APPENDICIES

QUESTIONNER/INTERVIEW GUIDE TO COMMUNITY HOUSE HOLD AND TAWOSA MEMBERS

A: Background information: 1. Study Title: The role of women in poverty alleviation . A case study of Tarakea Women Sawmill in Rombo District Tanzania. 2. Location of survey: Village
B: Personal information/Data: 1. Sex: 01= Male0 2=Female2.
2. Age: 01=20-24 year02= 25-2903=30-3404=35-3905=40-4406=45-49 07=50-5408=55-5909=60 and above
3. Level of Education: 01=Informal education02= Primary03= Vocational04= Secondary05 =College
4. Marital status: 01=Single02= Married03= Divorced04 =Widow
5. Household size; 01=1-3 persons02=4-6 03=7-904=10-1205= 13 persons and above
C: Socio economic information/Data: 1. Occupation: 01= Farmer 02= Small business/vender03= Combination of (01and 02) 04= Employed
2. Farm land size (acres): 01= 0-0.25 acres02=0.26-0.7503=0.76-0.504=0.56-0.7505=0.76-1.0 06=1.01-1.2507=1.26-1.508=1.56-1.7509=1.76-2.0 10=2.01acres and above
3. Type of crop: 00 = None01=Maize and Beans02= Maize, beans and Fruits 03 = Beans, Banana and Fruits04 Banana, Coffee and Fruits 05= Beans, Banana, Coffee and Fruits
4. Type of livestock kept: 01= Diary cattle02=Pigery03=Poultry04=Goat/sheep

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5. What do you understand about poverty?
   01= Lack of basic needs.....02 = Lack of education ....03=Lack of employment....
   04= Lack of capital to run business....05= Lack of land for agric. Production.....
   06= Lack of land and basic needs.....07= Lack of capital and basic needs.....
6. What do you think is the cause of poverty in your area?
  01= low level of education ....02= No alternative source of income.....
  03= No enough land for farming ....04= poor soil fertility....
  05= gender discrimination against women....06= Unreliable rains... 07= lack of credit facility....
7. Are you a member of any self help group in your area? 01= Yes ---- 02= No-----
8. If yes which type of organization? 00 =None----01= Kiarano----02= TAWOSA-----
  03= Bega kwa bega-----04= Benki Kata-----
9. What do you benefit from TAWOSA?
  00=none----01= Employment-----02= Fuel wood----03=Advice----04= Off cuts----
  05=Transport----06 = Maize milling ----07= Timber-----08= Benki Kata----09= Water----
  10= Food/maize flour----11=Piglets----12= Orphanage assistance-----.
10. What do you think can be done to reduce poverty?
   01= Get land ----02= Get credit -----03= Educate children....04= Get health services-----
   05= Get employment----.
11. What is your average House hold income per year?
   01= TSZ 151,000-250,000----02= TSZ 251,000-350,000---03=TSZ 351,000-450,000----
   04= TSZ 451,000-550,000----05= TSZ 551,000-650,000---06=TSZ 651,000-750,000----
   07= TSZ 751,000-850,000-----08= TSZ 851,000-950,000---09=TSZ 951,000-1050, 000----
   10= TSZ 105, 000 and above-----
D: Information about TAWOSA and TAWOSA Members
12. For how long Have you been member of TAWOSA?
    01= 1-5 years-----02= 6-10 years-----03= 11-15 years-----04= 16 years and above-----
13. Why did you Joined TAWOSA?
   01= Relative (relationship)/friendship----- 02= improve income/ poverty reduction-----
   03=To assist others-----
14. What benefits do you get as a member?
   01= Dividend/shares----02= timber and offcuts----04=Employment----05= knowledge/skills--
15. What economic achievements Have you gained from TAWOSA?
   01= None----02= Managed to take care of the family----04=Build a better /modern house-----
   05= pay school fee for my children----06=establish my business----07= Bought dairy cow----
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16. What problems do TAWOSA face in their business?

- 01=lack of enough rawmaterial/capital/equipment-----02= lack of knowledge and skills-----
- 03=lack of good market----04=production of undiversified products----
- 05=Unreliable electricity supply----
- 17. How do you think you can solve these problems?
 - 01# get enough rawmaterial-----02= get more capital-----03= training of staff----
 - 04= get good market for our products-----05=get better equipment-----06= add value to our Products----

APPENIANX IL

TARAKEA WOMEN SAWMILLS

S.L.P. 115, TARAKEA- ROMBO.

INDUSTRY

315

KLR.

NDUGU. SISUMARI MWANAFUNZI WA CED PROGAMME S.L.P 40, TARAKEA-ROMBO.

16/11/2005

YAH: MAOMBI YA KUFANYIA MRADI (PROJECT) WA MAFUNZO TAWOSA

Tafadhali husika na kichwa cha habari hapo juu na mazungumzo kati yetu (Mama Tarimo/ Sumari) ofisini Tawosa ulipotutembelea, na barua yako ya maombi isiyokuwa na kumbukumbu ya tarehe 11/10/2005.

Ninapenda kukujulisha kwamba Bobi ya Tawosa imepokea na-kukubali maombi yako ya kufanyia mradi wako wa mafunzo hapa Tawosa.

Kwa barua hii napenda kukujulisha kukujulisha kwamba maombi yako yamekubaliwa na tumaamini kwamba mradi huu utakuwa wa manufaa kwa Tawosa katika juhudi zake za kuinua kipato cha wakina mama ili kupambana na umaskini

l'awosa itakupa kila ushirikiano katika kutekeleza mradi huu.

Karibu sana.

Mama II. Tarimo

MENEJA WA TAWOSA

SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIVERSITY

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF TANZANIA
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
(2007)

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION; A CASE STUDY OF TARAKEA WOMEN SAWMILL IN ROMBO DISTRICT, TANZANIA

SUMARI, SANGITO VARISANI

Abstract

- Increasing income poverty among households particularly in women in Rombo District is a core problem, which hinders the development of community.
- Poor district average per capita Shs 96,000 compared with National Tsh 270,000 (2002)

HOST ORGANISATION:

- Tarakea Women Sawmills (TAWOSA) is a registered Cooperative Society, dealing with sawmilling activities.
- Located at Tarakea Division-Rombo District.
- With 150 women founder members with equal shares.

Problem identification

- Through community needs assessment of Oct.2005
- Tawosa had the problem of low sawmill productivity with hinders their effort to fight income poverty among women.

Caused by:

 Inadequate capacity to run the sawmill (low recovery, high running costs)

Problem identification cont...

- Lack of enough rawmaterial for sawmill production
- Inadequate capacity to utilize sawmill wastes/by products (off cuts, saw dusts)

Project goal and objective

Goal:

 The project intend to build capacity of Tawosa sawmill staff on appropriate sawmilling technology.

Objective:

 Project Objective was to improve sawmill productivity and sawmill recovery rate to enhance its contribution towards income poverty reduction among women.

Research Problem/Need

- To find out the role of women in poverty alleviation in Rombo district
- To find out the causes of income poverty among Women
- To find out the causes of low sawmill productivity of Tawosa.

Research Objective

- To assess the role of women in poverty alleviation.
- To assess the performance of Tarakea Women sawmills
- To assess the contribution of Tawosa to the community.

Methodology

- Descriptive and cross-sectional design
- · Survey instruments:
 - -Focus group discussion
 - -interviews
 - -Questionnaire
 - -Personal observation
- -Report /documentary review

Methodology cont...

Sample size:

- 50 women from Mbomai and Kikelelwa village households
- 20 Tawosa members households.
- Tawosa Mngt.Staff(Manager, accountant and sales officer)

Methodology cont...

Data analysis:

- -Descriptive statistics (Means ,frequencies, proportions)
- -SPSS package was used to run tables, graphs (age, sex, etc) of respondents.

Results

- Land scarcity:58% owned less than 0.5 acres
- · Low level of education 16% never attended school
- · 95% member of community benefited from Tawosa
- Tawosa had low sawmill productivity
 - low skills of sawmill staff and -lack of enough rawmaterial.
- · Relied mainly on timber sales

Literature Review

Theoretical Review:

Focused on:

- general condition of poverty among women
- What were the reaction
- The role of women in poverty reduction and their limitations.

Literature Review cont...

Empirical Review

Focused on:

- Experiences of what is happening in Rombo District, Tanzania and elsewhere in relation to women income generation projects/initiatives.
- · Reasons for success and failures

Literature Review cont...

Policy Review

Focused on:

- National and international policies that address the issues of poverty and women
- Gender equality and women empowerment in socio economic and political aspects

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Products and Outputs

Tawosa will have in place staff with:

- -improved skills in sawmilling operations.
- -able to work more effectively and efficiently
- -Sawmill productivity improved through:
- · increased recovery rate % age
- · Reduced machine and equipment breakdowns
- · Reduced accidents and delays
- · Reduced wastes, better and cleaner environment.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION Cont...

- Tawosa management will gain skills and experience in running sawmill more efficiently and profitably.
- This will result in increased ability to provide better income to the members and contribute to their role to fight poverty in the community.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION Cont...

- Project planning
- project took 15 months 2005 to Dec 2006
- Training of sawmill staff done from 10-15/7/2006.
- · 13 Tawosa member of staff trained

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Project monitoring:

Activities and Resources

- to see if they are done and used as planned
- Activities were rescheduled and resource reallocated where it was necessary

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND SUSTAINABILITY cont...

Project evaluation:

- see if the project objectives have been achieved and to what extent.
- The evaluation was conducted in Nov/Dec 2006.
- · findings:
- -Increased recovery rate(70-85%/25-35%)
- -Increased productivity
- Improved record keeping and cleaner environment.

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND SUSTAINABILITY cont...

Project Sustainability:

- · Sustainability Elements:
- -due to changing technology there is need to retrain the staff
- · Sustainability plan:
- -Tawosa have initiated other IGAs-maize flour & mushroom production, buying shares, access credit from SIDO.
- · Institutional plan:
 - -Prepare Business plan, participate in trade fair/show exchange knowledge, advertise, promote products

Conclusion and Recommendations

- · Conclusion:
- poverty is a problem among women and it is aggravated by:
- · lack of alternative source of income,
- low level of education and
- · gender inequalities.

Conclusion and Recommendation cont...

- The efforts of women to improve their income like Tawosa have not yielded the desired results due to:
- low productivity in the sawmilling activities, mainly because of inadequate capacities in sawmilling techniques and business skills.
- However, there are efforts among women to fight income poverty but they lack capital and necessary business knowledge/skills

Conclusion and Recommendation cont...

- · Recommendation:
- For women to contribute effectively in poverty alleviation in Rombo District it is recommended that:
- -There must be a deliberate effort to introduce IGAs for women and business training and access to micro credits.
- -Existing IGA like Tawosa, require capacity building of the staff to improve their productivity
- Training in Business management skills should be encouraged

THE END

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

WORKERS TRAINING REPORT TARAKEA WOMEN SAWMILL (TAWOSA)

10 - 15 JULY 2006

BY

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MOSHI, TANZANIA

September, 2006

CONTENTS

BACKGROUND

OBJECTIVES OF THE TRAINING

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COURSE

COURSE PROGRAMME

OUTPUTS

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS and CONCLUSIONS

Background information

Tarakea Women Sawmill (TAWOSA) is a group of women decided to join effort and start different projects in 1987, one of it is mobile sawmill. The group is situated at Tarakea division, Rombo district, with 150 members. The objective of the project is to improve the livelihood of women around Tarakea division and near by villages in order to impart different knowledge and skills.

However the project has several problems due to lack of skills and appropriate technology to run their sawmill thus creating the following poor performance:

Low recovery rate in saw milling production.

Increased operation costs due to machine damage and lack/poor maintenance / accidents.

Poor quality of products both for the domestic and export markets thus causing inability

to compete in the market.

Objectives of the course

The course was conducted as part of project aimed at building capacity of TAWOSA sawmill staff in their effort to fight income poverty among women in Rombo District.

At the end of this short training TAWOSA sawmill staff will be able to improve efficiency in sawmills operations which will in turn: -

- -Increased recovery rate of the sawmill
- -Reduction in operation and accidents costs
- -Improved quality of sawn wood
- -Increase market of high quality product

Implementation of the course

The course was held at TAWOSA headquarter between the 10th and of 15th July2006. The Manager, supervisors, and some of machine operators attended the training period of six working days. The total number of participants were13.

The teaching mode used in the course was a combination of presenting teaching and cooperative teaching. The contents of the course were divided into a number of subjects/modules.

For the beginning of each subject/modules, the trainer gave introduction presenting theoretical basis of the subject and some practical applications. Then there was questions made to the group concerning the importance of the subject in sawmilling production, followed by a discussion where opinions and experiences were exchanged. Besides ordinary classroom teaching also group work was used as a basic presentation material by the trainer. The participants were working in groups to produce plans and calculations.

Course Programme

The daily programme started at 8:00 a.m to 3:00 p.m. The lunch break was 12:30 – 1:30 p.m and the lunch was served at the site. No detailed time table was prepared for the course. For the course where interactive teaching methods (discussion, group work) were used in which it was difficult to foresee how much time will be needed for each issue. Therefore the trainer had prepared only an outline of the contents for the course, presenting a list of topics to be addressed.

The actual course programme presented in the following:-

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Logger/Chainsaw operator

- -Machine maintenance and hand tools.
- -Identification and calculation logging costs.
- -Scale logs according market demand ensuring maximum utilization of forest produce and reduce environmental degradation in logging.
- -Skidding and forwarding logs efficiently.
- -To compare the productivity of manual and mechanical skidding and forwarding.
- -Safety at work and safety regulations.
- -Working methods
- -Felling of trees.
- -Limbing of felled trees.
- -Skidding of saw logs.
- -Saw log quality

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

Sawmill operators

- -Fundamentals of mechanical wood industry.
- -Safety at work and safety regulations.
- -Maintenance of machines
- -Sawing technology.
- -Recovery rate improvement.
- -Sawn wood quality control

FRIDAY

Sawdoctoctors

Proper maintenance of circular saw blade.

Selection proper grinding wheels.

Safety at work and safety regulations.

SATURDAY

Production managers

- -Sawmill management skills.
- -How to build an operational plan.
- -Sawmill products marketing skills.
- -Sawmill entrepreneurship.
- -Planning with a production team.
- -Using plans to improve control.
- -Safety at work and safety regulations.

- -Maintenance of machines.
- -Environmental protection.

5. Outputs

Thirteen TAWOSA members were trained in logging, sawmilling, circular saw maintenance, cost accounting and budgeting.

The four working groups produced number of documents during the course.

6. Finding and Recommendations

This study has provided information on the training needs for sawmilling operations.

The results in this study showed that the recovery rates of the mills were low and the timber produced was of poor quality. Also as expected improvement in sawing accuracy and increase in board thickness improved the recovery rate. Therefore a need for training at all levels of sawmill industry workers is required. The key to developing is increase in standard of know-how through training

Recommendations

The success of wood industries among other things depends a lot on training, hence to improve performance of the industry the following were recommended:-

TAWOSA workers must be trained depending on their job requirements and the regulation must be in place to support or influence positive behaviour to wards wood utilization in conformity with the technical and profession requirements.

Marketing and promotion of courses offered by FITI to sawmill managers and sawmill owners, and employers should be done to enhance awareness of decision makers so that they can send workers for training.

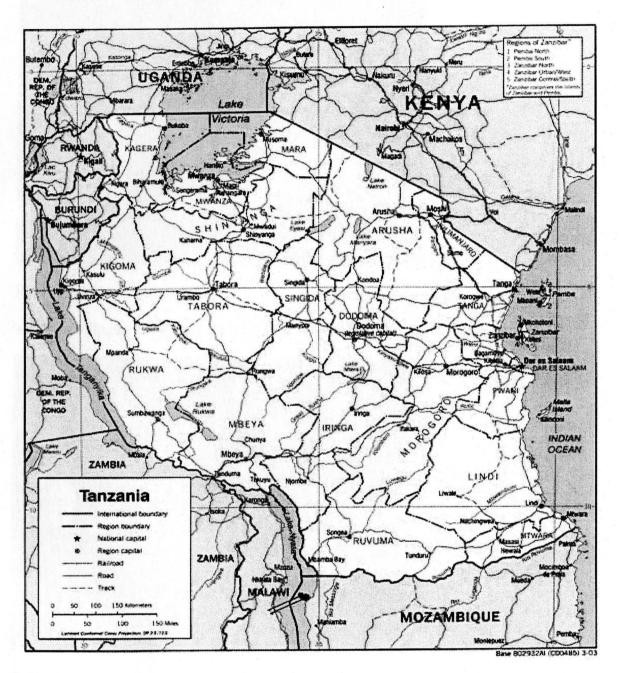
Apart from the fact that trainees are required to sponsor themselves, there should be government scholarships for excellent student in order to ensure the availability of qualified people in the reserve labour force. Since wood industries training services are necessary, there should be a strategy to make sure that those serves are available sustainability and the institutes such as FITI should be improved. Further to that existence of training services in continuous basis motivates privately sponsored course participants and employers as apposed to idle institutions.

Utilization or establishment of integrated mill should be started to reduce wastes and thus in turn conserving the environment.

Sawmills Management should be strive to secure right markets for their sawn timber.

TAWOSA should add value or further processing to their produce in order to increase income to their business.

MAP OF TANZANIA SHOWING THE LOCATION OF STUDY AREA.

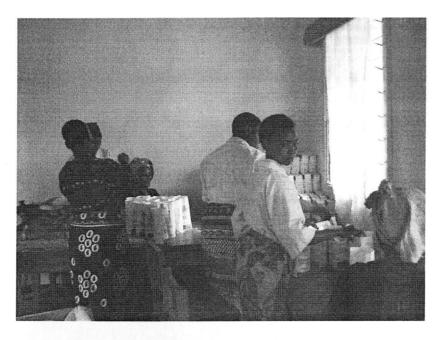




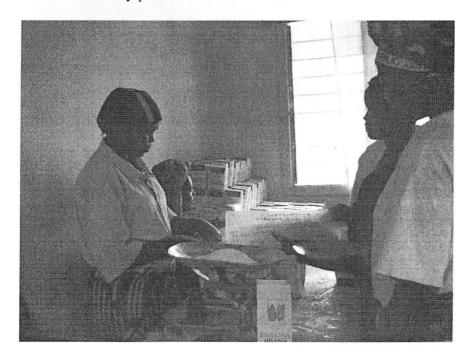
FITI Sawmill instructor demonstrating the appropriate logging techniques during in service training to TAWOSA Sawmill staff June.2006.



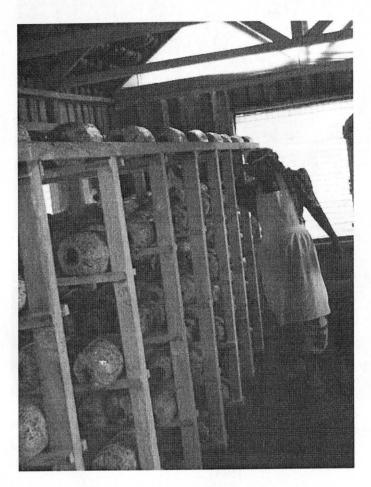
TAWOSA members of staff sorting timber during timber grading exercise which aimed at fetching more price for their products.



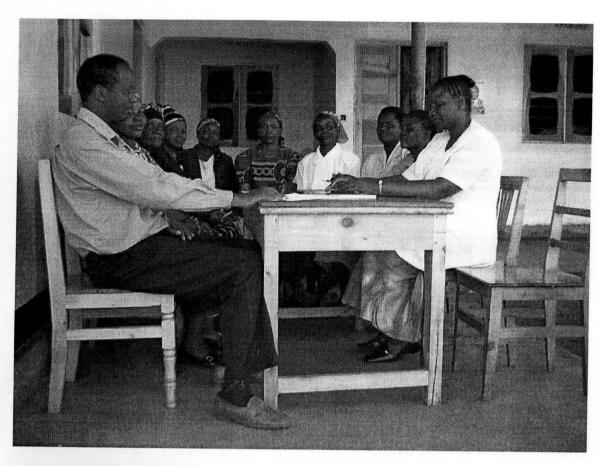
TAWOSA member of staff packing maize flour 'TAWOSA BRAND –SEMBE' in their effort to diversify products.



TAWOSA members of staff weighing maize flour 'TAWOSA BRAND –SEMBE' before packing ready for distribution and marketing.



Mushroom farming is one of income generating projects run by TAWOSA, apart from income and employment mushrooms provides good nutrition to the neighboring community.



A SNHU student and TAWOSA members of staff in a Focused group Discussion during Community Need assessment 2005, Tarakea.



Part of North Kilimanjaro Forest Plantation where TAWOSA obtain its sawmill rawmaterial on the Northern slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro.