

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Letter of introduction

HALLU Salustin, Nicolaus,
C/o Open University of Tanzania
P.O. Box 23409
Dar Es Salaam
2/10/2005.

Executive Chairman
HIMAKA
P.O.BOX 264,
KARATU.

Dear sir.

**RE: Request of working with your organization to conduct CED project in
environmental conservation.**

Please refer to the above heading, and my prior information to your organization regarding performance evaluation of community based environmental conservation concerns.

I am a student at the Southern New Hampshire University (SNHU) which is in collaboration with the Open University of Tanzania (OUT), I am studying for Masters of science degree in Community Economic Development (Msc CED). In the training program we are required to be attaché with a CBO/ NGO do a project in as a partial fulfillment of the course.

I am therefore calling for your acceptance and cooperation to do environmental conservation activities with your NGO, especially on performance evaluation of community based environmental conservation projects in three villages Tloma, Ayalabe and Rhotia Kati.

Sincerely yours,



Salustin Hallu.

CED Student 2005-2007.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Letter of introduction/ acceptance

HIFADHI MAZINGIRA KARATU – HIMAKA

MWENYEKITI MTENDAJI
S.L.P 267
KARATU
10/11/2005

Kumb. Na. NGOR/HMK/D/1/18

BW. S.N. HALLU
S.L.P. 1
NGORONGORO

YAH: OMBI LA KUJISHIRIKISHA NA ASASI YETU

Rejea somo hapo juu, pia barua yako ya tarehe 2/10/2005 kuhusu kushirikiana na sisi katika shughuli za uhifadhi wa mazingira na maendeleo ya jamii pia kama sehemu ya masomo yako.

Tunapenda kukuarifu kuwa ombi lako tumelikubali, hivyo tunakukaribisha ushirikiane nasi katika kuendeleza miradi ya uhifadhi wa mazingira, kupima matokeo na ufuatiliaji kwa ujumla.

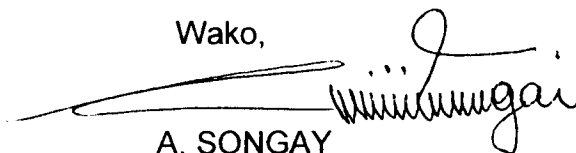
Asasi yetu inajishughulisha na yafuatayo

- Uhifadhi wa mazingira hasa vijiji vinavyopakana na msitu wa nyanda za juu kaskazini
- Kuanzisha kamati za uhifadhi wa mazingira vijijini
- Kueneza taaluma ya matofali ya kukandamiza na majiko sanifu
- Uhamasishaji wa afya hasa juu ya kudhibiti maambukizi ya UKIMWI
- Masuala ya watoto yatima na upatikanaji wa chakula

Hivyo kama sehemu ya masomo yako pia itakuwa mafanikio kwa asasi yetu.

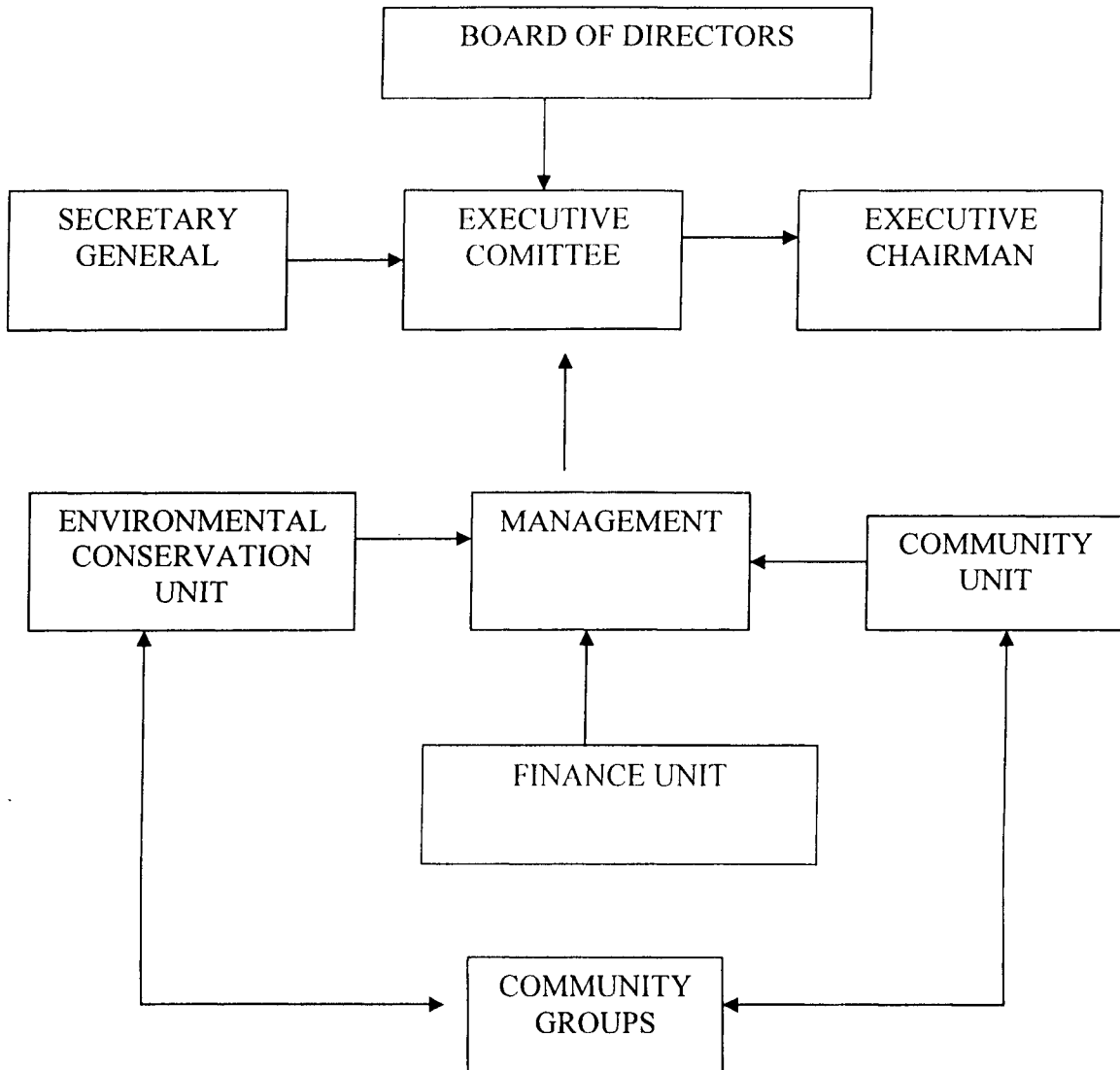
Karibu sana

Wako,


A. SONGAY

MWENYEKITI MTENDAJI



MWENYEKITI MTENDAJI**Appendix 2: HIMAKA Organizational chart**

Appendix 3: Questionnaires
COMMUNITY SURVEY TOOLS

TOOL NO: 1

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

**FOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF COMMUNITY BASED
 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PROJECTS**

A. Background data

1. Respondents number -----
2. Environment conservation Project name -----
3. Number of implementers-----
4. Location -----

B. Personal data

Sex

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| (i) Male | 1 |
| (ii) Female | 2 |

2. Age

Between.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 18 to 34 | 1 |
| 35 to 59 | 2 |
| 60 Above | 3 |

3. Residence

- | | |
|-------|---|
| Urban | 1 |
| Rural | 2 |

4 Marital statuses

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Married | 1 |
| Single | 2 |
| Widowed | 3 |
| Divorced | 4 |

5. Family size (People) #

| | |
|-----------|---|
| (i) 0-1 | 1 |
| (ii) 2-3 | 2 |
| (iii) 4-5 | 3 |
| (v) 6-7 | 4 |
| Above 8 | 5 |

6. Level of education

| | |
|--|---|
| (i) Informal Education | 1 |
| (ii) Primary Education | 2 |
| (iii) Vocational and secondary education | 3 |
| (iv) Higher Education | 5 |

C. Social Economic Data**1. Occupation**

| | |
|--|---|
| (i) Farmer | 1 |
| (ii) Business | 2 |
| (iii) Civil servant (wage employment). | 3 |

2. What other economic activities do you undertake?

| | |
|------------------|---|
| (i.) Livestock | 1 |
| (ii) Agriculture | 2 |
| (iii) Business | 3 |

3. What is your average income per month (Tshs)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| < 30,000 | 1 |
| 31,000-60,000 | 2 |
| 61,000-90,000 | 3 |
| 91,000-121, 000 | 4 |
| Above 122,000 | 5 |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Cost of materials | 2 |
| Labor costs | 3 |
| All the above | 4 |

Achievement of No of people / household

7. Can you describe the organization (Leadership) structure of the system supervising the environmental conservation program?

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

8. If yes what is the structure of the organization you know ?

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Village council | 1 |
| Ngo | 2 |
| Local government structure | 3 |

9. Do you have any knowledge about a means to improve environment?

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

10. If yes what attempt /measure are you taking to improve environment.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Tree planting | 1 |
| Use of improved stoves | 2 |
| Use of soil cement bricks | 3 |

11. Do you have any information about environmental profile of this area?

| | |
|-----|---|
| YES | 1 |
| NO | 2 |

13. Do you monitor the performance of the environmental conservation project?

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

If yes how (explain briefly).....

14. Who monitors the performances of your project?

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Village leaders | 1 |
| Extension workers | 2 |
| NGO leaders | 3 |
| Others (Specify) | 4 |

15. How do you evaluate the performance of your conservation project

.....

16. What are the main tools used in monitoring and evaluation.....

17. What are the main sources of your capital in to run out environmental conservation?

Project.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Self contribution | 1 |
| Loan from credit organization | 2 |
| Grants from international NGOS | 3 |
| Credits form the government | 4 |
| Other sources | 5 |

18. Have you ever received grant from any other organization.

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

19. If yes how was the grant utilized

22. What do you think about monitoring and evaluation system of your organization?

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Very efficient | 1 |
| Efficient | 2 |
| Inefficient | 3 |

23. What can you comment about the performance of your environmental conservation project?

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Very good | 1 |
| Good | 2 |
| Poor | 3 |

24 Give an explanation on your response for Q 23above

.....

25. What can you say about sustainability of the environmental conservation project?

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Very high | 1 |
| High | 2 |
| Low | 3 |
| Very low | 4 |

26. What are reasons for answer of question 25?

27. Give your general comments on the organization and sustainability

Parameters of

Environmental Conservation Project being, Peoples Based Organization (PBOs).

.....

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS ABOUT COMMUNITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS.

(A) Contour Farming

1. Do you practice contour farming?

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

2. If yes how many Meters of contours demonstrated

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Less than 100 meters | 1 |
| 100Metr to 300 meters | 2 |
| 301 Meters to 500 meters | 3 |
| 500 Meters and above | 4 |

3. How many household practice contour farming in the village?

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Less than 20 people | 1 |
| 21 people to 40 people | 2 |
| 41people to 50 people | 3 |
| More than 51 people | 4 |

4. How communities respond about contour farming

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Very positive | 1 |
| Positive | 2 |
| Negative | 3 |

C. livestock keeping

C. 1. What type of livestock keeping do you practice?

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Free range | 1 |
| Zero Grazing | 2 |

C.2. If is free range, how many cattle do you have

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Less than 10 cattle | 1 |
| 11 to 20 cattle | 2 |
| 21 to 30 cattle | 3 |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| 31 to 40 cattle | 4 |
| More than 40 cattle | 5 |

C.3. What are the problems associated with free range?

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Inadequate pasture | 1 |
| Inadequate water | 2 |
| Inadequate veterinary service | 3 |
| Environmental Problems | 4 |
| All the above | 5 |

C.4 What benefits you have from free range

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Very good | 1 |
| Good | 2 |
| Poor | 3 |

ZERO GRAZING

C.5. How many household practice zero grazing in your area/village

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| 10 to 30households | 1 |
| 31 to 50households | 2 |
| Above 51households | 3 |

C.6.What is performance trend of zero grazing

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Very good | 1 |
| Good | 2 |
| Poor | 3 |

C. 7. What benefit is derived from zero Grazing

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Improved income | 1 |
| Conservation | 2 |
| Nutrition | 3 |

D. TREE PLANTING

D.1. Do you plant trees

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

D.2. If yes how many trees you planted in your wood load in the past 3-5 years.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Less than 50 trees | 1 |
| 51 to 101 trees | 2 |
| 102 to 152 trees | 3 |
| 202 and above | 4 |

D.3. do you face shortage of trees for domestic use

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

D.4. if yes where do you obtain firewood / logs and polls

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Around home | 1 |
| From shamba | 2 |
| From village wood lot | 3 |
| From national forest | 4 |

E. SOIL COMPACT BRICKS AGAINST BURNING BRICKS

E. 1. Have you ever heard about soil cement blocks?

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

E. 2 From the practice of soil cement blocks what are limitations

| | |
|------------|---|
| Financial | 1 |
| Technology | 2 |
| Capacity | 3 |

E. 3 What is the community acceptance level about of the soil block in construction

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Very good | 1 |
| Good | 2 |
| Poor | 3 |
| I don't know | 4 |

F. Use if improved stoves

F.1.Do you use improved stoves at your home

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

F.2 if yes since when

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Less than a year | 1 |
| More than three year ago | 2 |
| More than five years ago | 3 |

Thank you very much for your co operation.

PART TWO

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EXTENSION STAFFS / NCAA /KDC/ HIMAKA.

A. BACKGROUND DATA

1. Respondent number
2. Organization name.....
3. Location.....

B. Personal data (Coding as in part 1)

1. Sex
2. Age
3. Marital status -----
4. Level of education
5. Designation
6. Working experience -----years

C. HIMAKA (NGO) data

1. Is your organization registered?

- | | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| NO | 2 |

2. What activities related to environmental conservation are done by your organization?

-
-
-

3. How do you involve communities in performing conservation activities.....?

4. How many meeting(s) in a year you hold to evaluate your activities.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| Once | 1 |
| Twice | 2 |
| Thrice | 3 |

5. How many improved saving stoves made in the village.....

6. What is the respond of the community when introducing conservation education?

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Very good | 1 |
| Good | 2 |
| Poor | 3 |

7. How many household practices zero grazing in at least three villages?

Village 1-----

Village 2-----

Village 3-----

8. What are the environmental problems experienced from free range.....

9. How do you balance tree planting in the area..... Are there tree nurseries

Established ----- yes how many.....

10. Are you aware about improved stoves?

| | |
|---------|---|
| 01. Yes | 1 |
| 02. No | 2 |

If yes how did you know?

11 Have heard about interlocking bricks

| | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

12. If yes what is the acceptance rate of the communities in the use of interlocking bricks

| | |
|----------|---|
| High | 1 |
| Moderate | 2 |
| Low | 3 |

13. What system if cropping do you use

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Intercropping | 1 |
|---------------|---|

Crop rotation. 2

14. Did you introduce agro forestry?

Yes 1

No 2

15 If yes since when.

16 Have you introduced contour farming in reducing soil erosion?

Yes 1

No 2

If yes since when?

17 What is the communities' response toward contour farming?

18. What are the communities doing in protecting the resource of the conservation area?

.....

19 What is the level of environmental degradation in this

area.....

.....

20. What are the limitations/ problems faced by the communities in protecting resource depletion in the conservation area?

Thank you, for your cooperation.

PROJECT POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Title: Performance evaluation of
community based environmental
conservation projects.

The case study of Three Villages, in
Karatu district.

By Hallu Salustin.

CED Student 2007.

2. Abstract

Many Institutions including NGO's and
CBOs have carried out, various initiatives
in environmental conservation.

But very little have been achieved.

-What has been witnessed now, is the
continues reduction of natural sources, in
different places.

Abstract Cont.....

-The depletion or degradation of
environmental resources, is becoming
serious in rural areas.

- Human activities conflicting with
environmental conservation have been
perpetuating, now and then.

3. Executive summary.

-Decentralization in the management of
Natural resources upon which local
communities depend, have not give
these communities effective say over
the use of natural resources.

Executive summary Cont.....

-Many problems have been experienced by the communities due to environmental degradation such as inadequate water supply, low yield production, drought, and wind climate.

- Proper training and information could not lead into improved physical quality of the life of the rural people.

4. BACKGROUND OF THE NGO

Name- Hifadhi Mazingira Karatu (HIMAKA).

Meaning Environmental Conservation in Karatu.

Established in 1996.

BACKGROUND OF THE NGO Cont....

Major concerns of the NGO:- Awareness raising about environmental conservation including land reconstruction, and natural vegetation rehabilitation.

Stake holders having related roles, with the NGO are NCAA,KDC, MBK,TAF,MESO and KDA.

5. PROBLEM STATEMENT / IDENTIFICATION

-People in the rural areas depends mostly in natural resources, for their daily living, and survival.

-But there is no balance between utilization of natural resource and the community needs.

-Natural resources are rapidly diminishing due to growing of human populations and its activities.

PROBLEM STATEMENT / IDENTIFICATION Cont.....

-Lack of appropriate technology and relevant information lead the community fail to strike the balance between natural resources and their activities.

-This situation convinced the researcher to look in the performance evaluation of community based environmental conservation projects implemented so far.

6. LITERATURE REVIEW.

6. (a) Theoretical Literature review.

-Various studies stated that, between 300,000 and 400,000 hectares of land are cleared each year in the country, and only 20 hectares are afforested each year.

-96% of the total energy consumed in Tanzania is wood fuel in term of fuel wood and charcoal (URT, Nat forest program 2001 Nov).

LITERATURE REVIEW.

Theoretical Literature review. Cont....

-Balancing the pressing needs of the present generation, with the needs of the future generations is huge task, and require adequate political priorities and resources . Poverty, is one of the contributing factors to the forest cover decline, currently taking place at an estimated rate of 130,000 – 500,000 hectares per annum. (URT 2001).

6(b) Empirical literature Review.

1. The survey done during making the General Management plan (GMP), of Ngorongoro conservation Area, (1996) in adjacent villages (including Karatu) revealed that:

- There is continuous extension of human activities which threaten the environment, such as extension of unplanned land uses for agriculture, livestock etc.

Empirical literature Review Cont.....

The conservation initiatives made so far doesn't yielded adequate outputs.

2. The survey done by Mbulu rural development program (MRDP) (1997) envisaged out that, there are still severe environmental problems in Karatu, Area, where more than 70% of the rural are is degraded.



6 (c) Policy literature Review

The millemium Development goal, has clearly addressed environmental conservation, for sustainable development by emphasizing, integration of the principles of sustainable development, in to the countries policies and programs reverse low environmental resources (Human development report 2003).



Policy literature Review Cont.....

-EIA was formed to evaluate processes, which tries to establish whether a proposed activity, or set of activities will have significant impact in the environment.

- A national environmental action plan was produced in 1994 and then adopted in 1997 however despite this strong policy frame work is a challenge for Tanzania to reverse the loss of its environmental resources, unless significant progress is made in reduction of poverty levels



Policy literature Review Cont.....

- (MDC-URT 2002, 41). The National Strategy for growth and reduction of poverty (MKUKUTA) stated poor people relied on Natural Resources. Government through community involvement will reduce vulnerability to the Environmental Risks through controlling soil erosion Desertification and Environmental pollution



7. STUDY OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

-To explore the main factors lead into environmental degradation and pollution in Karatu.

-To find out the level of awareness and participation among community members towards environmental conservation.

STUDY OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY Cont.....

-To explore the major means of live hood of the people in Karatu.

- To recommend and implement measures for improving environment conservation in the study area.

8. Methods

The research used PRA tools together various information's. These include semi – structured interview, mapping, transect walk, and observation.

9. Research Questions

1. Do lack of education and community participation contributed to environmental degradation ?

2. Do level of income affect the environmental conservation in study area?

3. Do lack of appropriate technology contribute to the environmental degradation In Karatu?

10. Significant of the study

1. To assess the performance level of the community based environmental conservation projects.
2. Extract input required for the existing efforts of improving environmental conservation.
3. As a partial fulfillment for the Msc in community Economic Development.

11. Findings from the studies

-Lack of Education and Relevant skills, contributed to environmental degradation, it was found that more than 60% of the people in the study area have little know how about environmental conservation.

11. Findings from the studies Cont.....

2. It has been observed that 90% of the people in the Rural areas and trade centers in Karatu opt to use natural resources to meet their demands.
3. It has been found out that, 99% of the people in the rural area and trade centers in Karatu use, forest products as a source of energy.

12 Implementation

During implementation the actual activities were carried out in collaboration with the NGO between Jan – Dec 2006

-Evaluation of environmental projects and implementing the following

-Tree planting Jan, Feb, Oct, Nov, Dec

Contour making Jan, Feb, Mar

Implementation Cont.....

Compact Brick making Aug, Sept, Oct, and improved story

Resource used were

- Transport
- Digital Camera
- Hoe, String and Hydra form machine for compact bricks

Total Budget covered the implementation of the above activities is Tsh 10,563,000/=

13. CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

Education and community Participation is Key factor which will contribute to the environmental conservation.

It was observed that lack of these aspects contributed to decline of the forest cover in the study area.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION Cont.....

In order to overcome these problems here are few recommendations.

- Extended PRA to be conducted in the study area, to come up with prevailing problems of environment.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION Cont.....

Environmental conservation plan should start from the grass root, that is community must be empowered to be the initiators of the solution of the problem.

The introduction of appropriate technology should be seriously practiced, at community level.

Thanks for your attention.

APPENDIX 5: Staff job description (HIMAKA)

JOB DESCRIPTION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Overall supervision of the NGOs activities

GENERAL MEETING

Discussing programmes and plan of NGO

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Overall in charge and spokesman of the NGO

SECRETARY GENERAL

Preparation of the NGOs reports periodically

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Monitoring on going activities of Organization and planning modalities of co-operating with other stakeholders before the approval of the board of directors.

Technical advisor Msc. CED Student.

- Advise on project formulation and implementation
- To assist monitoring and evaluation
- Other technical issues

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION SECTION

It deals with all environmental conservation issues and Co-operating with other

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SECTION

To liaison between NGO and communities.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SECTION

- Preparing Budget
- Preparing income and Expenditure of the Organization

APPENDIX 6: PROPOSED BUDGET

| PROJECT GOAL | ACTIVITIES | ESTIMATED COSTS (Tshs). |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Improved stoves | Awareness raising to 3 villages - Construction of Improved stoves at family level. - Resource mobilization clay soil. | 2 people each village $2 \times 20 \text{ days} \times 3 \times 10,000 = 1,200,000/=$ Transportation : fuel = 800,000/= Hire vehicle $100,000/= \times 20 \text{ days} \times 3 \text{ villages} = 6,000,000/=$ $10,000 \times 3 \text{ people} \times 20 \text{ days} \times 2 = 1,200,000/=$ Workshop to village council $30 \times 3 = 90 \text{ people}$ $90 \times 3000/= = 270,000/=$ Stationeries and venue 800,000/= SUB TOTAL 10,270,000/= |
| Enhancing tree planting | Sub activities -Awareness to village councils 30 people -procurement nursery materials -establishing nursery /punches of seedlings each village 4000 Seedlings. | Transportation $100,000 \times 3 \text{ days} = 300,000/=$ Allowances supervisor $5 \text{ people} \times 10,000 \times 3 = 150,000/=$ Village councils 90 people $\times 3000/= 270,000/=$ <u>Nursery establishment</u> Site preparation 300,000/= Soil collection 300,000/= Polyether tube and other equipments Watering/cans laborers] $1,200,000 \times 3 = 3,600,000$ Distribution of seedling and purchase 3,000,000 <u>Transportation</u> $150,000 \times 3 \text{ villages} \times 10 \text{ days} = 4,500,000$ <u>Follow up & supervision</u> $4 \text{ people} \times 10,000 \times 20 \text{ days} = 800,000$ Stationeries and venue 1,200,000 SUB TOTAL 14,420,000 |
| Contour Management | Awareness raising to village Governments -site/farms visiting -Implementation/contour formations. | Village councils for 3villages $@ 30 \times 3000/= 270,000$ Practical demonstrations Transport $150,000 \times 3 \text{ villages} \times 20 \text{ days} = 3,000,000$ Resource persons $2 \text{ people} \times 10,000 \times 3 \text{ villages} \times 20 \text{ days} =$ |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | 1,200,000 Purchase of contour making equipments $10,000 \times 20 \text{ days} \times 4 \text{ people} = 800,000$ Stationeries and venue and contingences 1,500,000 SUB TOTAL 9,770,000 |
| Zero grazing | Awareness raising to village councils | -allowances (meal) to village councils $3 \text{ villages} \times 30 \text{ people} \times 300 = 270,000/=$ House hold visits/ pasture analysis 2,000,000/= Transports $150,000 \times 3 \text{ villages} \times 2 \text{ days} = 900,000/=$ Resources persons allowances $5 \times 10,000 \times 20 = 1,000,000/=$ Purchase of 10 heifers in each village $10 \times 400,000 \times 3 = 12,000,000/=$ Transportation and supervision = 1,000,000/= Stationeries and venue and contingences 1,500,000/= SUB TOTAL 18,670,000/= |
| Pressing(Inter locking /soil compacted) bricks technology | Awareness raising to communities | Village councils $30 \text{ people} \times 300 \times 3 \text{ days} = 270,000/=$ NB: HYDRAFORM machine was already Purchased by NCAA. -material collection soil 600,000/= -cement for demonstrations $10 \text{ bags} \times 3 \text{ villages} \times 11,000 = 330,000/$ Transportation $150,000 \times 10 \text{ days} \times 3 \text{ villages} = 4,500,000/$ Allowance for supervision and follow up $10,000 \times 10 \text{ days} \times 3 \text{ villages} = 300,000/=$ 1 motor cycle for follow up. 4,000,000/= Stationeries and venue and Contingences 1,500,000/= SUB TOTAL 11,500,000/= GRAND TOTAL 64,630,000/= |

Appendix 7: Project work plan 2005-06. in the study area
HIFADHI MAZINGIRA KARATU (HIMAKA)

| DATE | ACTIVITY | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|-------------|--|---|
| 1.10.2005 | Initial contact First visit to the NGO | Researcher NGO Leaders. |
| 5.10.2005 | Sending of introductory letter for request to participate in the NGO | Researcher /NGO leaders |
| 8.10.2005 | Visit the NGO for collecting the reply of the request letters | Researcher |
| 14.10.2005 | Understand the community collecting of HIMAKA and community believe report | Researcher |
| 25.10.2005 | Over view of CBO program and activity | Researcher /NGO leaders |
| 6.11.2005 | Community profile | Researcher / Residents |
| 8.11.2005 | Collecting NGO constitution and other community document | Researcher / NGO secretary |
| 12.12.2005 | Information collecting needs assessments interview and observation | Researcher, Residents and CBO leaders |
| 18.12.2005 | Data collection Attending community general meeting as a guest | Researcher, Resident and NGO leaders |
| 2.1.2006 | Search for literature on HIMAKA and environmental conservation activity | Researcher |
| 8.1.2006 | Preparing questions for the community members and leaders | Researcher |
| 10.1.2006 | Meeting with NGO environmental group for discussion on plan and progress for environmental conservation. | Researcher , focus group |
| 14.1.2006 | Meeting with the area local government leader discussing on | Researcher, local government leaders and NGO leaders. |

| | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| | administering questionnaire | |
| 25.1.2006 | Pilot testing of the questionnaire | Researcher, residents and leaders |
| 28.1.2006 | Administering questionnaire | Researcher, residents and leaders |
| 4.2.2006 | Interview with the ward executive secretary on the environmental conservation programmer | Researcher, Ganako ward, executive officer |
| 10.2.2006 | Data analysis Preparing statistical data schedules and data analysis of the administered Quest. | Researcher |
| 15.2.2006 | Literature review on environmental conservation | Researcher |
| 18.2-21.2.2006 | Visiting Tloma, Ayalabe, and Rhotia communities for observation of destructed/ un conserved environment | Researcher |
| 1.3.2006 | Meeting with the NGO environmental group for discussion on the progress of the project | Researcher, focus group |
| 6.3.2006 | Interviewing the Karatu District council official dealing with environmental conservation | Researcher , Forester, Agro vet Officer |
| 10.3.2006 | Interviewing the group of tree planting TAF, MBK | Researcher, NGO leaders |
| 14.4.2006 | Interpretation of the analyzed data | Researcher |
| 5.6.2006 | Visiting success full community environmental conservation projects | Researcher, focus groups, NGO leaders |
| 8.7.2006 | Discussion with the NGO environmental group on best practices of environmental conservation | Researcher, focus group |
| 10.8.2006 | Meeting with the community for | Researcher local government leaders |

| | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| | sensitization on improved stoves interlocking bricks tree planting and zero grazing | environmental activities and residents |
| 25.8-30.8.2006 | Preparing environmental conservation proposal. | Researcher |
| 28.9.06 | Discussion the proposal with the focus group | Researcher, focus group |
| 4.10.2006 | Discussing the proposal with the NGO leaders | Researcher, focus group and NGO leaders |

Appendix 8: Photos for various environmental conservation programmes



