneurship skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize registration and training of women groups on entrepreneurship skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on entrepreneurship skills • support economic women groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women groups sensitized and training
19	Cattle keepers from 100 – 200 trained by the years 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization through meetings. • workshops and seminars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conduct meetings workshops and seminars on proper animal husbandry. • Identification cattle keepers with heavy breads. • Training of livestock keepers good Animal husbandry • Training on breed cattle husbandry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of villages sensitized • Number of livestock keepers reached.
20	Existing SACCOS Strengthened by training Board members in SAACOSS Management from 150 to 6000 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of training to SAACCOS Board members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training and workshops to SACCOS Board members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of SACCOS Board members trained.
21	110 Co-operative societies staff trained on data Bank improvement by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of cooperative societies on use computer system. • Enhancement of collaboration between donor and cooperatives. • Analysis of the existing record keeping systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train cooperative societies staff on Data improvement by using computer system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of cooperative staff trained • Number of cooperative societies using computer in record keeping.
22	3 wildlife conservation staff strengthened in solving human wildlife conflict by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff recruitment • Staff training • Purchase of patrol equipment • Sensitization of village /ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase patrol equipment and ammunition • To conduct patrols in problem areas • To conduct awareness meetings to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prompt response to reports of hazardous game • Patrol equipment in place

		leaders on prompt submission of reports.	74 villages and 24 ward leaders to form wildlife management committees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To purchase communication equipment. 	
23	104 water users groups trained on water policy by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of funds for training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train 104 water users group on water policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained water user groups.
24	5 available accountants upgraded at (CPA (T) and 6 assistant accountants ordinary diploma in accounting and 5 accounts clerk at certificate level of accounting by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilise the council's management to establish special reserves from own sources to finance staff training costs. Mobilize donors, and central government to invest in human resources with view to improve financial management of public funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To send 5 accountants, 6 assistant accounts, and 5 accounts clerks to various courses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> availability of district Treasure with CPA (T) Availability of financial statement depicting true and fair views of books of accounts.
25	1,000 business men trained on regulation and entrepreneurship skills by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness creation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct awareness meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of business men operating legally
26	District capacity enhanced to manage and develop the forest sector by collaboration with 2 NGO and 3 CBOs in the whole district by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote cross sectoral coordination between forest sector and other stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct inter- Sectoral meetings annually To develop an extension services manual relevant to the forestry sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings conducted Hectares of forest cover managed. Number of NGOs and CBOs involved.
27	74 villages have their own by – laws in every respect by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Village Government to make by Laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct seminars to village Government members on how to make by Laws. To conduct meetings with village assemblies on sensitization. To conduct Training to WEOs and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village Governments by – laws available Reports and Minutes By laws in operation.

			<p>VEOs on by Law making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct seminars to Councillors and heads of departments on how to make by - Laws 	
28	11 council existing & pending cases dealt by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize Council pending cases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make follow ups to courts to make sure that police investigation are finalized To prepare documents for various interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of council cases resolved
29	1 legal reference established library by the year 2011.	Identification of legal references	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To purchase various legal references, file cabinets and bookshelves. 	Number of Legal Reference materials in place.
30	Ward tribunals in 24 wards and 74 village land tribunals strengthen by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage trained staff to manage the tribunals Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the tribunals Enhance effectiveness of village land tribunals Training WEOs and VEOs on their role as peace-keepers sensitize the Community on the demarcation of their responsibility Enlighten the community with the knowledge of laws Engage consultant Consult law and security bodies at District and regional level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct Seminars to members of village land councils. To conduct training to secretaries of land tribunals on their responsibilities To purchase village maps To conduct training to WEOs and VEOs on their role of peace keeping. community sensitization To execute army training to teen ages To formulate Sungusungu groups in 74 villages. To promote the efficiency and effectiveness of peace and security committees in villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A live ward Tribunals Employed trained staff in ward Tribunals Number of land disputes resolved. Minutes & Reports.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct training to members to ward tribunals • To conduct seminars to UDC members • To conduct a ward tribunal secretaries study tour to districts which are already advanced in running ward tribunals. • To mobilise resources to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of tribunals. 	
31	Ward offices increased from 4 to 20 and village offices from to 70 by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund raising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ward and village offices in places. • Reports from Wards and villages.
32	Rate of meetings at ward village and sub – village increased from 15% to 100% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitize the public to attend meetings • Enforcing the by law concerning the lower level meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • To conduct seminars to WEOs and VEO on how to write meeting minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report from Wards and villages.
33	Livestock keepers field schools in 25 villages introduce by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness creation on livestock keepers field school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with leader in 25 villages • Meetings with farmers • Identification of farmers dealing with field schools • Training of farmers on field schools. • Routine farm visit • data Collection/Analysis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of field school.

Objective E: Management of Natural Resources and Environment improved

The total area Ukerewe is 6,400 km² out of which only 640 km is land mass. With a population of 260,831 residents (2002 census) the population density then was 407 per km².

Wood fuel accounts for more than 90% of the primary energy consumed in the district. Fuel wood consumption per capital is estimated at 0.44 m³ per annum.

These figures indicate a great stress on the environment due to high fuel wood demand to satisfy domestic needs. This trend results into deforestation. Another area of concern is pollution of water sources especially Lake Victoria waters due to poor waste disposal systems in place.

Under this objective the council intends to:-

- Promote the use of improved cooking stoves;
- Promote tree planting activities district wide;
- Manage efficiently waste disposal;
- Legislate against all environmental malpractices;
- Sensitize the community on environmental management issues;

S/N	Strategic Objective (Target)	Strategy	Activity	Objective Verifiable Indicators
1	Environment conservation improved in 170 primary schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of school committees. • Short Trainings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with schools committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved environmental conservation.
2	Hygiene of water sources improved from 50% to 75 % by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Water treatment and protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To hold meeting with 300 water user groups. • To chlorinate water sources • Printing and distribution of leaflets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage increase in water hygiene.
3	Identify and protect one disposal point of solid waste at Nansio town by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involvement • Solicit fund from donors through project write up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization meeting • To write and submit proposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • presence of disposal point.
4	Number of standard metal dust bins at Nansio town increased from 50% to 2500 by 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization on waste management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase 2450 metal dustbins • To distribute 2450 metal dustbin at Nansio township. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of metal Dustbins purchased.
5	Identify and protect 2 sorting points of solid waste at Nansio Town by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community sensitization • Collaboration with other development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project write up • Identification of sorting points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 sorting points available.
6	Collection and disposal of solid waste increased from 17% to 50% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involvement • Collaboration with private partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase spades and heavy duty gloves • To purchase trolleys • To purchase 2 motor vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % increase of collection and disposal of solid wastes.
7	6 storage points of solid waste (refuse bay) at Nansio Town constructed by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • solicit fund from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare and design drawings • To conduct sensitization meetings. • To construct 6 storage points of solid waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of storage point constructed.
8	One sewage system (oxidation ponds) in Nansio town constructed by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Solicit fund from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare a design drawings • To write a project up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewage system constructed.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization • To construct sewage system 	
9	On site disposal rate of liquid waste increased from 4% to 50% at Nansio Town by year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Solicit funds from Donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with community • To write a project write up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of site disposal
10	Offsite disposal rate of liquid waste increased from 0% in Nansio town by year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Solicit fund from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare a design drawings • To write a project up • To conduct sensitization • To construct sewage system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewage system constructed.
11	One treatment plant established within the district by year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Solicit funds from Donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with community • To write a project write up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment plant constructed.
12	Percentage of households with Toilet facilities increased from 88% to 98% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with community • Meeting with Government villages WDC members • Training artisan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of the Household with Toilets.
13	Percentage of sources of drinking water (protected wells) among households increased from 41% to 67% by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training village artisans. • Sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training village artisans • Construction of water sources in order to protect the sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
14	Wildlife resources 2 wildlife reserve areas established by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource assessment by a recognized research institution • community sensitization on the importance of conserving wildlife as a national heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To survey potential areas to collect data and in formation. • To analyse data • To conduct awareness seminars to village councils adjacent to proposed areas. • To conduct valuation of property in identified areas • To pay compensation to owners of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on wildlife resources and their distribution in the district in place. • Research reports in place. • wildlife conservation area maps in place • Land owners compensated.

			<p>land and property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To demarcate the wildlife conservation areas and produce maps of the areas. 	
15	5 fish landing beaches improved in Ukerewe District by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey and selection of suitable landing beaches community mobilization Collaboration with other stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey of potential landing beaches Conduct sensitization meetings with stakeholders in selected sites. Undertake construction works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landing sites constructed. Increased fish quality.
16	Illegal fishing methods and gears curbed in 52 villages by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on conservation measures to be undertaken Involvement of BMUs in fish resource management Patrols in fishing areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization meetings to village/ward leaders and 60 BMUs in 52 villages on fisheries resource management To conduct 4 patrols annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmentally friendly fishing gears in use.
17	Indiscriminate and unauthorized felling of trees curbed in 74 villages by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on co-management of forest resources Educating the community on tree planting and forest management Collaborative patrols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization seminars to village government leaders on co-management aspects. To form village forest management committees on tree planting and forest management skills. To conduct collaborative patrols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly reserved and managed community forest and woodlots.
18	68 village land forest reserves established in 68 villages by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization of community on natural forest management. Collaborate with village governments and other stakeholders in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization workshop/meetings to village/ward leaders. To conduct stakeholders meetings to assess level of implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of villages with village forest reserves.

		management of natural forests	and areas of cooperation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make follow up visits to villages to monitor implementation 	
19	Beekeeping activities promoted to ensure adequate land use planning in establishing 5 small scale apiaries and bee reserves in 5 villages by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness creation on beekeeping to community Extension services in agro forestry and planting for bees collaboration with other stakeholders in the field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct awareness meetings to VCs and Vas in 5 villages To undertake extension services in 5 selected villages to impart knowledge on agro forestry/beekeeping combination To conduct stakeholders meetings to exchange experiences for better service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

Objective F: Social Welfare, Gender and Community empowerment improved

Ukerewe district has a population of 260,831 enumerated during the 2002 population census. among that population 131,989 were women (50.6%). This ratio of female is currently not reflected in economic activities and in service provision. for instance:-

	Total	Female %		
• Pupils in primary schools	50,693	25,066	49.4	
• Students in secondary schools	1,040	505	48.5	
• No of councillors	33	9		27

In general women are under represented in various fields of economic activities a state which needs to be rectified in order to offer equal opportunity for both men and women to participate in the development process. This end will be met through:-

- Community sensitization on gender issues
- Counselling and guidance to girls
- Training of women economic groups on the issue of loans acquisition
- The details are described on the table below:

Objective F: Social Welfare, Gender and Community empowerment improved

S/N	Strategic Objective (Target)	Strategy	Activity	Objective Verifiable Indicators
1	Achievement of girls in Primary school education improved from 22.5% to 50% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of the community on girls education • Providing remedial teaching • Providing guidance and counselling to girls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To in cooperate the community through meeting. • To inspect the schools. • To strengthen guidance and counselling system. • Monitoring and follow up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting reports • Guidance and counselling reports. • Improved daily attendance • Examination result reports.
2	Retention of girls' primary school education improved from 70% to 100% by the year 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the inspection system and regulatory mechanism. • Strengthening monitoring system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To inspect the schools • Follow up all inspected schools. • To build monitoring capacity to village leaders and schools committees. • counselling and guidance to girls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School attendance reports. • Examination results • Guidance and counselling reports
3	Number of Health facilities practicing PMTCT increased from 2 to 5 by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization meeting to the community. • Imparting knowledge to the HSPs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct training to CHMT members on PMTCTS • To build monitoring capacity to village leaders and school committees. • counselling and guidance to girls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of facilities providing PMTCT services.
4	Number of women economic groups increased from 60 to 150 by the year 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of Registration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 90 women economic groups on the essence of loans. • Monitoring and follow up of loan recovery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women economic groups

FINANCIAL PLAN FOR KEY RESULT AREAS:

The financial plan is being prepared with regard to activities developed from different strategies to achieve the targets set to every objective. Strategies will be employed by the departments and sectors within the district council to achieve the expected objective. Below is the financial plan on key areas of interventions.

OBJECTIVE A: To improve Services and Reduce HIV/AIDS infections

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE (TARGET)	ACTIVITY	TOTAL	CONTRIBUTORS				
				UDC	COM	CG	DONOR	OTHER
1	1. Voluntary counselling and testing centres for HIV increased from current 2 to 5 by 2011.	Sensitization meetings to the community	939,355	0	0	939,355	0	0
		Training VCT Councillors	70,877,000	0	0	70,877,000	0	0
		To conduct mobile VCT services	2,895,702	0	0	2,895,702	0	0
		To purchase HIV Testing kits	15,725,945	0	0	10,000,000	5,725,945	0
		To purchase HIV TESTING KITS	15,725,945	0	0	10,000,000	5,725,945	0
		To conduct supportive supervision	2,895,425	0	0	2,895,425	0	0
2	Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the District reduced from 12% to 7% by 2011.	To screen blood donors	22,010,000	0	0	22,010,000	0	0
		To train 270 HSPs on IPC	52,207,000	0	0	52,207,000	0	0
		To conduct health education to 74 villages on HIV/AIDS control	2,961,000	0	0	2,961,000	0	0
		To train 90 HSPs on STI management	91,095,550	0	0	91,095,550	0	0
		To purchase 1 motor vehicle for supervision	276,815,560	0	0	276,815,560	0	0
Sub Total			554,148,482	0	0	542,696,592	11,451,890	0

OBJECTIVE B: Access and Quality Social Services improved

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE (TARGET)	ACTIVITY	TOTAL	CONTRIBUTORS				
				UDC	COM	CG	DONOR	OTHER
1	Food services in 160 Primary school increased from 0% to 50% primary school in the district by 2011.	To conduct meetings at village level	9,027,212	0	0	9,027,212	0	0
		Follow ups and monitoring.	3,318,800	0	0	3,318,800	0	0
2	Group dealing with Eco- Tourism increased from 5 – 20 by 2011.	To collect various Eco-Tourism material	1,800,000	0	0	1,800,000	0	0
		To publish 25,000 brochures	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000	0	0
		To train 800 Artist from NGOs, CBOs, FBOs and Groups dealing with Eco-Tourism to Formulate different materials for Eco-Tourism.	5,500,000	0	0	5,500,000	0	0
		To initiate TV Programme	3,500,000	0	0	3,500,000	0	0
		To produce a Documentary	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
		Study Tour to Bagamoyo	10,000,000	0	0	10,000,000	0	0
3	Family planning methods among	To conduct sensitization meetings.	1,370,000	0	0	1,370,000	0	0

	women and men in child bearing age increased from 4% to 15% by year 2011.	To conduct outreach services on long and short term methods of family planning.	2,600,000	0	0	2,600,000	0	0
		To order contraceptive	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000	0	0
		To involve men in birth preparedness and family planning method using	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0
		To conduct supportive supervision	3,756,000	0	0	3,756,000	0	0
4	Lake piracy in 52 villages curbed by the year 2011.	To conduct sensitization meetings to village, Ward leader son security issues.	13,267,800	13,267,800	0	0	0	0
		To conduct 2 multi sectoral patrols annually	63,721,500	0	0	63,721,500	0	0
5	Computerized data Bank established by the year 2011.	Data collection and data entry	10,500,000	0	0	10,500,000	0	0
		To design special formats for data collection	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
		To train 68 WEOs, 24 WEOs 15 Head of Departments/Sections on data management	6,420,000	0	0	6,420,000	0	0
6	Community participation on	To train 24 WEOs on Participatory planning.	5,300,000	0	0	5,300,000	0	0

	planning and implementation of council programmes and development projects increased from 25% to 45% by year 2011.	To train 68 VEOs on Participatory planning.	7,250,000	0	0	7,250,000	0	0
		To train 15 Head of Department and section on participatory planning.	3,650,000	0	0	3,650,000	0	0
		To train 52 extension workers on participatory planning	4,300,000	0	0	4,300,000	0	0
		Monitoring and Evaluation	4,500,000	0		4,500,000	0	0
7	Enrolment rate of pre- primary pupils from 92% to 100% by 2010	To conduct meetings	75,640,000	0	0	75,640,000	0	0
		To collect data	3,455,378	0	0	3,355,378	0	0
		To compile reports from head teachers and ward Education supervisors	1,834,110	0	0	1,834,110	0	0
		To mobilize the community	1,118,604	0	0	1,118,604	0	0
		Monitoring and follow up	265,506	0	0	265,506	0	0
8	Primary classrooms increased from 0 to 170 classrooms by 2011	To conduct meetings	87,935,969	0	0	87,935,969	0	0
		To collect data	29,892,815	0	0	29,892,815	0	0
		To compile reports from Head Teachers and ward Education Supervisors	1,384,110	0	0	1,384,110	0	0
9	Enrolment rate of	To conduct meetings	26,149,179	0	0	26,149,179	0	0

	primary school pupils increased from 94% to 100% by 2011.	Monitoring and follow ups	11,257,465	0	0	11,257,465	0	0
10	Number of primary schools increased from 106 to 170 by 2011.	To make supervision	284,516,496	0	0	284,516,496	0	0
		To make Follow ups	23,762,800	0	0	23,762,800	0	0
11	Number of primary school, classrooms increased from 871 to 1,219 by 2011	To conduct meetings	14,891,713	0	0	14,891,713	0	0
		Supervision and Monitoring	62,417,329	0	0	62,417,329	0	0
12	Number of primary school teachers houses increased from 401 to 849 by 2011	To conduct meetings	76,810,956	0	0	76,810,956	0	0
		Supervision and monitoring	11,238,969	0	0	11,238,969	0	0
13	Number of primary school pit latrines increased from 888 to 952 by 2011	To conduct meetings at village level	265,606	0	0	265,606	0	0
		Supervision and follow up	14,735,596	0	0	14,735,596	0	0
14	Number of primary school teachers offices increased from 227 to 291 by 2011	To conduct meetings	41,312,769	0	0	41,312,769	0	0
		Supervision and monitoring	13,288,586	0	0	13,288,586	0	0
15	First Aid Boxes in primary schools	To conduct meetings with village leaders	42,504,363	0	0	42,504,363	0	0

	increased from 0 to 170 boxes by 2011.	and community						
		To collect data of pupils	1,183,922	0	0	1,183,922	0	0
		To conduct Laboratory Examination	11,838,922	0	0	11,838,922	0	0
		To instruct 170 head teacher to purchase first aid boxes	53,288,586	0	0	53,288,586	0	0
		Supervision and follow up	409,624,410	0	0	409,624,410	0	0
16	Water harvesting system to primary schools increased from 0 to 170 primary schools by 2011.	Monitoring and supervision	21,850,000	0	0	21,850,750	0	0
		To conduct meeting with community	26,692,300	0	0	26,692,300	0	0
17	20 teachers houses 30 classrooms and 10 latrines in primary school rehabilitated by 2011.	To conduct meetings with community	18,977,820	0	0	18,977,820	0	0
		Monitoring and supervision	26,692,200	0	0	26,692,200	0	0
18	Number of desks in Primary schools increased from 8,250 to 20,275 by 2011	To conduct meetings with community	26,692,300	0	0	26,692,300	0	0
		Monitoring and supervision	26,692,200	0	0	26,692,200	0	0
19	Number of chairs	To conduct meetings	18,977,820	0	0	18,977,820	0	0

	increased from 1,774 to 2,074, tables increased from 1,223 to 2,442 bookshelves increased from 356 to 1,575 in primary schools by 2011.	with community Monitoring and supervision	18,977,820	0	0	18,977,820	0	0
20	Number of primary school textbooks increased from 101,081 to 301,081 by 2011.	Monitoring of procurement procedures	18,054,425	0	0	18,054,425	0	0
21	Number of primary schools/qualified teachers increased from 1,280 to 2,932 by 2011.	To apply for new Grade A Teachers	156,110	0	0	156,110	0	0
		To allocate new Teachers to school	4,106,200	0	0	4,106,202	0	0
		To pay Teachers Trainees Allowance	156,117,670	0	0	156,117,670	0	0
		Mobilization of Grade IIIB/C Teacher to Join module system course	531,010	0	0	531,010	0	0
22	Number of post primary technical schools increased from 2 to 8 by 2011	Mobilization of the community	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
		Construction of classrooms at the identified centres	72,268,750	0	0	18,067,875	54,200,875	0
		Procurement	1,000,000	0	0	250,000	750,000	0

		Procedures						
		Application to Technical Institutions and paying fees	63,721,500	0	0	15,930,375	47,791,125	0
		Monitoring and follow ups	1,274,430	0	0	1,274,430	0	0
23	Enrolment rate of COBET and ICBAE learners increased from 30% to 50% by 2011	To conduct meetings	39,586,978	0	0	9,896,744	29,690,234	0
		Supervision and follow ups	15,824,171	0	0	2,000,000	13,824,171	0
24	District Library established by 2011	To conduct meetings with Head teachers, WEOs, WESs and VEOs	5,310,120	0	0	5,310,120	0	0
		Follow up and supervision	156,117	0	0	156,117	0	0
		To construct one district library	26,550,620	0	1,000,000	638,655	25,911,965	0
		To purchase Books, Shelves, Magazine etc	38,232,900	4,779,112	0	9,558,225	19,116,450	4,779,113
25	Number of primary school leavers who join secondary school education increased from 40% to 70% by 2011.	To conduct meetings	2,000,000	0	0	2000,000	0	0
		Supervision and follow ups	7,858,980	1,964,745	0	3,929,490	0	1,964,745
		Distribution of funds	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0
26	Number of vulnerable children	To identify vulnerable pupils	10,000,000	0	9,500,000	500,000	0	0

	supported by central, local authority and donors in paying school fees increased from 177 to 1,000 by 2011.	To collect data from VEOS	10,000,000	9,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	0
		To certify them through council committees	200,000	0	0	200,000	0	0
		To forward the list to donors and MOEVT, district Council	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0
27	Secondary school teachers morale in teaching increased from 20% to 50% by 2011	To prepare seniority list	159,303	0	0	159,303	0	0
		To create awareness on service code of conduct	2,548,860	0	0	2,548,860	0	0
		To collect data of Teachers concern their remuneration, Construction of 240 Staff houses	8,315,655,750	0	286,746,750	5,018,068,125	3,010,840,875	0
		Follow up and supervision	250,000	0	0	250,000	0	0
28	Number of shallow wells in secondary schools increased from 2 to 26 by	Meeting with community and ward leaders.	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
		Follow up and	250,000	0	0	250,000	0	0

	2011	supervision.						
29	Number of art groups from 57 to 150 by 2011	To train 150 identified Art Group members on registration procedures	6,500,000	0	0	6,500,000	0	0
		To train 150 Air groups leaders on Art roles	6,500,000	0	0	6,500,000	0	0
		To support Art group	10,000,000	0	0	10,000,000	0	0
30	Number of sports clubs increased from 107 to 200 by 2011	Mobilization meeting	3,700,000	0	0	3,700,000	0	0
		To purchase one motorcycle	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	0	0
		To Register 93 sports club	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
		To train 800 sports club leaders on sports management.	5,500,000	0	0	5,500,000	0	0
		To purchase sports Equipments	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000	0	0
31	loan support for youth economic Groups increased from 4 million to 8 million by 2011	Mobilization meetings to 800 Youth economic groups leaders.	3,700,000	0	0	3,700,000	0	0
		Registration of Youth Economic Groups.	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
32	Number of pregnant women delivering at the health facilities increased from	Community sensitization/TBA/elderly	4,300,000	0	0	4,300,000	0	0
		Proposal writing	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0

	55.6% to 80% by 2011	Questionnaire testing	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0
		Data collection	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
		Data analysis and complication	2,250,000	0	0	2,250,000	0	0
		Meetings at Ward level	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
		Data dissemination	257,000	0	0	257,000	0	0
		To educate 60 health workers on focused antennal care	28,775,500	0	0	28,775,500	0	0
		To educate 50 health workers on life saving skills.	13,650,000	0	0	13,650,000	0	0
		Purchasing medical equipments	88,700,200	0	0	88,700,200	0	0
		To conduct meeting to 54 health workers	8,320,700	0	0	8,320,700	0	0
		To write and submit reports	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
33	Antenatal attendances to health facilities increased from current 89% to 100% by the year 2011	To conduct meetings with 178 village health workers	8,400,000	0	0	8,400,000	0	0
		To purchase different medical cards like RCHs, BP Machine, weighing scales, T.T cards, and tally quest for HB testing	12,500,000	0	0	12,500,000	0	0

34	2 ambulances for improved referral system purchased by 2011	To write and submit proposals to donors	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To prepare ordering procedures for 2 ambulances	300,000	0	0	0	300,000	0
		To purchase 2 ambulance	150,000,000	0	0	150,000,000	0	0
35	Discount voucher scheme for ITN to pregnant mothers raised from 40% to 90% by 2011	To conduct community meeting	2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000	0	0
		To conduct meeting with accredited ITN sellers	5,318,380	0	0	5,318,380	0	0
		Training of health service providers	37,817,000	0	0	37,817,000	0	0
		To conduct supportive supervision	2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000	0	0
		To collect discount vouchers from Mwanza.	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
36	Screening rate for Sexually transmitted Infections/HIV to all pregnant mothers attending to Ante – Natal clinic at all health facilities increased from 52% to 80% by 2011	To purchase RPR kits	99,000,000	0	0	99,000,000	0	0
		To purchase STI drugs	98,000,000	0	0	98,000,000	0	0
		To conduct training to 50 HSPs on syphilis screening	13,650,000	0	0	13,650,000	0	0

37	Number of health facilities providing Anti – Retroviral Vaccines (ARV) increased from current 1 to 3 by 2011	To conduct sensitization meetings	2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000	0	0
		To train VCT Councillors	8,700,000	0	0	8,700,000	0	0
		To purchase HIV testing kits	98,000,000	0	0	98,000,000	0	0
		To rehabilitate 2 rooms at 2 facilities	25,000,000	0	0	25,000,000	0	0
		To conduct supportive supervision	5,700,000	0	0	5,700,000	0	0
38	Home based care services for people living with HIV/AIDS increased from 0% to 30% by the year 2011.	To conduct sensitization meetings	2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000	0	0
		To train 10 health workers on ARV dose management	2,200,000	0	0	2,200,000	0	0
39	Physiotherapy unit at Nansio District Hospital established by the year 2011	To train 2 health workers on physiotherapy	5,800,000	0	0	5,800,000	0	0
		To purchase physiotherapy equipments	52,000,000	0	0	52,000,000	0	0
40	Detection rate of people with mental illness increased	To conduct sensitization meetings to 30 villages	4,300,000	0	0	4,300,000	0	0

	from 2% to 10% by the year 2011.	Printing and distribution of posters	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
		To train elderly groups and traditional healers.	3,318,000	0	0	3,318,000	0	0
41	2 Solid waste vehicle purchased by the year 2011.	To write and submit proposals to the donors	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To adhere to ordering procedures	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To purchase 2 solid waste vehicle	200,000,000	0	0	200,000,000	0	0
42	Ordinary pass rate for STD IV increased from 66 % to 90% and STD VII increased from 40% to 80% by the year 2011.	To conduct refresher courses for In-service Teachers using TRCs	43,116,000	0	0	43,116,000	0	0
43	Out break of epidemic disease reduced from 5% to 2% by the year 2011	To inspect all newly building at Nansio township	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
		To inspect residential houses at Nansio township	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
		To increase quality of household latrines and Institutional toilets	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000	0	0
		To protect and maintain burial grounds/cemeteries	8,400,000	0	0	8,400,000	0	0

		To promote occupational health						
44	2 cesspit emptier vehicle to be used in Nansio Town purchased	Proposal write up and submission to donors	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To adhere to ordering procedures	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To purchase 2 vehicles	150,000,000	0	0	150,000,000	0	0
45	dental carries reduced from 60% to 50% by the year 2011	To convene village assembly meeting	530,000	0	0	530,000	0	0
		To conduct training to elderly and traditional healers	318,000	0	0	318,000	0	0
		To print reproduce and distribute posters and brochures	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
46	Anti rabies vaccination increased from 40 to 100 people by the year 2011	To purchase Ant – Rabies vaccine	100,000,000	0	0	100,000,000	0	0
		To conduct community education about dog bite	370,000	0	0	370,000	0	0
47	Prevalence of cataract reduced from 10% to 5% by the year 2011	To train 50 health workers from 30 health facilities on eye care	13,650,600	0	0	13,650,600	0	0
		To conduct regular supportive supervision	3,756,000	0	0	3,756,000	0	0
		To purchase eye drugs	7,672,000	0	0	7,672,000	0	0
		Reproduction and distribution of	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0

		Guidelines						
		Visiting by flying doctors	3,900,000	0	0	3,900,000	0	0
		To conduct meetings to community	2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000	0	0
48	Vaccination coverage to under 5 children against immedicable disease raised from 90% to 100% by the year 2011.	To conduct meetings to community	2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000	0	0
		To purchase RCH cards, infant scales and Salter scales.	37,000,000	0	0	37,000,000	0	0
		Ea educate mothers during RCH visits	372,500	0	0	372,500	0	0
		To administer vaccines to children aged 0 – 9 months	1,789,700	0	0	1,789,700	0	0
		To conduct mobile services	12,805,640	0	0	12,805,640	0	0
		To refill - LP gas cylinder	154,097,420	0	0	154,097,420	0	0
		To purchase LP gas spare parts	6,188,695	0	0	6,188,695	0	0
		To collect vaccine from Mwanza.	2,800,000	0	0	2,800,000	0	0
49	Malnutrition under 5 reduced from 1.7% to 0.2% by the year 2011.	To sensitize community in 74 villages on breast feeding.	3,390,170	0	0	3,390,170	0	0
		To train 70 health services Providers on	31,786,060	0	0	31,786,060	0	0

		breast feeding						
		To purchase variety of Nutritional foods	8,288,440	0	0	8,288,440	0	0
		To purchase assortment of utensils	1,550,070	0	0	1,550,070	0	0
		To orient health services providers on preparation of Balanced Diet	5,090,060	0	0	5,090,060	0	0
		To conduct campaign on Vit. A supplementation	22,290,360	0	0	22,290,360	0	0
50	Use of IPT of Malaria in pregnant mothers increased from 48% to 80% by year 2011	To conduct training to 100 HSPs on IPT	12,101,950	0	0	12,101,950	0	0
		To procure and distribute IPT drugs	1,966,970	0	0	1,966,970	0	0
51	Prevalence of Malaria reduced from 49.3% to 45% by the year 2011.	To conduct sensitization meetings in 74 villages	5,522,440	0	0	5,522,440	0	0
		To conduct refresher course to 100 HSPs on Malaria case management	20,268,400	0	0	20,268,400	0	0
		To equip 31 health facilities with essential equipments and supplies for malaria case management	86,121,600	0	0	86,121,600	0	0
52	Prevalence of	To increase number of	13,729,000	0	0	13,729,000	0	0

	TB/Leprosy reduced from 10% to 5% by the year 2011	TB diagnostician						
		To conduct health education in 74 villages about TB/leprosy	9,327,500	0	0	9,327,500	0	0
		To train 60 clinician on TB Leprosy	28,775,500	0	0	28,775,500	0	0
		To conduct health education to 10 fishing camps	17,279,500	0	0	17,297,500	0	0
		To upgrade 60 clinician on TB/Leprosy	28,775,500	0	0	28,775,500	0	0
		To conduct health education to 10 fishing camps	17,279,500	0	0	17,297,500	0	0
53	Number of qualified Health staff increased from 269 to 458 by the year 2011.	To upgrade 60 health staff.	89,700,000	0	0	89,700,000	0	0
		To conduct facilitative supportive supervision	5,522,000	0	0	5,522,000	0	0
		To construct 10 staff houses	100,000,000	0	0	100,000,000	0	0
		To pay different allowances (extra – duty, treatment, transfer leave and subsistence allowances)	321,700,000	0	0	321,700,000	0	0
54	Efficient data	To collect reports from	320,000	0	0	320,000	0	0

	collection at each Health facility increased from 35% to 85% by the year 2011	all health facilities						
		Submission of reports to regional Medical office	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To conduct quarterly data sorting	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0
		To conduct refresher courses to HSPs	13,730,000	0	0	13,730,000	0	0
		To purchase computer set, photocopy machine, binding machine and printers	7,000,000	0	0	7,000,000	0	0
55	Percentage of households with poles and mud as major building materials for walls reduced from 49% to 37 % by the year 2011.	Conduct participatory workshop on houses construction	29,795,112	9,795,112	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	0
		Demonstration of technology on brick moulding	40,149,856	10,149,856	10,000,000	20,000,000	0	0
		Follow up and supervision	11,151,263	5,000,000	1,151,263	5,500,000	0	0
56	Percentage of households with mud as flooring materials reduced from 84% to 36% by the year 2011.	To conduct workshops/seminars on appropriate flooring materials	9,721,000	0	0	9,721,000	0	0
		Follow up and supervision	1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000	0	0	0
57	Percentage of households with	To conduct workshop on appropriate roofing	8,625,000	0	0	8,625,000	0	0

	iron sheets as roofing materials increased from 52% to 80% by the year 2011.	materials						
		Make follow ups	1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000	0	0	0
58	Production of Cassava per unit area increased from 2.9 to 4 tons per ha by 2011	To conduct meeting with cassava growers groups	18,708,000	0	10,000,000	8,708,000	0	0
		Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure and importance of organic pesticides and proper spacing	70,093,000	0	10,093,000	0	60,000,000	0
		Collection of yield data	3,14,925	0	3,314,925	0	0	0
59	Sweet potatoes production increased from 2.2 to 3 tones per ha by 2011	To conduct meeting with government village council	17,224,000	0	7,224,000	10,000,000	0	0
		To conduct meetings with sweet potatoes growers	15,753,000	0	10,000,000	5,753,000	0	0
		Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure and importance of organic pesticides and proper Spacing.	123,323,190	0	0	100,000,000	23,323,190	0

		To conduct meetings with rice growers at village levels.	3,314,000	0	2,000,000	1,314,000	0	0
		Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure and green manure and proper spacing	23,895,000	0	3,000,000	20,895,000	0	0
		Collection of yield data	1,327,500	0	0	1,327,500	0	0
60	Paddy production increased from 2 tons per ha to 2.5 tons per ha by 2011.	To conduct meetings with Rice growers at village level.	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000	0	0
		Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure, Green manure and proper spacing.	15,000,000	0	0	15,000,000	0	0
		Collection of yield data	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	0	0	0
61	production of maize increased from 2 tons per ha to 2.5 tons per ha by 2011	Training needs assessment	2,732,000	0	0	2,732,000	0	0
		Training on application of fertilizer, pesticides and proper	10,994,000	0	0	5,994,000	5,000,000	0
		Collection of yield data	701,500	0	0	701,500	0	0
62	oranges fruits production per tons increased from 75 – 85 85 tone by 2011	Survey on citrus plants population	2,254,000	0	0	2,254,000	0	0
		Training establishment of tree nurseries of oranges and Building	16,000,000	0	0	16,000,000	0	0

		Collection of yield data	2,732,000	0	0	2,732,000	0	0
63	Mango production increased from 40 tons per ha to 45 tons per ha by 2011.	Survey on mango plant population	5,605,000	0	0	5,605,000	0	0
		Training needs assessment	9,686,000	0	0	5,686,000	4,000,000	0
		To train farmers on mango production	29,978,000	0	0	14,978,000	15,000,000	0
		To link the farmers to the financial institutions	3,122,000	0	0	3,122,000	0	0
		Routine yield visit	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000	0	0
64	5 new crops (Moringa, Sun – flower, oil palms, Vanilla and Jatropha)introduced in 4 divisions by 2011	Meeting with village government members	6,414,000	0	4,414,000	2,000,000	0	0
		Meeting with WDC members	880,000	0	480,000	400,000	0	0
		Identification of farmers groups and their numbers	840,000	0	440,000	400,000	0	0
		Establishment of nurseries	15,000,000	0	0	15,000,000	0	0
		Training of farmers on crop production (Moringa SPP)	1,101,000	0	0	1,010,000	0	0
		Training of utilization,	2,830,000	0	0	2,830,000	0	0

	processing and marketing						
	Conduct meeting with village council	1,930,000	0	1,000,000	930,000	0	0
	Conduct meetings with WDC	20,000,000	0	18,000,000	2,000,000	0	0
	Conduct mass meetings	2,660,000	0	1,660,000	1,000,000	0	0
	Meeting on identification of farmers	2,660,000	0	1,660,000	1,000,000	0	0
	Training the farmers on ecological requirements crop husbandry and processing	89,586,900	0	0	50,000,000	39,586,900	0
	Procurement and distribution of seeds to the farmers	29,103,100	0	0	29,103,000	0	0
	Purchase of processing facilities	45,396,000	0	0	15,396,000	30,000,000	0
	Yield data collection	11,045,650	0	0	11,045,650	0	0
	Conduct base line survey on the existing Palma plants production	1,040,000	0	0	1,040,000	0	0
	Conduct meeting with Village Government	740,000	0	0	740,000	0	0
	Conduct meetings with	2,430,000	0	1,430,000	1,000,000	0	0

		WDC						
65	Added value food and cash crops products increased from 1% to 2% by 2011.	To secure funds	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
		Procurement of processing facilities	4,525,000	0	0	2,525,000	2,000,000	0
		Conduct awareness meeting	6,285,000	0	4,000,000	2,285,000	0	0
		Conduct meetings with farmers/processor	6,283,000	0	4,000,000	2,285,000	0	0
		Meetings with stakeholder/partners	13,000,000	0	3,000,000	10,000,000	0	0
		Project proposal writing	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	0	0	0
		Training of farmers	3,543,000	0	0	3,543,000	0	0
		Data collection	657,000	0	0	0	657,000	0
66	number of food/cash processing groups increased from 12 to 25 by 2011	To conduct meetings with farmers	20,489,000	0	10,489,000	10,000,000	0	0
		Meetings with village council	18,653,000	0	10,000,000	8,653,000	0	0
		Practical Training	21,133,000	0	11,133,000	10,000,000	0	0
		Procurement of training materials and conduct for 10 days	31,753,000	0	0	20,000,000	11,753,000	0
		Make follow up/monitoring and evaluation	1,905,180	0	0	1,905,180	0	0

		4 Quarterly farmers meetings in their respective village	20,489,000	0	10,489,000	10,000,000	0	0
		Farmers training	20,000,000	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
		Farm visit	1,900,000	0	0	1,900,000	0	0
67	One food and cash crop market centre introduced in the district by 2011.	Meeting with village government member	740,000	0	0	740,000	0	0
		Mass meetings	2,540,000	0	0	2,540,000	0	0
		Meetings with WDC Members	560,000	0	0	560,000	0	0
		Meetings with council members	2,580,000	0	0	2,580,000	0	0
		Meetings with farmers group	2,563,000	0	0	2,563,000	0	0
		To hire consultant	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
68	Cattle live weight increased from 120kg to 150kg by 2011	Identification of cattle keepers with heavy breeds	4,360,000	0	0	4,360,000	0	0
		Training on breeding cattle husbandry	34,089,000	0	0	30,080,000	4,090,000	0
69	Milk production increased from 2 litres/day/cattle to 4 litres/day/cattle by 2011	To train in pasture establishment	24,530,000	0	0	20,000,000	4,530,000	0
		Procurement of pasture seeds	9,470,000	0	0	9,470,000	0	0
		Home made ratio formulation	41,606,000	0	30,606,000	11,000,000	0	0
70	Number of improved dairy	To conduct stakeholders meetings	13,000,000	0	7,000,000	6,000,000	0	0

	cattle increased from the 624 to 1000 by 2011							
71	Livestock market at Ngoma ward – Hamkoko village developed by 2011	Conducting meetings and seminars o good governance	32,985,750	0	0	32,985,250	0	0
		Purchase building materials	4,930,000	0	0	4,930,000	0	0
		To survey market area	570,000	0	0	570,000	0	0
		To prepare leaflets and brochures	1,875,750	0	0	1,875,750	0	0
		Broadcasting through Radio/TV	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000	0	0
72	Quality hides and skins produced improved from 7200 per year to 10,400 per year 2011	Procurement of building materials	2,820,000	0	0	2,820,000	0	0
		Construction of/skins/hides shade	5,565,000	1,000,000	0	4,565,000	0	0
73	Number of SACCOS at village and ward level increased from 40 to 70 by 2011	To conduct meetings at village level	8,852,000	0	0	8,852,000	0	0
		Pre –cooperative study towns to well established SACCOS	2,098,200	0	0	2,098,200	0	0
		To conduct meetings of pre-cooperative in by law preparation	3,086,500	1,000,000	0	2,086,500	0	0
		Seminars and workshops on SACCOS	29,785,000	0	0	29,785,000	0	0

		management and sustainability						
		To conduct meeting on handing certificate of registration	13,700,000	0	0	13,700,000	0	0
74	Number of Agricultural marketing cooperative societies increased from 15 to 17 by 2011	To conduct meeting at village and ward level	18,818,500	0	8,818,500	10,818,500	0	0
		To conduct training on co-operative societies supervision	12,052,000	0	0	12,052,000	0	0
		To conduct meetings and workshops	49,236,000	0	29,236,000	20,000,000	0	0
75	Number of fishing cooperative societies increased from 1 to 3 by 2011	To conduct meetings to fisheries	3,101,000	0	2,101,000	1,000,000	0	0
		To conduct training on cooperative societies supervision	18,248,000	0	0	18,248,000	0	0
		To conduct meetings and workshops	2,198,000	0	0	2,198,000	0	0
76	Disputes in Ukerewe district reduced from 80% to 40% by 2011.	To allocate surveyed plot	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	0	0	0
		To prepare offer of right of occupancy and certificates of occupancy	7,500,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	0	0	0
		To communicate with Regional authority on certificate issuance	1,300,000	1,300,000	0	0	0	0
		To make inspection of	2,400,000	2,400,000	0	0	0	0

		plots for non-compliance of land development							
		To hold meetings with ward and village land tribunals.	5,755,000	5,755,000	0	0	0	0	0
		To distribute versions of land laws to ward/village tribunals	10,250,000	10,250,000	0	0	0	0	0
		To conduct seminars and workshops	13,650,000	13,650,000	0	0	0	0	0
		To allocate land and plots to women and other disabled groups	500,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	0
		To issue customary right of occupancy to villages	850,000	850,000	0	0	0	0	0
		To carry out participatory land use planning	15,457,500	15,457,500	0	0	0	0	0
77	Fair valuation of land and property on 2500 surveyed plots improved by the year 2011.	To prepare establishment document	450,000	450,000	0	0	0	0	0
		To invite tender for valuation works	4,900,000	4,900,000	0	0	0	0	0
		To award valuation works	2,545,000	2,545,000	0	0	0	0	0
		To undertake valuation works	15,786,500	15,786,500	0	0	0	0	0
		To prepare	7,267,000	7,267,000	0	0	0	0	0

78	Number of surveyed plots in Ukerewe district increased from 1622 to 4122 by the year 2011.	To mobilize financial resources	500,000	500,000	0	0	0	0
		To procure survey equipment	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	0	0	0
		To float tender	5,750,000	5,750,000	0	0	0	0
		To award survey works	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0	0
		To demarcate and survey plots	5,776,500	5,776,500	0	0	0	0
		To prepare survey plans	5,680,000	5,680,000	0	0	0	0
		To approve survey plans	8,285,000	8,285,000	0	0	0	0
79	Quality of fish production increased from the annual average of 25,000 m/tons to 30,000 m/tons by 2011.	To conduct awareness seminars to fisher folk	15,769,500	2,769,500	0	13,000,000	0	0
		To train fisher folk groups on fish breeding in 52 villages	27,744,200	4,284,200	0	23,460,000	0	0
		To survey and identify fish breeding areas	3,485,000	1,025,000	0	2,460,000	0	0
		To demarcate fish breeding areas	4,728,750	728,750	0	4,000,000	0	0
		To make follow up on management of fish breeding areas	11,616,975	4,917,900	0	6,699,075	0	0
80	Small scale – semi – intensive aquaculture systems promoted	To conduct survey to identify suitable sites	510,000	510,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct awareness	781,000	781,000	0	0	0	0

	from 10% -50% with simple technologies and low capital investment in 5 villages by the year 2011.	seminars to farmers in selected sites						
		To construct fish ponds in selected sites	5,172,150	5,172,150	0	0	0	0
		To supervise construction works and fish farming	991,335	991,335	0	0	0	0
81	District and Feeder Roads Network increased from 211 km to 236km by 2011.	Village visits	3,149,610	3,149,610	0	0	0	0
		Route alignment and survey	2,962,500	2,962,500	0	0	0	0
		Valuation of compensation	3,112,500	3,112,500	0	0	0	0
		Design and preparation of drawings	37,394,709	0	0	0	37,394,709	0
		Preparation of project proposals	205,000	205,000	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of tender documents	1,381,408	0	0	0	1,381,408	0
		Tender advertising	4,420,000	0	0	0	4,420,505	0
		Tender Board meetings	4,966,786	4,966,786	0	0	0	0
		Construction of new 25 km roads	414,422,343	0	0	0	414,422,343	0
82	Routine maintenance rate of	Road inventory land condition survey	2,320,765	0	0	2,320,765	0	0

	District and feeder roads increased from 43% to 100% by 2011	Design and preparation of drawings	6,022,938	0	0	6,022,938	0	0
		Preparation of tender documents	1,933,971	0	0	1,933,971	0	0
		Tender advertisement	4,420,505	0	0	4,420,505	0	0
		Tender Board meetings	4,696,787	4,696,787	0	0	0	0
		Periodic maintenance/Rehabilitation of 59 kms roads.	795,690,900	0	0	795,690,900	0	0
83	3 existing landing jetties rehabilitated by 2011	To carry out feasibility study	562,500	562,500	0	0	0	0
		Valuation for compensation	3,110,000	3,110,000	0	0	0	0
		Design and preparation of drawings	4,097,500	4,097,000	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of project proposal	300,000	300,000	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of Tender documents	250,000	250,000	0	0	0	0
		To advertise tenders	800,000	800,000	0	0	0	0
		Tender Board meeting	840,000	840,000	0	0	0	0
		To construct one new landing jetty at Irugwa island	90,000,000	0	0	0	90,000,000	0
84	Building inspection rate increased from	To carry out building inspection	14,698,179	14,698,179	0	0	0	0

	1% to 20% by 2011.	Preparation of inspection report	1,105,126	1,105,126	0	0	0	0
85	Council vehicles and vessels inspection rate before repair increased from 20% to 100% and after repair from 0% to 100% by 2011.	Preparation of vehicle maintenance plan	1,100,000	1,100,000	0	0	0	0
		Vehicle inspection before land after repair	532,563	552,563	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of reports	552,563	552,563	0	0	0	0
86	Supervision monitoring rate of electricity installation and repair in public buildings increased from 0% to 100% by 2011.	Site inspection	3,315,379	3,315,379	0	0	0	0
		To advertise tenders	2,762,816	2,762,816	0	0	0	0
		To carryout installation/repair works	16,576,894	16,576,894	0	0	0	0
87	Fire and rescue services units within the district established by 2011.	To purchase fire extinguish vehicle (Land rover)	100,000,000	0	0	0	100,000,000	0
		To purchase one Rescue Boat	300,000,000	0	0	0	300,000,000	0
88	Net working of water tapes in Ukerewe increased from 37% to 60% by 2011.	To identify water tapes and materials needed	1,486,835	0	0	1,486,835	0	0
		To carryout networking of water tape	47,791,125	0	0	47,791,125	0	0

89	Nansio water Supply, Irugwa, Bwisya, Muriti, Gallu, Bukonyo and Kazilankanda rehabilitated by 2011.	To identify spare parts required	1,284,963	0	0	1,284,963	0	0
		To purchase spare parts	15,633,006	15,633,006	0	0	0	0
		To carry out repair works on water supply system	7,400,000	7,400,000	0	0	0	0
90	Revenue collection increased from 85 %to 95% by 2011 from own sources.	To conduct meetings to 35 Revenue agents	13,734,600	6,867,300	0	4,000,000	2,867,300	0
		To conduct public meetings through councillors mobilization	13,734,600	7,000,000	0	4,200,000	2,534,600	0
		To collect Revenue Rates from agents and village government	9,613,000	7,000,000	0	1,613,000	1,000,000	0
		To pay 2 visits to 2 local authorities to learn both revenue collection formulation and techniques	1,040,500	600,000	0	340,500	100,000	0
		To conduct monthly visits to revenue sites/sources	5,618,700	5,618,700	0	0	0	0
		Preparing timely managements replies in respect of revenue agent recommendations/observations	187,270	187,270	0	0	0	0

		To conduct internal seminars to 20 finance staff	14,574,300	7,287,150	0	6,000,000	1,287,150	0
		To pay visits to 7 institutions eligible for service levies with permanent establishment outside the district recover all out standing levies	1,400,000	800,000	0	0	600,000	0
		To audit revenue collection centre and department that collect revenue on quarterly by 2011	1,278,100	1,278,100	0	0	0	0
		To construct one modern bus stand in Nansio Township	1,500,000	0	0	0	1,500,000	0
		To construct a modern social Hall in Nansio Township	2,000,000,000	0	0	0	2,000,000,000	0
91	Budgetary expenditure rate control improved from 75% to 100% by 2011	To produce and distribute 100 each individual copies of Local Authorities accounting Manual (LAFM) 1997, Tanzania Financial Accounting standard (TFAS) and budget guidelines to	39,965,000	9,000,000	0	15,965,000	15,000,000	0

		Finance staff, Heads of departments and officials of responsible centres with aim of importing & improving bookkeeping skills.						
		To train 74 VEOs, 24 WEOs, 32 Health responsible officials, 190 head masters, Head teachers on bookkeeping inventory management by 2011	44,894,500	20,000,000	894,500	24,000,000	0	0
		To audit all expenditures to all department, to audit all school from schools to 1006 schools, to audit council hospital, health centre and dispensary from 2 to 26 dispensaries to audit government villages from 20 villages to 74 villages. To audit all roads under construction and bridges, to audit all stores, assets and other property owned	64,481,320	39,000,000	1,000,000	24,481,320	0	0

		by council.						
		To review of accounting system and related internal control on quarterly basis to all departments	22,500	22,500	0	0	0	0
		To Asses the level of compliance by level of compliance by the council the requirements of public procurement Act of 2004 together with relevant regulations by 2011.	1,716,950	1,716,950	0	0	0	0
		To establish final accounts premise/room furnished with modern tools	34,430,000	2,000,000	0	10,000,000	20,430,000	2,000,000
		Prepared maintain schedules of division of labour and rotation of duties among available staff in finance	44,621,000	4,000,000	0	10,000,000	28,621,000	2,000,000
92	Council operational and service delivery	Preparation questionnaire	39,050	39,050	0	0	0	0

	rate improved from 60% to 80% by the year 2011	Preparation of audit plan	39,050	39,050	0	0	0	0
		Compare between input and output on service delivered	39,050	39,050	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of audit report	39,050	39,050	0	0	0	0
		Field working	780,375	780,375	0	0	0	0
		Making follow up report	780,375	780,375	0	0	0	0
93	1 statistician, and 2 economist recruited by 2011	Seek for employment permit for advertise select, interviews and employ	2,800,000	2,800,000	0	0	0	0
94	10 potential areas for investment established the year 2011.	To advertise through website	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
		To advertise through website	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
95	Number of Tourists increased from 120 to 1500 by the year 2011	To advertise through media	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	0	0
		To advertise through media	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	0	0
96	Rate of business inspection increased from 65% to 90% by 2011	Inspection visits	3,500,000	3,500,000	0	0	0	0
		Report writing	150,000	150,000	0	0	0	0
97	Number of forest based income generating groups increased from 6 to 50 by the year	To conduct sensitization seminars with a view of forming forest based income generating groups	18,393,100	18,393,100	0	0	0	0

	2011.							
98	Number of trees raised and planted by forest – based income generating groups increased from 200,000 to 1,000,000 by the year 2011.	To raise tree seedlings in group nurseries	137,633,132	4,885,315	132,747,817	0	0	0
		To plant tree of economic value	35,086,652	4,885,315	30,201,337	0	0	0
		To convene stakeholders meetings to review performance	6,894,140	6,894,140	0	0	0	0
99	Number of Security guards increased from 10 to 44 by the year 2011.	A survey about the availability of security companies in the island	1,800,000	1,800,000	0	0	0	0
		A contract with security guard company	13,300,000	0	0	13,300,000	0	0
100	Prevalence rate of diabetes mellitus reduced from .2% to 1% by the year 2011.	To sensitize community in 74 village on diabetes mellitus	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000	0	0
		To conduct training to 100 HSPs of diabetes	22,019,600	0	0	22,019,600	0	0
101	Prevalence rate of hypotension reduced from 0.28% to 0.2 by the year 2011.	To sensitize community in 74 villages on hypertension	6,824,150	0	0	6,824,150	0	0
		To conduct training to traditional healer and elderly	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	0	0
		To conduct training to 100 HSPs on hypertension	14,267,070	0	0	14,267,070	0	0

102	Prevalence rate of schistosomiasis reduced from 13% to 12% by the year 2011.	To conduct health education to 40 villages on schistosomiasis	6,824,150	0	0	6,824,150	0	0
		To procure anti-schistosomiasis drugs	42,102,000	0	0	42,102,000	0	0
		To conduct supportive supervision	3,200,000	0	0	3,200,000	0	0
103	Percentage of unplanned settlements in Nansio Township, Bwisya, Muriti and Murutunguru trading centres reduced from 90% to 55% by 2011	To draw town plans and forward them to Ministry for approval	16,500,000	16,500,000	0	0	0	0
		To identify suitable sites for waste disposal	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct environmental impact assessment for the projects	850,000	850,000	0	0	0	0
		To purchase town planning equipment and materials	9,000,000	9,000,000	0	0	0	0
		To prepare procurement plan	250,000	250,000	0	0	0	0
SUB TOTAL			7,404,221,319	504,179,302	401,083,342	3,268,125,472	3,231,499,105	4,000,000

OBJECTIVE C: Quantity and Quality social services improved

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY	TOTAL	CONTRIBUTORS				
				UDC	COM	CG	DONOR	OTHER
1	1 district Stadium constructed by 2011	construction of district Stadium	250,000,000	50,000,000	10,000,000	120,000,000	50,000,000	20,000,000
		Monitoring and supervision	50,000,000	0	0	0	50,000,000	0
2	8 Hostels at the existing secondary schools established by 2011	Meetings at ward level.	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
		Supervision and Monitoring of Tendering process.	600,000	600,000	0	0	0	0
		Construction of hostels.	169,924,000	10,620,250	10,620,250	10,620,250	0	0
3	1 District museum established by 2011	Mobilization meetings	3,700,000	0	3,700,000	0	0	0
		Monitoring and supervision.	480,000	0	480,000	0	0	0
		Construction of district Museum	200,000,000	0	10,000,000	120,000,000	50,000,000	20,000,000
4	1 Resource centre established by year 2011.	To identify the area.	450,000	450,000	0	0	0	0
		To construct resource centre.	32,000,000	2,000,000	30,000,000	0	0	0
5	Council Headquarter Building rehabilitated by the year 2011	To prepare rehabilitation costs.	450,000	450,000	0	0	0	0
		Rehabilitation of council headquarters building.	100,000,000	10,000,000	0	30,000,000	60,000,000	0

6	Number of shallow wells increased from 167 to 387 by the year 2011.	To construct 220 shallow wells	419,228,987	0	0	0	419,228,987	0
7	Maintenance rate of public buildings increased from 0% to 10% by 2011	Building inventory and condition survey.	7,956,909	7,956,909	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of maintenance plan	15,582,280	15,582,280	0	0	0	0
		Design and preparation of drawings	607,819	607,819	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of tender documents.	1,105,126	1,105,126	0	0	0	0
		To advertise tenders	4,420,505	4,420,505	0	0	0	0
		To facilitate tender Board meetings	6,002,938	6,002,938	0	0	0	0
		To carry out Renovation/Rehabilitation of 10 houses (National Housing)	442,050,500	442,050,500	0	0	0	0
8	Number of landing jetties increased from 3 to 4 by 2011	Community visits	292,500	292,500	0	0	0	0
		To carry out feasibility study	562,500	562,500	0	0	0	0
		Valuation for compensation	3,110,000	3,110,000	0	0	0	0

		Design and preparation of drawings	4,097,500	4,097,500	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of Project proposals	300,000	300,000	0	0	0	0
		Preparation of Tender documents	250,000	250,000	0	0	0	0
		To advertise tenders	800,000	800,000	0	0	0	0
		Tender board meetings	840,000	840,000	0	0	0	0
		To construct one new landing jetty at Irugwa island.	90,000,000	0	0	0	90,000,000	0
9	Length of gravel roads increased from 47 km to 106 km by 2011	Road inventory and condition survey	2,320,765	0	0	2,320,765	0	0
		Design and preparation of drawings	6,022,938	0	0	6,022,938	0	0
		Preparation of tender documents	1,933,971	0	0	1,933,971	0	0
		Tender advertisement	4,420,505	0	0	4,420,505	0	0
		Tender Board meetings	4,696,787	4,696,787	0	0	0	0
		Periodic maintenance/Rehabilitation of 59 kms roads.	795,690,900	0	0	795,690,900	0	0
10	Number of	Preparation of write	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0

	rehabilitated dips increased from 3 to 8 by 2011	up						
		Procurement of construction material	3,325,900	0	0	3,325,900	0	0
		Conducts meeting/workshop/s eminars	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
11	4 slaughter slabs in the villages improved by 2011.	Purchasing building materials	1,938,300	0	0	1,938,300	0	0
		Construction of slaughter slabs	630,500	300,000	0	330,500	0	0
		Training of skinners and slaughter slabs attendants on general management of the slaughter slabs.	1,938,300	0	0	1,938,300	0	0
12	Existing abattoir improved in Nansio town by 2011	Construction one shallow well	250,000	0	0	250,000	0	0
		construction of water tank	13,324,000	0	0	13,324,000	0	0
		Procurement of building materials	2,820,000	0	0	2,820,000	0	0
		Construction of skin/Hides shade	5,565,000	1,000,000	0	4,565,000	0	0
		Construction of pit latrine	1,525,000	500,000	0	1,025,000	0	0
13	Provision rate of health facility	To design and prepare drawing	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0

	infrastructures increased from 55.6% to 85% by the year 2011.							
		To prepare tender documents	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To prepare and advertise tenders	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
		To construct fence at Nansio hospital	35,000,000	0	0	35,000,000	0	0
		To construct 3 wards at Nansio hospital i.e Male ward, maternity ward, children ward.	120,000,000	0	10,000,000	70,000,000	40,000,000	0
		To construct 10 staff houses	10,000,000	0	2,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	0
		to purchase 6 mortuary fridges.	102,000,000	0	0	102,000,000	0	0
14	Incinerator and 1 water closet (Toilet) constructed at Nansio Hospital by the year 2011.	To prepare tender document	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		to construct an incinerator	40,000,000	0	0	40,000,000	0	0
		To construct 1 water closet	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000	0	0
15	1 Maternity waiting Home constructed at Nansio District Hospital by 2011	To conduct meetings with community leaders	600,500	0	0	600,500	0	0
		Design and preparation of drawings	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		Preparation of	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0

		tender documents						
		To advertise tenders	600,000	0	0	600,000	0	0
		To conduct tender board meeting	600,000	0	0	600,000	0	0
		To construct 1 maternity waiting home.	42,000,000	0	7,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	0
16	Number of dispensaries increased from 23 to 27 by 2011	Conduct survey	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To conduct meeting with the community	2,700,000	0	0	2,700,000	0	0
		Proposal writing and Submission of proposal	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To construct 4 dispensaries	260,000,000	0	60,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	
17	Number of Rural Health Centres increased from 3 to 4 by 2011	To construct 2 wards at Irugwa dispensary (Female and male ward)	74,000,000	0	4,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000	0
		To expand MCH – building.	17,500,000	0	1,500,000	6,000,000	10,000,000	0
		To construct 1 administration block at Irugwa dispensaries	8,000,000	0	1,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	0
		To purchase office furniture	10,000,000	0	0	10,000,000	0	0
		To purchase	40,000,000	0	0	30,000,000	0	10,000,000

		medical supplies and equipments						
18	1 laboratory and 1 Theatre room constructed at Bwisya Rural health Centre by 2011	To conduct meetings with community leaders	600,500	0	0	600,500	0	0
		Proposal writing and submission	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		Design and preparation of drawings	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		preparation of tender documents	200,000	0	0	200,000	0	0
		Tender advertisement						
		To construct 1 laboratory and 1 theatre rooms.	75,000,000	0	5,000,000	30,000,000	40,000,000	0
19		Handebezyo historical site rehabilitated by 2011	Mobilization meetings	3,700,000	0	0	3,700,000	0
	Monitoring and supervision		480,000	0	0	480,000	0	0
	Rehabilitation		6,000,000	0	0	0	6,000,000	0
Sub Total			85,180,000	0	5,000,000	34,180,000	46,000,000	0

OBJECTIVE D: Good Governance and Administration services enhanced

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY	TOTAL	CONTRIBUTORS				
				UDC	COM	CG	DONOR	OTHER
1	Number of Qualified Pre – primary teachers increased from 7 to 53 by 2011.	To sent applications to the institutions	100,000	0	0	100,000	0	0
		To identify the join the course	156,110	0	0	156,110	0	0
		To prepare training budget	371,700	0	0	371,700	0	0
		To pay fees to training institutions	95,688,400	0	0	2,392,210	93,296,190	0
2	Supervisory skills to 170 school committees imparted by 2011.	To conduct seminars	72,068,700	0	2,000,000	70,068,700	0	0
		Monitoring and follow-ups	371,708	0	0	371,708	0	0
3	Number of trained primary schools head teachers, and assistants on administration matters increased from 20 to 340 teacher by 2011	Preparation of facilitators	3,000,000	0	0	3000,000	0	0
		Conduct seminars	5,100,000	0	2,500,000	2,600,000	0	0
		Monitoring and follow ups	150,000	0	0	150,000	0	0
4	Primary schools teachers trained on new curriculum increased from 106 teachers to 1786 teachers by 2011	Preparation of facilitators	796,518	200,000	0	596,518	0	0
		Conduct seminars	43,091,666	0	21,545,833	21,545,833	0	0
		Monitoring and follow-ups	796,518	0	0	796,518	0	0

5	Head quarter staff on computer application increased from 0% to 20% staff by 2011	Application for the course at different institutions	50,000	0	0	50,000	0	0
		Training	23,520,000	0	0	23,520,000	0	0
6	Numbers of primary school teachers trained in participatory teaching method increased from 40% to 80% by 2011	Preparation of facilitators	150,000	0	0	150,000	0	0
		Conduct seminars	13,075,000	0	0	13,075,000	0	0
		Monitoring land supervision	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
7	Number of trained staff from HQ on academic and supervision skills increased from 1 to 9% by 2011.	To send application to institutions (ADEM)	115,120	0	0	115,120	0	0
		To pay fees and fare	58,942,280	14,735,595	0	22,103,392	22,103,293	0
8	70 midwives and 50 clinician trained on safe mother hood initiative by 2011.	Training 70 midwives and 50 clinician of safe mother hood initiatives	37,842,,380	0	0	37,842,380	0	0
9	Enforcement of food laws an regulations the food handlers from 60% to 80% by the year 2011.	To sensitize community	1,980,000	0	0	1,980,000	0	0
		Reproduce and distribute by laws	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
		To inspect food premises	2,300,000	0	0	2,300,000	0	0
		To serve notice and prosecution	822,000	0	0	822,000	0	0
		To take samples of food to zonal chemist	1,420,000	0	0	1,420,000	0	0
10	500 Nansio township traders trained on west management by 2011	To train 500 traders on waste management	10,720,000	10,720,000	0	0	0	0
		To reproduce and distribute by laws	800,000	0	0	800,000	0	0

		governing waste management						
11	178 Health Service providers trained on management of mental illness by 2011.	To conduct training to 178 HSP on mental illness	22,300,000	0	0	22,300,000	0	0
		To conduct regular supportive supervision	980,000	0	0	980,000	0	0
		Punting and distribution of guidelines	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
12	50 Health workers from identified 30 health facilitator trained on eye care skills by 2011	To train 50 HSPs on eye core management	13,617,500	0	0	13,617,500	0	0
		To conduct regular supportive supervision	1,980,000	0	0	1,980,000	0	0
		Reproduction and distribution of guidelines	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
13	Integrated management of child hood illnesses (IMCI) in health facilities increased from current 83% to 100% by year 2011.	To collect IMCI materials from MOH	750,000	0	0	750,000	0	0
		To conduct training to 90 HSPs						
		To conduct training to 10 IMCI facilitators	1,980,000	0	0	1,980,000	0	0
		To conduct regular supportive supervision						
		To conduct follow up from Regional to National level	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000	0	0
14	Community IMCI in 74	To train 5 TOTs from	18,725,500	0	0	18,725,500	0	0

	villages established by training 5 community T.O.T from each village by 2011	each village (74 villages)						
		To supply guidelines	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0
15	22 CHMT/HMT on managerial and administrative skills trained by the year 2011	To prepare annual plan and budget (CCHP)	39,722,000	0	0	39,722,000	0	0
		To train 22 CHMT/HMT Members on managerial and administration skills	29,644,900	0	0	29,644,900	0	0
		To train CHMT/HMT on computer literacy	30,947,980	0	0	30,947,980	0	0
16	Youth Brigade in 24 wards one in each ward established by the year 2011.	Training support for youth building.	5,378,000	0	0	5,378,000	0	0
17	Member of registered village increased from 74 to 77 by the year 2011.	Conduct awareness meetings at village level	8,534,049	0	0	0	8,534,049	0
18	150 women economic group trained on entrepreneurship skills	Training on entrepreneurship skills	25,908,552	0	0	25,908,552	0	0
		Support economic women groups	51,287,325	0	0	51,287,325	0	0
19	Cattle keepers from 100 – 200 trained by the years 2011.	Conduct meetings/workshops and seminars on proper animal husbandry	4,500,000	0	0	4,500,000	0	0

		Identification cattle keepers with heavy breeds	3,075,000	0	0	3,075,000	0	0
		Training on breed cattle husbandry	1,900,000	0	0	1,900,000	0	0
20	Existing SACCOS strengthened by training Board members in SACCOS's management from 150 to 6,000 by 2011	To train Cooperative societies staff on data improvement by using computer system.	24,500,000	0	0	0	24,500,000	0
21	110 Co-operative societies staff trained on data Bank improvement by 2011	To conduct training and workshops to SACCOS Board members	8,350,000	0	0	8,350,000	0	0
		To train cooperative societies staff on Data Bank improvement by using computer system	7,520,000	0	0	7,520,000	0	0
22	3 Wildlife conservation staff strengthened in solving human wildlife conflict by the year 2011.	To purchase patrol equipment and ammunition	14,879,430	14,879,430	0	0	0	0
		To conduct patrol in problem areas	2,595,000	2,595,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct awareness meetings to 74 villages and 24 ward leaders to form wildlife management committees	20,352,100	20,352,100	0	0	0	0
		To purchase communication	13,170,000	13,170,000	0	0	0	0

		equipment						
23	104 water users groups trained on water policy by the year 2011	To train 104 water uses group on water policy	9,491,959	0	9,491,959	0	0	0
24	5 available accountants upgraded at (CPA (T) and 6 assistant accountants ordinary diploma in accounting and 5 accounts clerk at certificate level of accounting by the year 2011.	To sent 5 accountants 6 assistant accounts and 5 accounts clerk to various course.	20,025,000	1,000,000	0	17,000,000	2,025,000	0
25	1,000 business men trained on regulation and entrepreneurship skills by the year 2011	To conduct awareness meetings	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
26	District capacity enhanced to manage and develop the forest sector by collaboration with 2 NGO and 3 CBOs in the whole district by the year 2011.	To conduct inter – sectoral meetings annually	2,898,645	2,898,645	0	0	0	0
		To develop an extension services manual relevant to the forestry sector	5,043,000	5,043,000	0	0	0	0
27	74 villages have their own by – laws in every respect by 2011.	To conduct seminars to village government members on how make by laws	15,800,000	0	0	15,800,000	0	0
		To conduct meetings with village assemblies on	1,800,000	1,800,000	0	0	0	0

		sensitization						
		To conduct seminars to councillors and heads of departments	4,420,000	4,420,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct training to WEO and VEO on by law making	2,940,000	2,940,000	0	0	0	0
28	11 council existing & pending cases dealt by the year 2011	To make follow ups to courts	1,300,000	1,300,000	0	0	0	0
		To make sure that police investigation are finalized	1,630,000	1,630,000	0	0	0	0
		To prepare documents for various interventions	430,000	430,000	0	0	0	0
29	1 legal reference established library by the year 2011.	To purchase various legal references file cabinets and book shelves	7,000,000	0	0	0	7,000,000	0
30	Ward tribunals in 24 wards and 74 village land tribunals strengthen by the year 2011	To conduct seminars to members of village land councils	14,300,000	0	0	14,300,000	0	0
		To conduct training to secretaries of land tribunals on their responsibilities	7,150,000	0	0	7,150,000	0	0
		To purchase villages maps	2,310,000	2,310,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct training to WEOs and VEOs on their	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0

		role of peace keeping.						
		community sensitization						
		To execute army training to teen ages	3,500,000	0	0	0	3,500,000	
		To formulate Sungusungu groups in 74 villages.						
		To conduct training to members to ward tribunals	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct seminars to UDC members	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct a ward tribunal secretaries study tour to districts which are already advanced in running ward tribunals.	950,000	950,000	0	0	0	0
		To mobilise resources to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of tribunals.	480,000	480,000	0	0	0	0
31	Ward offices increased from 4 to 20 and village offices from to 70 by the year 2011.	Monitoring and supervision	840,000	840,000	0	0	0	0
		Community mobilization	540,000	540,000	0	0	0	0
32	Rate of meetings at ward village and sub – village increased from	Community mobilization	480,000	480,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct seminars to WEOs and VEOs on how	3,030,000	3,030,000	0	0	0	0

	15% to 100% by the year 2011.	to write meetings minutes						
33	Livestock keepers field schools in 25 villages introduce by 2011	Meeting with leaders in 25 villages	450,000	0	0	450,000	0	0
		Meetings with farmers dealing with field schools	450,000	0	0	450,000	0	0
		Identification of farmers dealing with field schools	300,000	0	0	0	300,000	0
		Training of farmers on field schools	8,750,000	0	0	8,750,000	0	0
		Routine farm visit	19,680,000	0	0	19,680,000	0	0
		Data collection/Analysis	350,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
Sub total			51,300,000	21,320,000	0	29,680,000	300,000	0

OBJECTIVE E: Management of Natural Resources and Environment improved

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY	TOTAL	CONTRIBUTORS				
				UDC	COM	CG	DONOR	OTHER
1	Environment conservation improved in 170 primary schools.	To conduct meetings with schools committees	18,054,425	0	0	18,054,425	0	0
2	Hygiene of water sources improved from 50% to 75 % by the year 2011.	To hold meeting with 300 water user groups	5,600,130	0	0	5,600,130	0	0
		To chlorinate water sources	8,175,000	0	0	8,175,000	0	0
		Printing and distribution of leaflets	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000	0	0
3	Identify and protect one disposal point of solid waste at Nansio town by the year 2011	To conduct sensitization meeting	330,820	0	0	330,820	0	0
		To identify site	439,000	0	0	439,000	0	0
		To write and submit proposal	350,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
4	Number of standard metal dust bins at Nansio town increased from 50% to 2500 by 2011.	To purchase 2450 metal dustbins	78,589,000	0	0	78,589,000	0	0
		To distribute 2450 metal dustbin at Nansio township	79,652	0	0	79,652	0	0
5	Identify and protect 2 sorting points of solid waste at Nansio Town by the year 2011.	Project write up	967,330	0	0	967,330	0	0
		Identification of sorting points	436,600	0	0	436,600	0	0
6	Collection and disposal of solid waste increased	To purchase spades and heavy duty gloves	9,823,700	0	0	9,823,700	0	0

	from 17% to 50% by the year 2011.	To purchase trolleys	8,496,200	0	0	8,496,200	0	0
		To purchase 2 motor vehicle	983,981,250	0	0	983,981,250	0	0
7	6 storage points of solid waste (refuse bay) at Nansio Town constructed by the year 2011.	To prepare and design drawings	300,000	0	0	300,000	0	0
		To conduct sensitization meetings	988,030	0	0	988,030	0	0
		To construct 6 storage points of solid waste	180,000,000	0	0	180,000,000	0	0
8	One sewage system (oxidation ponds) in Nansio town constructed by the year 2011	To prepare a design	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
		Community mobilization	6,800,000	0	0	6,800,000	0	0
		Site identification	680,000	0	0	680,000	0	0
		To write a project write up	350,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
9	On site disposal rate of liquid waste increased from 4% to 50% at Nansio Town by year 2011.	Meeting with community	6,800,000	0	0	6,800,000	0	0
		To write a project write up	350,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
10	Offsite disposal rate of liquid waste increased from 0% in Nansio town by year 2011	To prepare a design drawing	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0
		To write a project write up	6,800,000	0	0	6,800,000	0	0

		To conduct sensitization meetings	350,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
		To construct sewage system	1,200,000,000	0	0	200,000,000	1,000,000,000	0
11	One treatment plant established within the district by year 2011.	Meeting with community	650,000	0	0	650,000	0	0
		To write a project write up	350,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
12	Percentage of households with Toilet facilities increased from 88% to 98% by the year 2011.	Meeting with government villages, WDC members	2,300,000	0	0	2,300,000	0	0
		Meeting with Community	6,965,000	0	0	6,965,000	0	0
		Training village Artisans	4,646,000	0	0	4,646,000	0	0
13	Percentage of sources of drinking water (protected wells) among households increased from 41% to 67% by the year 2011	Training village Artisans						
		Construction of water sources in order to protect the sources	225,000,000	0	0	225,000,000	0	0
14	Wildlife resources 2 wildlife reserve areas established by the year 2011.	To survey potential areas to collect, data and information	2,747,000	2,747,000	0	0	0	0
		To analyse data	637,600	637,600	0	0	0	0
		To conduct awareness seminars to village councils adjacent to proposed areas	1,769,650	1,769,650	0	0	0	0

		To conduct valuation of property in identified areas	3,009,400	3,009,400	0	0	0	0
		To pay compensation to owners of land and property	5,388,750	5,388,750	0	0	0	0
		To demarcate the wildlife conservation areas and produce maps of the areas	4,081,700	4,081,700	0	0	0	0
15	5 fish landing beaches improved in Ukerewe District by the year 2011.	Survey of potential landing beaches	675,000	675,000	0	0	0	0
		Conduct sensitization meetings with stakeholders in selected sites	1,739,300	1,739,300	0	0	0	0
		Under take construction works	220,237,450	0	0	220,237,450	0	0
16	Illegal fishing methods and gears curbed in 52 villages by the year 2011	To conduct sensitization meetings to village/Ward leaders and 60 BMUs in 52 villages on fisheries resource management	17,393,500	3,093,500	0	5,200,000	9,100,000	0
		To conduct 4 patrols annually	46,729,100	21,240,500	0	25,488,600	0	0
17	Indiscriminate and unauthorized felling of trees curbed in 74 villages by the year	To conduct sensitization seminars to village government leaders on Co-management	19,666,800	19,666,800	0	0	0	0

	2011.	aspects.						
		To form village forest management committees on tree planting and forest management skills.	6,239,000	6,239,000	0	0	0	0
		To train village forest management committees on tree planting and forest management skills	40,783,725	40,783,725	0	0	0	0
		To conduct collaborative patrols.	22,302,525	22,302,525	0	0	0	0
18	68 village land forest reserves established in 68 villages by the year 2011.	To conduct sensitization workshops/meetings to village/ward leaders	19,414,800	7,944,800	0	0	11,470,000	0
		To conduct stakeholders meetings to assess level of implementation and areas of cooperation	8,412,305	8,412,305	0	0	0	0
		To make follow up visits to villages to monitor implementation	12,823,960	5,894,240	0	0	5,973,895	955,825
19	Beekeeping activities promoted to ensure adequate land use	To conduct awareness meetings to VCs and Vas in 5 village	2,472,500	1,982,500	0	0	0	490,000

	planning in establishing 5 small scale apiaries and bee reserves in 5 villages by the year 2011	To undertake extension service in 5 selected villages to impart knowledge on agro forestry/beekeeping combination	3,340,000	3,340,000	0	0	0	0
		To conduct stakeholders meetings to exchange experiences for better service delivery	3,930,295	3,547,965	0	0	0	382,330
Sub Total			668,794,360	164,496,260	0	475,926,050	26,543,895	1,828,155

OBJECTIVE F: Social Welfare, Gender and Community empowerment improved

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY	TOTAL	CONTRIBUTORS				
				UDC	COM	CG	DONOR	OTHER
1	Achievement of girls in Primary school education improved from 22.5% to 50% by the year 2011.	To incorporate the community through meetings	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
		To inspect schools	8,000,000	0	0	8,000,000	0	0
		To strengthen guidance and counselling system	9,000,000	0	0	9,000,000	0	0
		Monitoring and follow ups	3,500,000	0	0	3,500,000	0	0
2	Retention of girls primary school education improved from 70% to 100% by the year 2011	To inspect schools	7,500,000	2,500,000	0	0	5,000,000	0
		Follow up all inspected schools.	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000	0	0
		To build monitoring capacity to village leaders	8,075,520	0	0	8,075,520	0	0
		land schools committees						
		Counselling and guidance to girls	11,284,000	0	0	11,284,000	0	0
3	Number of Health facilities practicing PMTCT increased	To conduct training to CHMT members on PMTCTS	139,135,400	0	0	139,135,400	0	0

	from 2 to 5 by the year 2011							
		To build monitoring capacity to village leaders land schools committees	12,257,580	0	0	12,257,580	0	0
		Counselling and guidance to girls	8,000,000	500,000	0	7,500,000	0	0
4	Number of women economic groups increased from 60 to 150 by the year 2011	To training 90 women economic groups on the essence of loans	4,200,000	0	0	4,200,000	0	0
		Monitoring and follow up of recovery	480,000	0	0	480,000	0	0
Sub Total			224,432,500	3,000,000	0	216,432,500	5,000,000	0
Grand Total			8,911,077,661	692,995,562	406,083,342	4,567,040,614	3,320,884,890	5,828,155

CHAPTER FIVE

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the Ukerewe District Council Strategic Plan is designed to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the Plan. The M & E system is instituted as a review mechanism to monitor the implementation progress and assess outcomes compared to the Vision, Mission and Objectives.

Monitoring

Monitoring of UDC Strategic Plan will be the overall responsibility of the UDC Reform Team CRT Working together with all Heads of Department.

Reporting

The reports will describe the achievements of all activities to be implemented.

Evaluation

There will be two types of evaluations of Strategic Planning Process at UDC, using internal evaluators and external evaluators. Both the internal and external evaluators will have the mandate to decide on other additional issues to be included or evaluated and agree with UDC in advance. This will be agreed at the first de-briefing meeting between the CRT and the evaluators.

The evaluation reports will be discussed at all levels at the be-annual progress meetings. The recommendations adopted will be implemented and included in the rolled over Strategic Plan.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Community involvement in the planning implementation monitoring and evaluation of the council's strategic plan is the major strategy adopted in preparing the present plan.

It is logically expected that during the various stages of the plan cycle, all stakeholders at all institutional levels will be involved in one way or another in their execution.

For easy monitoring and evaluation of the plan, the present institutional arrangement provided in the Local Government administrative set up will be used.

In each annual plan developed from the strategic plan, each activity to be implemented will show – what, where, when and who implements the activity.

By this arrangement it will be possible for each level to monitor and evaluate all activities implemented by lower levels of the administrative set up.

That process will start at household/group levels – council levels.

At Council level implementation reports will first be attended to by the CRT then forwarded to CMT through the standing committees of the council to the full council sitting before the information is dispatched to higher levels.

At village and council levels the public will be made aware of the plan implementation through the village assembly and full council meetings respectively.

This arrangement will ensure accountability at all levels and ensure community participation in the current and future strategic plans of the Council.

TIME FRAME

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
LEGAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Village Government to make by Laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct seminars to village Government members on how to make by Laws. • To conduct meetings with village assemblies on sensitization. • To conduct Training to WEOs and VEOs on by Law making • To conduct seminars to Councillors and heads of departments on how to make by - Laws 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize Council pending cases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make follow ups to courts • to make sure that police investigation are finalized • To prepare documents for various interventions 					
	Identification of legal references	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase various legal references, file cabinets and bookshelves. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage trained staff to manage the tribunals • Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the tribunals • Enhance effectiveness of village land tribunals • Training WEOs and VEOs on their role as peace-keepers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct Seminars to members of village land councils. • To conduct training to secretaries of land tribunals on their responsibilities • To purchase village maps • To conduct training to WEOs and VEOs on their role of peace keeping. • community sensitization 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sensitize the Community on the demarcation of their responsibility • Enlighten the community with the knowledge of laws • Engage consultant • Consult law and security bodies at District and regional level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To execute army training to teen ages • To formulate Sungusungu groups in 74 villages. • To promote the efficiency and effectiveness of peace and security committees in villages. • To conduct training to members to ward tribunals • To conduct seminars to UDC members • To conduct a ward tribunal secretaries study tour to districts which are already advanced in running ward tribunals. • To mobilize resources to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of tribunals. 					
INTERNAL AUDIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of Head of departments and finance staff department on the importance of auditory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 74 VEO's 24 WEOs, 32 health responsible officials, 190 Head masters, head teachers on book keeping inventory management by 2011. • To audit all expenditures to all departments, to audit all school from 20 schools to 1006 schools; to audit council hospital, health centre from health (centre and dispensary from 2 to 26 to audit government villages from 20 villages to construction and bridges, to audit all stores, assets and other property owned 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
		by council. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review of accounting system and related internal control on quarterly basis to all departments. • To Asses the level of compliance by the council the requirements of public procurement Act of 2004 together with relevant regulations by 2011. • To establish final accounts premise/room furnished with modern working tools. • Prepared maintain schedules of division of labour and rotation of duties among available staff in finance unit. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization • Sensitization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation questionnaire • Preparation of audit plan • Compare between input and output on service delivered. • Preparation of audit report • Field working • Making following on audit report. 					
PERSONEL AND ADMINISTRATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of getting funds from various sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare rehabilitation costs. • Rehabilitation of council headquarters building. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of getting funds from various sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the area. • To construct resource centre. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marking assessment about 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A survey about the availability of security 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<p>the cost and services compared to present situation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage trained staff to manage the tribunals • Enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the tribunals • Enhance effectiveness of village land tribunals • Training WEOs and VEOs on their role as peace-keepers • sensitize the Community on the demarcation of their responsibility • Enlighten the community with the knowledge of laws • Engage consultant • Consult law and security bodies at District and regional level. 	<p>companies in the Island</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A contract with Security Guard Company. • To conduct Seminars to members of village land councils. • To conduct training to secretaries of land tribunals on their responsibilities • To purchase village maps • To conduct training to WEOs and VEOs on their role of peace keeping. • community sensitization • To execute army training to teen ages • To formulate Sungusungu groups in 74 villages. • To promote the efficiency and effectiveness of peace and security committees in villages. • To conduct training to members to ward tribunals • To conduct seminars to UDC members • To conduct a ward tribunal secretaries study tour to districts which are already advanced in running ward tribunals. • To mobilize resources to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of tribunals. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund raising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Monitoring 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitize the public to attend meetings Enforcing the by law concerning the lower level meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization To conduct seminars to WEOs and VEO on how to write meeting minutes. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize resource for training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train 24 WEOs on participatory planning To train 68 VEO on participatory planning. To train 15 Head of Department and section on participatory planning. To train 52 Extension workers on participatory planning Monitoring and evaluation. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liase with HRO to take up the issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek for employment permit for advertise select, interview and employ 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up date district profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertise through we site Advertise through media. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of Historical site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertise through web site Advertise through media 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation of WEO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection visits report writing 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness creation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct awareness meetings 					
FINANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize revenue agents to pay levies collected voluntarily through meetings and sites visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings to 35 revenue agents. To conduct public meetings through councilors mobilization 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate the community through meetings to realize the expected economic and social benefits of taxes/levies they are paying. • Carry out study of other potential sources. • Collaborate with DP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To collect revenue rates from agents and village governments. • To pay 2 visits to 2 local authorities to learn both revenue collection formulation and techniques • To conduct monthly visits to revenue sites/sources • Preparing timely managements replies in respect of revenue agent recommendations/observations. • To conduct internal seminars to 20 finance staff • To pay visits to 7 institutions eligible for service levies with permanent establishment. Outside the district recover all outstanding levies. • To audit revenue collection centre and department that collect revenue on quarterly by 2011. • To construct one modern bus stand in Nansio Township. • To construct a Modern social Hall in Nansio Township. <p>To increase number of potential revenue sources from 25 to 35.</p>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct regular s seminars to heads of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce and distribute 100 each individual copies of local Authorities 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<p>departments and finance staff on recommended practice of public fund utilization including reallocation procedures and participatory budget system in their departments/units/cost centre.</p>	<p>accounting manual (LAFM) 1997, Tanzania financial Accountancy Standard (FAS) and budget guidelines to finance staff, heads of departments and officials of responsible centre with aim of importing & improving bookkeeping skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 74 VEO's 24 WEOs, 32 health responsible officials, 190 Head masters, head teachers on book keeping inventory management by 2011. • To Asses the level of compliance by the council the requirements of public procurement Act of 2004 together with relevant regulations by 2011. • To establish final accounts premise/room furnished with modern working tools. • Prepared maintain schedules of division of labour and rotation of duties among available staff in finance unit. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize the council's management to establish special reserves from own sources to finance staff training costs. • Mobilize donors, and central government to invest in human resources with view to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To send 5 accountants, 6 assistant accounts, and 5 accounts clerks to various courses. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	improve financial management of public funds						
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization on food services to primary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings at village level Follow up and monitoring. 					
	Mobilization of Community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings To collect data To compile reports from Head Teachers and Ward Education Supervisor 					
	Construction of Pre- Primary classrooms for each school	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To mobilize the community Monitoring and follow up 					
	Mobilization of Council village leaders and school committee members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings To collect data To compile reports from Head Teachers and Ward Education supervisors. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization/sensitization of the Community Identification of sites Construction of new primary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings Monitoring and follow ups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of village Council leaders, school committee members. Construction of classrooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make supervision To make follow ups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Collaboration with TASAF II, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings Supervision and Follow ups 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	DDP • Construction of Teachers houses						
	• Community Mobilization • Collaboration with Development partners SIDA TASA II	• To conduct meetings • Supervision and monitoring					
	• Community mobilization • Collaboration with development partners SIDA & TASA	• To conduct meetings • Supervision and monitoring					
	• Community Mobilization on First aid boxes use.	• To conduct meetings at village level • To collect data of pupils health • To conduct Laboratory Examination • To instruct 170 Head teachers to purchase for Aid boxes. • Supervision and monitoring.					
	• Community of mobilization • Construction of tanks	• To conduct meetings • Supervision and follow ups					
	• Community Mobilization • Rehabilitation	• To conduct meetings with village leaders and Community • Monitoring and supervision					
	• Community Mobilization	• To conduct meeting with community. • Monitoring and supervision					
	• Community Mobilization	• To conduct meetings with community					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monitoring and supervision 					
	Mobilization with collaborators and central Government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of Procurement procedures 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading 138 Grade B/C teachers to Grade IIIA • Recruitment of 1,514 Grade IIIA teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply for new Grade a Teachers • To allocate new Teachers to school • Preparation of Teacher Trainees Allowances • Mobilization of Grade III B/C Teacher to join module system course 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 4 classrooms for Technical centres to six identified primary schools • Adequate Teaching and Learning materials • Training 40 in service Technical Teachers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of the Community • Construction of classrooms at the identified centres • Procurement procedures. • Application to Technical institutions • Monitoring and Follow ups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meeting • Supervision and follow ups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Building 1 Library at District Headquarter • Improving Teaching and learning materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with Head teachers, WEO, WES and VEOs • Follow up and evaluation. • To construct one district Library. • To purchase books, shelves, magazine etc. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mobilize stakeholders to support the construction of secondary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings. • Supervision and follow ups. • Distribution of funds. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mobilize the community to build one secondary school in each ward. 						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and data collection of vulnerable children. Certification of the concern through various committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify vulnerable pupils To collect data from VEOs. To certify them through council committees To forward the vulnerable lists to Donors and MOEVT 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Mobilization Cost sharing collection Construction of Hostels Equipping Hostel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings at ward level. Supervision and Monitoring of Tendering process. Construction of hostels. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of seniority list. Mobilization of community to construct more staff Houses for 26 schools Payment of Teachers salaries and allowances in Time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare seniority list To create awareness on service code of conduct. To collect data of teachers concern their remuneration. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Mobilization Construction of shallow wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with community and ward leaders. Follow up and supervision. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilization of artist Registration of art Groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train 150 identified Art groups on registration procedures, To train 150 Art groups leaders on art roles To support Art groups. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation from Architecture and district Engineer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization meetings • Monitoring and supervision. • Construction of district Museum 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation from Architecture and district Engineer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization meetings • Monitoring and supervision • Rehabilitation 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of sports clubs • Registration of 93 sports clubs. • Purchasing of Equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization meetings • To purchase one motorcycle • To Register 93 sports club • To train 800 sports club leaders on sports management • To purchase sports equipments 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Collaborators with various Donors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of district Stadium • Monitoring and supervision 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of Youth groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization meeting to 800 Youth Economic groups leaders • Registration of Youth economic groups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advising Teacher to prepare, Teaching and learning materials • Advising Teachers to improve the setting and relevance of Examination in schools • To provide appropriate in service Training for Teachers • To insist remedial Teaching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct refresher courses for in service teachers using TRCs. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication with training institutes. • Advertising for the • Pre-Primary short courses • Budgeting for training cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To send applications to institution. • To identify the Teachers to join the course. • to prepare Training Budget. • To pay fees to Training institutions. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of seminar material • Communication with head teachers. • Identification of facilitators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct seminars • Monitoring and follow ups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of seminars • communication with Head teachers • Identification of facilitators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Facilitators • To conduct seminars • Monitoring and follow ups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization • Identification of facilitators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of facilitators • to conduct seminars • Monitoring and follow ups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Job Training about computer Application. • Identification of facilitators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for the course at different institutions • training 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparation of seminars • Communication with Head teachers • Identification of facilitators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of facilitators • to conduct seminars • Monitoring and supervision 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication with training institutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To send applications to institutions • To pay fees 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of the community on girls education • Providing remedial teaching • Providing guidance and counselling to girls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To in cooperate the community through meeting. • To inspect the schools. • To strengthen guidance and counselling system. • Monitoring and follow up 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the inspection system and regulatory mechanism. • Strengthening monitoring system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To inspect the schools • Follow up all inspected schools. • To build monitoring capacity to village leaders and schools committees. • Counselling and guidance to girls. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of school committees. • Short Trainings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with schools committees 					
HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Collaboration with partners eg. Acquire, MOH, AMREF • Conducting outreach and mobile services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization meetings • To conduct outreach services on Long and short term methods of family planning • To order contraceptive. • To involve men in birth preparedness and family planning method using. • To conduct supportive supervision. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • conduct operation research on reasons why not delivering at Health facilities • Early referral of pregnant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with leaders, TBAs and elder by • Proposal writing • Questionnaire testing • Data collection • Data analysis and complication 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	mothers to health facilities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability of Equipments and supplies • Conduct maternal audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data dissemination • Educate 60 health workers of focused antennal care • Educate 50 health workers on Life saving skills • Purchase of Equipments • Conduct meeting to 54 health service providers • Report writing • Submission of report. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involvement • Collaboration with other development partners like TASAF, SIDA to support construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct survey • To conduct meeting with the community • Proposal writing • Submission of proposal • To construct 4 dispensaries 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To upgrade Irugwa dispensary to the level of health centre by 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To construct 2 wards at Irugwa dispensary (Female and male ward) • To expand MCH – building. • To construct 1 administration block at Irugwa dispensaries • To purchase office furniture • To purchase medical supplies and equipments 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involvement • Mobilization of resources from donor • Construction of theatre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with community leaders • Proposal writing and submission • Design and preparation of drawings 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> buildings • Construction of Laboratory at Bwisya 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparation of tender documents • Tender advertisement • To construct 1 laboratory and 1 theatre rooms. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mobilize and encourage community involvement in construction. • Mobilization of resources from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with community leaders • Design and preparation of drawings • Preparation of tender documents • To advertise tenders • To conduct tender board meeting • To construct 1 maternity waiting home. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness creation to the community • Training of health workers on safe mother hood initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct meetings with village health workers • To Purchase different medical cards, like RCH4, BP machine, weighing scales, T.T. Cards and tall quest for HB testing 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To write and submit proposals to donors • To prepare ordering procedures for 2 ambulances • To purchase 2 ambulance. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Refresher course to health services provider • Regular supportive supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct community meeting • To conduct meeting with accredited ITN sellers • Training of health service providers • To conduct supportive supervision 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability of ITN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To collect discount vouchers from Mwanza. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability of reagents and equipments • Community sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase RPR kits • to purchase STI drugs • to conduct training to 50 health services provides on syphilis screening. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of more space through renovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization meeting • To train VCT councillors • To purchase HIV testing kits • To rehabilitate 2 rooms in 2 facilities • to conduct supportive supervision 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with other NGOs, FBO, CBOs • Community sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization meetings • To train 10 health workers on ARV dose management 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability of physiotherapy equipments • To establish physiotherapy unit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 2 health workers on physiotherapy • To purchase physiotherapy equipments. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Training to special groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization meeting with villages in 30 villages • Printing and distribution of posters • To train elderly groups and traditional healers 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicit funds from donors through write ups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To write and submit proposals to the donors • To adhere to ordering procedures • To purchase 2 solid waste vehicles. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal write up pond submission to donor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare tender document to construct an incinerator To construct 1 water closet 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Regular inspection of public and private buildings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to inspect all newly b buildings at Nansio township To inspect residential house at Nansio township To increase quality of household latrines and institutional toilets. To protect and maintain burial grounds/cemeteries To promote occupational health 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure collection of solid wastes to disposal point Solicit fund from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal write up and submission to donors To adhere to ordering procedures To purchase 2 vehicles 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Training of special groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To convene village assembly meetings To conduct training to elderly and traditional healers To print, reproduce and distribute posters and brochures. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure availability of vaccine Health education to the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To purchase Ant – Rabies vaccines To conduct community education about dog bite. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular supportive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train 50 health workers from 30 health 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	supervision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability of drugs and equipments. 	facilities on eye care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct regular supportive supervision • To purchase eye drugs • Reproduction and distribution of guideline • Visiting of flying doctors 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings to community • To purchase RCH cards, infant scales and Salter scales. • Ea educate mothers during RCH visits • To administer vaccines to children aged 0 – 9 months • To conduct mobile services • To refill - LP gas cylinder • To purchase LP gas spare parts • To collect vaccine from Mwanza. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing rate of immunization 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage exclusive breast feeding • Encourage weaning food to under five children • Establish malnutrition centre at Nansio Hospital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize community in 74 villages on breast feeding • To training of 70 health service providers on breast feedbag • To purchase variety of nutritional foods • To purchase assortment of utensils • To orient health services provider on 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
		preparation of balanced diet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct campaign on Vitamin A supplementation. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct health education to pregnant mothers • Ensure availability of malaria drugs in all health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct training to 100 health services providers on Intermittent Presumptive Treatment (IPT) of Malaria • Procure and distribute IPT drugs. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct health education • Ensure proper management of malaria dosage. • Ensure availability of drugs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization meetings in 74 villages • To conduct refresher course to 100 health services providers on malaria case management • To equip 31 health facilities with essential equipments/supplies for malaria case management. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community health education • community sensitization • Training to health services Providers (HSPs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase number of TB diagnostic centres from 3 to 10 • To conduct health education in 74 villages about TB/Leprosy • To train 60 clinicians on TB/Leprosy • To conduct health education to 10 fishing camps. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving human resources development. • Ensure availability of essential working equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To upgrade BO health staff • To conduct facilitative supportive supervision • To construct 10 staff houses 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure provision of motivational packages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To pay different allowances, (extra - duty, treatment, transfers, leave, and subsistence allowances. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure proper collection of data, storage and utilization at each health facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To collect reports from all health facilities Submission of reports to Regional Medical officers office To conduct quarterly data sorting and interpretation To conduct training/refresher course to the health workers To purchase – computer set <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocopy machine Binding machine Printer 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Proposal write up Mobilization of funds from donor Fund raising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To design and prepare drawing To prepare tender documents To prepare and advertise tenders To construct fence at Nansio hospital To construct 3 wards at Nansio hospital i.e Male ward, maternity ward, children ward. To construct 10 staff houses to purchase 6 mortuary fridges. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Conducting trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sensitize community in 74 villages. To conduct training to 100 HSPS on diabetes 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to sensitize community in 74 villages. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conduction trainings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct training to traditional healers, and elderly • To conduct training to 100 HSPs 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Ensure guidelines are adhered to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct health education to 40 villages on schistosomiasis • To procure ant – Schistosomiasis drugs • To conduct supportive supervision. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of guidelines and regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 70 midwives 50 clinician of safe mother hood initiatives 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization and sensitization • Regular premise inspections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize community • Reproduce and distribute by laws • To inspect food premises • To serve notice and prosecution • to take samples of food to zonal chemist. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness creation of waste management • Mult sectoral collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 500 traders on waste management • To reproduce and distribute by laws governing waste management. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting trainings • Conducting supportive supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Conduct training to 178 HSPs on Mental illness • To conduct regular supportive supervision • Printing and distribution of guidelines 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 50 HSPson eye care management • To conduct regular supportive supervision • Reproduction and distribution of guidelines 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure good practice of IMCI in all health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To collect IMCI materials from MOH • To Conduct training to 90 HSPs • To conduct training to 10 IMCI facilitators • To conduct supportive supervision • To conduct follow up from Regional to national level. • 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure good practice of IMCI from Community level to health facility level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 5 TOTs from each village (74 villages) • To supply guidelines 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adequate supportive supervision • Ensure proper functioning of HMIS • Developing annual CCHP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare annual plan and budget (CCHP) • To train 22 CHMT/HMT members on managerial and administration skills • HMT on computer literacy 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of more rooms • Mobile VCT and regular supportive supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization meetings to the community • Training of VCT councillors • To conduct mobile VCI services • To purchase HIV testing kits • To conduct supportive supervision 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization on the use of protective gears • Ensure use of safe blood for transfusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To screen blood donors • To train 270 HSPs on IPC • To conduct health education to 74 villages on HIV/AIDS control • To train HSPs on STI management • To purchase 1 motor vehicle for supervision 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization meeting to the community. Imparting knowledge to the HSPs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct training to CHMT members on PMTCT. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Water treatment and protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To hold meeting with 300 water user groups. To chlorinate water sources Printing and distribution of leaflets. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community involvement Solicit fund from donors through project write up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization meeting To write and submit proposal 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on waste management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To purchase 2450 metal dustbins To distribute 2450 metal dustbin at Nansio township. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> community sensitization Collaboration with other development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project write up Identification of sorting points 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community involvement Collaboration with private partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To purchase spades and heavy duty gloves To purchase trolleys To purchase 2 motor vehicles 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization solicit fund from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare and design drawings To conduct sensitization meetings. To construct 6 storage points of solid waste 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Solicit fund from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare a design drawings To write a project up 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct sensitization To construct sewage system 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Solicit funds from Donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with community To write a project write up 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization Solicit fund from donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prepare a design drawings To write a project up To conduct sensitization To construct sewage system 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization Solicit funds from Donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with community To write a project write up 					
AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND COOPERATIVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on the use of improved seed; Farm Yard Manure and green manure proper spacing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings with cassava growers groups Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure green manure and importance of organic pesticides and proper spacing. Collection of yield data. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on the use of improved seeds, Farm Yard manure green manure, proper & spacing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings with government village council To conduct meetings with sweet potatoes with potatoes growers groups. Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure green manure and importance of organic Pesticides & Proper spacing yield data collection. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community capacity building on good rice production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings with Rice growers at village level. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers training on how to prepare compost manure, Green manure and proper spacing. • Collection of yield data 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training farmers on soil fertility improvement pests and diseases control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training needs Assessment • Training on application of fertilizer, Pesticides and proper spacing • Collection of yield data 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of oranges producers on good husbandry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey on citrus plants population • Training establishment of tree nurseries of oranges and Building • Collection of yield data 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build the capacity of farmers on good husbandry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey on Mango plant population • Training needs assessment • Train of farmers on mango production • To link the farmers to the financial institutions • Routine field visit 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of farmers on sustainable irrigation schemes • Farmers on sustainable irrigation schemes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct participatory training needs assessment • Farmers training on appropriate irrigation technology • Study tour to Kilimanjaro training centre Moshi. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train farmers in small scale irrigation system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of farmers and six of their farmers • Training needs assessment • Training of farmers on entrepreneurship/business plan development • data collection and analysis. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize the existing groups other new groups and the government leaders • Build the capacity of selected farmers on production and processing and marketing. • Mobilize the community in collaboration with other key players • Build the capacity of farmers regarding ecological requirements, Crop husbandry and processing • Gather the community knowledge on the local existing palm plants/production • Training of farmers on new crops husbandry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with village government members • Meeting with WDC members • Identification of farmers groups and their number • Establishment of nurseries • Training of farmers on Crop production (Moringa SPP) • Training on utilization, Processing and marketing. • conduct meetings with village council • Conduct meetings with WDCs • Conduct mass meetings • Meeting on identification of farmers • Training the farmers on ecological requirements, crop husbandry and processing. • Procurement and distribution of seeds to the farmers • Purchase of Processing facilities 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield data collect. • To conduct baseline survey on the existing Palma plants production • Conduct meetings with village government • Conduct meetings with WDC members • Conduct meeting with WDC members • Project proposal preparation • Training of farmers • Data collection. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To equip the agriculture department with one set of cash/good crops processing facilities. • To enable the food/cash crops processors to procure appropriate processing facilities (Machines) • To encourage other interested local external stakeholders to engage in food and cash crop processing enterprises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To secure funds • Procurement of processing facilities • To conduct awareness meetings with farmers • Creation meetings with farmers/processors • To secure fund • To procure processing facilities • Meeting with stakeholder partners • To sign contract memorandum of understanding. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To equip the Agriculture department with one set of cash/food crop processing facilities. • To enable the food/cash crop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct meetings with farmers • Meeting with village council • Farmers study tour • Meeting with farmers • Practical training 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	processing farmers to procure appropriate processing machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of training materials • Follow up and monitoring and evaluation • Quarterly farmers meetings in the respective villages 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct awareness creation meetings with village Council members in 74 villages • Community mobilization in 74 villages • To conduct market survey of various crop (cassava, potatoes rice, maize, oranges, mangoes, vanilla jatropa sun flowers and Palma oil) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with village government member • Mass meetings • Meetings with WDC Members • Meetings with council members • Meetings with farmers group • To hire consultant • 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy breed selection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of cattle keeper with heavy breeds • Training on breeding cattle husbandry 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture establishment and provision of home made ration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train in pasture establishment • Procurement of pasture seeds • Home made ratio formulation 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration between NGOs and other donors dealing with livestock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stake holders meeting 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure availability of adequate water supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction one shallow well • construction of water tank 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hides/skin shade construction Construction of pit latrine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of building materials Construction of skin/Hides shade construction of pit latrine 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request of donor support Community sensitization on the importance of dipping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of write up Procurement of construction material conduct meeting/workshop/seminars. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of slaughter slabs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchasing building materials Construction of slaughter slabs Training of skimmers and slaughter slabs attendants on general management of the slaughter slabs. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve quality and quantity of hides and skins produced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of building materials Construction of hides and skins shed (labour) 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization on SACCOS formation enhance registration procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings at village level Pre – cooperative study towns to well established SACCOS Co conduct meetings of pre – cooperatives in by laws preparation. Seminars/workshop on SACCOS management and sustainability. To conduct meetings on handling certificate of registration 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mobilization on AMCOS formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meeting at villages and ward level. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance registration procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct training on cooperative societies supervision. To conduct meetings and workshop. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization of community on societies formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct meetings to fisheries. To conduct training on cooperative societies supervision. To conduct meetings and workshops. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community sensitization through meetings. workshops and seminars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct meetings workshops and seminars on proper animal husbandry. Identification cattle keepers with heavy breads. Training of livestock keepers good Animal husbandry Training on breed cattle husbandry. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of training to SACCOS Board members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conduct training and workshops to SACCOS Board Members. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization of cooperative societies on use computer system. Enhancement of collaboration between donor and cooperatives. Analysis of the existing record keeping systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train cooperative societies staff on Data improvement by using computer system 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness creation on livestock keepers field school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with leader in 25 villages Meetings with farmers 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of farmers dealing with field schools • Training of farmers on field schools. • Routine farm visit • Data Collection/Analysis. 					
WORKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community mobilization • Collaboration with development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village visits • Route alignment and survey • Valuation for compensation • Design and preparation of drawings • Preparation of project proposals • Preparation of tender documents • Tender advertising • Tender Board meetings • Construction of new 25km roads. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicits funds from DP • Period maintenance of roads by using funds road fund. • Rehabilitation of bad roads by using funds from DP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road inventory and condition survey • Design and preparation of drawings • Preparation of tender documents • Tender advertisement • Tender Board meetings • Periodic maintenance/Rehabilitation of 59 kms roads. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness to community and training on road reserve act. • To carry out routine maintenance and spot improvement quarterly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road inventory and condition survey • Preparation of tender documents • To advertise tenders • To facilitate tender board meetings • To carry out routine maintenance and sport improvement 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community visit and training. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To solicit funds from DP Mobilization of Development partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community visits To carry out feasibility study Valuation for compensation Design and preparation of drawings Preparation of Project proposals Preparation of Tender documents To advertise tenders Tender board meetings To construct one new landing jetty at Irugwa island. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solicits funds from the district Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To carry out condition survey Design and preparation of drawings Preparation of tender documents To advertise tenders To carry out tender board meetings. To rehabilitate 3 jetties. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruiting qualified staffs (One Engineer and 3 Technicians FTC holders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To carry out Building inspection. Preparation of inspection reports. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruiting qualified staffs (one Engineer and 3, Technicians FTC holders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To carry out building inspection Preparation of inspection reports 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish public building maintenance plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building inventory and condition survey. Preparation of maintenance plan Design and preparation of drawings 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of tender documents. • To advertise tenders • To facilitate tender Board meetings • To carry out Renovation/Rehabilitation of 10 houses (National Housing) 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit qualified staffs (two technicians, FTC holders) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of vehicle maintenance plan • Vehicles inspection before and after repair • Preparation of reports 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outsourcing supervision of installation and repair works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site inspection • To advertise tenders • To carry out installation/repair works. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of fire and rescue unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase fire extinguish vehicle (Land rover) • To purchase one rescue boat 					
WATER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of water users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To construct 220 shallow wells 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify water taps and materials needed • To carry out networking of water taps 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify spare parts required • To purchase spare parts • To carry out repair works on water supply systems. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of funds for training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 104 water users group on water policy. 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
LANDS,NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization and involvement of community in safe guarding property • Multi sectoral patrols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization meetings to village/ ward leaders an security issues. • To conduct 2 multi – sectoral patrols annually 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of community on new land laws • Recruitment of qualified personnel in Lands management • Community involvement in land use planning programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To allocate surveyed plots • To prepare offer of right of occupancy and certificates or occupancy • To communicate with Regional authority on certificate issuance. • To make inspections of plots for non-compliance of land development • To hold meetings with ward and village land tribunals • To distribute versions of land laws to Ward/village tribunals. • To conduct seminars and workshops • To allocate land and plots to women and other disabled group. • To issue customary right of occupancy to villages • To carry out participatory land use planning. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of skilled and qualified valuer • Outsourcing valuation activities to private valuer • Payment of compensation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare establishment document. • To invite tender for valuation works. • To award valuation works • To undertake valuation works • To prepare valuation report 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<p>according to laid down procedure.</p>						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of modern survey equipment • Outsourcing survey works • Recruitment of skilled survey staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mobilize financial resources • To procure survey equipment • To float tender • To award survey works • To demarcate and survey plots • To prepare survey plans • To approve survey plans. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage fisher folk to form fishing groups • Educating fisher fold BMUs and village /ward leaders on fisheries resource management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct awareness seminars to fisher fold. • To train fisher fold groups on fish breeding in 52 villages. • To survey and identify fish breeding areas • To demarcate fish breeding areas. • To make follow up on management of fish breeding areas. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential areas for aquaculture • Community sensitization on aquaculture practices • Collaboration with government and NGOs/CBOs engaged in the field. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct survey to identify suitable sites. • To conduct awareness seminars to farmers in selected sites. • To construct fish ponds in selected sites • To supervise construction works and fish farming 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Collaborate with other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization seminars with a view of forming forest based income 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	stakeholders.	generating groups.					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting trees of economic value to generate income. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise tree seedlings in group nurseries • To plant trees of economic value • To convene stakeholders meetings to review performance 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning of 2,500 plots for various uses • Planning of two dumping sites for solid and liquid wastes • Recruitment qualified Town planner • Procure town planning equipment and materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To draw Town plans and forward them to Ministry for approval • To identify suitable sites for waste disposal • To conduct environmental impact assessment for the projects. • To purchase town planning equipment and materials • To prepare procurement plan. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff recruitment • Staff training • Purchase of patrol equipment • Sensitization of village /ward leaders on prompt submission of reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To purchase patrol equipment and ammunition • To conduct patrols in problem areas • To conduct awareness meetings to 74 villages and 24 ward leaders to form wildlife management committees • To purchase communication equipment. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote cross sectoral coordination between forest sector and other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct inter- Sectoral meetings annually • To develop an extension services manual 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	stakeholders.	relevant to the forestry sector					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource assessment by a recognized research institution • community sensitization on the importance of conserving wildlife as a national heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To survey potential areas to collect data and information. • To analyse data • To conduct awareness seminars to village councils adjacent to proposed areas. • To conduct valuation of property in identified areas • To pay compensation to owners of land and property • To demarcate the wildlife conservation areas and produce maps of the areas. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey and selection of suitable landing beaches • community mobilization • Collaboration with other stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey of potential landing beaches • conduct sensitization meetings with stakeholders in selected sites. • Undertake construction works. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization on conservation measures to be undertaken • Involvement of BMUs in fish resource management • Patrols in fishing areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization meetings to village/ward leaders and 60 BMUs in 52 villages on fisheries resource management • To conduct 4 patrols annually 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community sensitization on co-management of forest resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization seminars to village government leaders on co-management aspects. 					

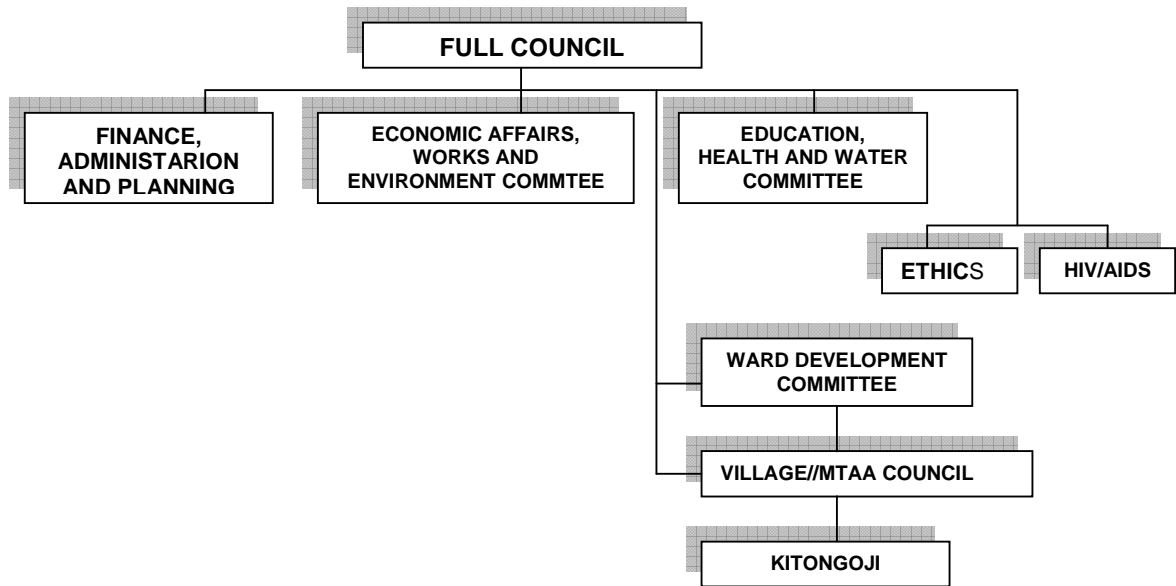
SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educating the community on tree planting and forest management • Collaborative patrols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To form village forest management committees on tree planting and forest management skills. • To conduct collaborative patrols 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of community on natural forest management. • Collaborate with village governments and other stakeholders in the management of natural forests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct sensitization workshop/meetings to village/ward leaders. • To conduct stakeholders meetings to assess level of implementation and areas of cooperation • To make follow up visits to villages to monitor implementation 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness creation on beekeeping to community • Extension services in agro forestry and planting for bees • collaboration with other stakeholders in the field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct awareness meetings to VCs and VAs in 5 villages • To undertake extension services in 5 selected villages to impart knowledge on agro forestry/beekeeping combination • To conduct stakeholders meetings to exchange experiences for better service delivery 					
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL WELFARE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of village leaders on appropriate technologies for using local building materials at the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of participatory workshop on house construction. • Demonstration of technology on brick moulding <p>Follow and supervision</p>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization Community on using appropriate flooring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct workshops seminars on appropriate flooring materials 					

SECTOR	STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME 2008-2011				
	materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization community on roofing by using iron sheet and other appropriate roofing materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow –up and supervision • Conduct work shop an appropriate roofing materials • Make follow ups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization. • Conduct household surveys registration of new village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training support for youth building • Conduct of awareness creation meetings at village level 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitize registration and training of women groups on entrepreneurship skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on entrepreneurship skills • support economic women groups 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of Registration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train 90 women economic groups on the essence of loans. • Monitoring and follow up of loan recovery. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with community • Meeting with Government villages WDC members • Training artisan 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training village artisans. • Sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training village artisans • Construction of water sources 					

ANNEX 1

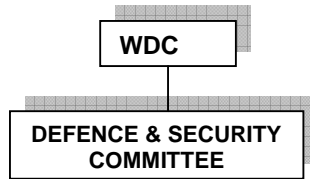
THE CURRENT POLICY MAKING STRUCTURE

DISTRICT LEVEL



WARD AND VILLAGE LEVEL

i) WARD LEVEL



ii) VILLAGE LEVEL

