This report covers the main activities from 1st July to 30th Sept 2026.

Introduction

This report presents a summary of FTK project activities implemented across Lower Moshi and the target villages during the reporting period. The interventions focused on improving community health, education quality, environmental sustainability, income generation, infrastructure, and community leadership. Through collaboration with village leaders, schools, health facilities, government authorities, community groups, and partners, FTK continued to strengthen access to essential services, promote community participation, and support sustainable development outcomes for children, families, and vulnerable groups.

Activities in brief

- FTK assessed 475 pupils in 9 schools across 5 wards, supported by 37 volunteer teachers. 317 pupils (67%) passed, while 158 (33%) did not.
- School feeding was provided to 6 primary schools. A total of 8,300 kg of maize and 4,672 kg of beans were distributed.
- FTK conducted child-rights awareness activities involving 90 participants from 6 schools and surrounding communities. The activity strengthened awareness of child protection and rights.
- FTK assessed 15 children with disabilities from 6 villages, with referrals provided for further support. Hospital referral/escort services supported 40 cases across JK, KCMC, TPC Hospital, and CCBRT.
- FTK conducted household follow-ups, reaching 110 children. The visits supported monitoring of children's welfare and identified additional needs.
- FTK trained 106 participants, including 76 single mothers and 30 leaders'/committee members from 4 villages. The training strengthened knowledge and support for vulnerable households.
- The Mama Bus reached 11 villages, providing services to 201 pregnant women and 1,480 children under five. It also delivered 193 ultrasounds, 79 HIV tests, 47 hepatitis tests, and 141 family-planning services/education.
- The FTK office garden produced 262 kg of vegetables, mainly distributed to TPC Hospital and schools. FTK also conducted its first composting trial.
- Kili Climate Day involved over 200 participants, with 100 trees planted and plastic recycling demonstrated. FTK also supported school gardens in several schools, including vertical gardens at Londoto and Mawala.

- More than 70 farmers/households received kitchen-gardening training. Three households established bag gardens following the training.
- FTK assessed 20 children under 18, with 11 referred to CCBRT and 8 requiring medical treatment. In addition, FTK identified 19 adults who needed assistive equipment.
- FTK trained 45 leader's/community representatives in Mkalama and 35 participants in Miwaleni on leadership, good governance and local revenue. A Mkalama quarterly meeting recorded 41 of 45 targeted participants.
- FTK distributed a combined 3,000 kg of maize and 2,000 kg of beans to schools in Mkalama and Kilimamswaki. The support aimed to improve school children's nutrition and participation.
- FTK trained 100 participants on tree planting, with plans for 800 fruit-tree seedlings. The community also developed a target of planting up to 1,000 trees.
- A farmers' consultation brought together 85 participants from all 11 sub-villages. Priorities included irrigation, boreholes, soil testing, modern farming and flood management.
- FTK conducted a two-day horticulture training and established a 0.25-acre demonstration plot. Farmers were trained on crops including eggplant, carrots, okra and spinach.
- Livestock consultations covered all 11 Mijongweni sub-villages, focusing on improved breeds, veterinary services, management, theft reduction and beekeeping. FTK also trained 65 households in chicken and goat keeping.
- FTK organized an irrigation learning visit involving 27 Mijongweni farmers. The visit exposed farmers to practical irrigation practices.
- Youth representatives from all 11 Mijongweni sub-villages participated in discussions on employment, entrepreneurship, agriculture, vocational skills and income generation. The activity linked young people with local leaders and development opportunities.
- FTK donated 2 cows and constructed 2 cattle sheds for vulnerable single mothers. The cows are intended to support a rotational model benefiting additional households.
- A quarterly meeting involved 21 village council members, 5 FTK committee members and 3 religious leaders, alongside other community representatives. The meeting strengthened community participation and development coordination.

- FTK provided nutrition training to 67 households. The activity aimed to improve household nutrition knowledge and practices.
- FTK supplied 2,400 kg of maize and 1,200 kg of beans to support 752 beneficiaries/students in three schools. The intervention supported children's nutrition and school attendance.
- A vegetable garden of approximately 45 m² was established at Miwaleni Nursery School. The garden supports practical agricultural learning and nutrition.
- FTK trained 25 participants on school management and administration. The activity strengthened school-level management and community participation.
- FTK participated in Nanenane with 29 farmers/livestock keepers and 2 FTK staff. The activity promoted agricultural knowledge sharing and exposure.
- FTK trained 65 farmers in Good Agricultural Practices for maize production. The training aimed to improve productivity, food security and household income.
- During the quarter, FTK implemented activities in education, health, disability, agriculture, livestock, nutrition, environment, livelihoods and governance. Major outputs included 475 pupils assessed, 1,480 children reached through Mama Bus services, 201 pregnant women served, 110 children reached through home visits, and 67 households trained in nutrition.
- Key challenges included limited resources, low attendance, delayed seedlings, limited water, unsuitable growing conditions and inadequate follow-up. The quarter highlighted the importance of mobile health services, stronger mobilization, practical demonstrations, stakeholder collaboration, and continued follow-up.

Lower Moshi

Visits

FEMI visit

FTK was pleased to host a FEMI staff member during a visit to FTK-supported projects in Miwaleni, Mawala, and Kiruani villages. The visit provided an opportunity to observe the progress of ongoing activities, interact with community members, and gain a better understanding of the changes taking place at the grassroots level. The progress witnessed



demonstrated the value of continued collaboration between communities, government authorities, FTK, and development partners in addressing local needs and creating sustainable solutions. FTK particularly appreciated Fred's flexibility, active participation, and constructive engagement throughout the visit. His observations and recommendations provided valuable insights for strengthening future project implementation and improving the impact of ongoing activities. The visit was therefore a meaningful learning and knowledge-sharing opportunity, and FTK greatly valued FEMI's continued interest, partnership, and willingness to exchange ideas.

German Friends Visit



FTK had the opportunity to welcome friends from Germany who are partners of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT) Northern Diocese for a visit aimed at strengthening mutual understanding and collaboration. During their visit, FTK presented its work in the education sector, highlighting the progress, achievements, and positive changes resulting from interventions implemented through the EQIP project. The presentation provided an opportunity to share practical experiences and demonstrate how the project is contributing to improved learning and educational opportunities within the communities served. The visitors showed great interest in the education programmes and appreciated the progress being made at the community level. The visit also created a valuable opportunity for learning, sharing ideas, and strengthening the relationship between FTK and its partners in support of sustainable improvements in education.

FTK Board Visit to Kiruani Village



FTK Board members conducted a successful visit to Kiruani Village to assess and appreciate the progress of various FTK-supported projects. The visit was accompanied by the FTK team and representatives of the Kiruani community. During the visit, the Board visited the Aquaculture Project, Defluorination Project, and Kiruani Village Dispensary, where they observed the progress, achievements, and impact of the interventions on the community.

The Board was pleased with the progress made across the projects and commended the FTK team, village leadership, and community members for their commitment, cooperation, and ownership. Positive remarks and words of encouragement were shared with both the villagers and the FTK team, recognizing their efforts in ensuring that the projects are well implemented and maintained. Overall, the visit was successful and provided an important opportunity for the Board to directly observe FTK's work on the ground, engage with the community, and appreciate the progress achieved so far. The Board encouraged the FTK team and the community to maintain the same level of commitment and cooperation to ensure the sustainability of the projects.

EQIP II program



An EQIP (Education Quality Improvement Program) meeting was held with teachers and education coordinators from four wards in Lower Moshi to discuss practical ways of strengthening the quality of education and improving pupils' academic performance. The meeting focused on two key initiatives: EQIP Mock Examinations for Standard Seven and the Lower Performing Students (LPS) Initiative. Participants discussed best practices for setting, printing, invigilating, marking, and managing mock examinations to ensure a fair and effective assessment process. The LPS session provided an opportunity for teachers to share experiences and explore practical strategies for supporting pupils who are experiencing difficulties in their studies, with particular attention to understanding the underlying causes of low academic performance. The discussions were open and constructive, allowing participants to learn from one another and agree on practical approaches. By the end of the meeting, all participants reached a common understanding and agreed to begin implementing both initiatives in early August, with the aim of providing pupils with stronger academic support and improving overall learning outcomes.

School Lunch



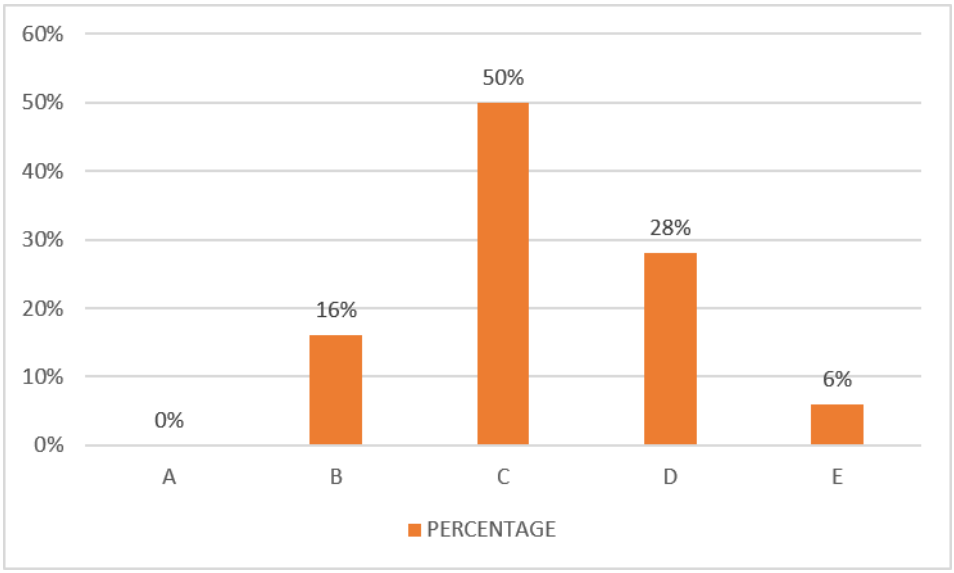
FTK supported six primary schools in Lower Moshi through a school lunch programme, providing 8,300 kg of maize and 4,672 kg of beans. The beneficiary schools were Mawala, Mkalama, Kilimamswaki, Kiruani, Miwaleni, and Kisangesangeni. The initiative is part of FTK's broader education strategy to improve the quality of learning by addressing one of the basic needs that directly affects pupils' ability to concentrate and participate effectively in class. By supporting the provision of nutritious school meals, the programme helps reduce hunger during school hours, encourages regular attendance, and creates a more supportive learning environment for pupils. The intervention also provides valuable support to schools and families, particularly in communities where providing daily meals can be challenging. Overall, the school lunch programme is contributing to improved pupils' wellbeing while creating better conditions for effective teaching and learning across the six schools.

EQIP II Mock examination



FTK facilitated a mock examination across nine primary schools in five wards of Lower Moshi, providing 475 pupils with an opportunity to assess their learning progress and prepare for national examinations. A total of 37 FTK volunteer teachers supported the process through invigilation, marking, and preparation of results. The assessment found that 78 pupils (16%) achieved Grade B, 239 (50%) Grade C, 131 (28%) Grade D, and 27 (6%) Grade E, with no pupils attaining Grade A. Overall, 317 pupils (67%) passed, while 158 (33%) did not meet the pass mark. The results provide valuable evidence for identifying learning gaps and strengthening targeted academic support. By using assessment findings to guide interventions, FTK aims to improve teaching effectiveness, address learners' needs, and ultimately strengthen academic outcomes.

See the graph below for illustration.



Child rights awareness program



The Child Rights Awareness Program in Mikocheni Village continued to strengthen community child protection systems through a training session that engaged 90 participants, including teachers from six schools, school committee members, and village government representatives. Facilitated in collaboration with AJISO, the training strengthened participants' understanding of child rights, safeguarding responsibilities, and practical approaches to identifying, preventing, and responding to protection concerns. The session also provided a safe space to share experiences and discuss gender-based violence and other challenges affecting children and families. The program recognizes that when teachers, school committees, and local authorities have the knowledge and skills to identify risks early, they can respond more effectively and promote safer environments. This has strengthened collective responsibility and commitment to protecting children and promoting their wellbeing.

Emergency Health Fund

During the quarter, FTK continued to provide medical care, rehabilitation, referrals, and coordination of specialized services for children with disabilities and other complex health conditions within the TPC Lower Moshi catchment area.

Through early identification and timely referral, several children accessed appropriate medical assessments and specialized care. A child with hydrocephalus living with her grandmother was referred from TPC Hospital to KCMC for further neurological assessment following concerns of possible epilepsy. An eight-month-old girl from Kahe Village was admitted to TPC Hospital with severe malnutrition and low haemoglobin and received medical attention. Another eight-month-old child was referred to KCMC for further diagnostic assessment, where an ultrasound was conducted, and karyotyping was recommended for further investigation. Following the Miwaleni Medical Camp, three boys, including twins from one family, were identified with a hernia and referred to TPC Hospital.

FTK coordinated with the medical team to explore bringing specialist services to TPC Hospital rather than requiring families to travel to KCMC. This approach is expected to reduce access barriers, facilitate timely treatment, and contribute to improved health, rehabilitation, and quality of life for children and their families.

Disability awareness training

During the quarter, FTK facilitated the assessment of 15 children with disabilities from Mkalama, Kiruani, Msitu Watembo, Londoto, TPC, and Mtakuja villages at CCBRT. The assessment aimed to determine their readiness for Standard One and identify appropriate support needs. Following the assessment, one child was found ready to join primary school, while the remaining children were referred for appropriate support and placement. This intervention strengthened early identification and promoted inclusive educational opportunities for children with disabilities.

Adults	19
children	20
KCMC Referrals	11
Medication	8

Standard One assessment (Children with disabilities)

During the quarter, FTK facilitated the assessment of 15 children with disabilities from six villages at CCBRT to determine their readiness for Standard One and identify appropriate support needs. Following the assessment, one child was found ready to enrol in primary school, while the others were referred for further support and suitable placement. This activity strengthened early identification of educational and rehabilitation needs, improved access to specialized services, and promoted

inclusive education and better opportunities for children with disabilities to participate in learning and community life.

Hospital escorts	
Hospital	Number of referrals
Jakaya Kikwete	1
KCMC	4
TPC	20
CCBRT	15
Total	40

Home visits	
Village	Number of children
TPC	4
Kiruani	7
Msitu wa tembo	20
Kwa Mwarabu	4
New land	6
Kiyungi	1
Mijongweni	1
Chemchem	3
Kirungu	6
Samanga	2
Mtakuja	9
Mikocheni Kubwa	7
Mikocheni Ndogo	2
Mawala	7
Mkalama	14
Miwaleni	14
Mserekia	6
Total	110



Kiruani Village Dispensary

FTK has completed the construction of the Kiruani Village Dispensary, including all major construction and finishing works. However, the Government has not yet finalized the construction of the toilet, which is currently delaying the official handover of the dispensary. FTK is following up with the Government to ensure the remaining work is completed so that the facility can be officially handed over and opened for community services.

Defluorination Systems



FTK has successfully constructed two defluorination systems in Kiruani Village, one at the new FTK borehole and the other at the existing village borehole. The systems are designed to filter fluoride and bacteria from the water and provide clean and safe water to the Kiruani community. The systems have demonstrated the capacity to reduce fluoride levels from the current 6.5 ppm to 0.7 ppm, as confirmed through testing conducted in collaboration with Nano filter Company, which constructed the systems. Both systems have now been completed and are ready to be handed over to the Government for management and operation. The project will benefit villagers by improving access to safe drinking water, reducing exposure to high fluoride levels and bacterial contamination, and contributing to improved health and well-being in the community. Overall, the completion of the systems is an important achievement for FTK and the Kiruani community and provides a sustainable solution for improving the quality of drinking water.

Kiruani Village Final Survey Report



FTK completed the Final baseline Survey in Kiruani Village to assess the outcomes and overall impact of FTK interventions following the project phase-out. The survey was conducted over 7 days and targeted 384 households out of the total 580 households in the village. A team of 6 data collectors, supported by the FTK Project Committee and village officials, participated in the exercise. By the end of the survey, a total of 354 households were successfully interviewed, providing valuable information for assessing the project's achievements and impact. The exercise faced several challenges, particularly the unavailability of some respondents at their homes during the survey hours. This affected the ability to reach the initially planned sample size of 384 households. However, the team made efforts to reach as many households as possible within the available survey period. Overall, the final survey was completed, and the information collected provides a strong basis for assessing the

outcomes of FTK's interventions in Kiruani Village. We are currently finalizing data analysis and preparation of the final survey report, which will present the key findings, achievements, challenges, and overall impact of the project.

FTK Aquaculture Project



FTK has commenced the second stocking phase of the aquaculture project at Kiruani Village. A total of 6,000 tilapia fingerlings were introduced into the pond starting on 17 July 2026. To improve water quality and oxygen availability, an aeration pump has also been installed to support adequate oxygen circulation within the pond. The growth and progress of the fish have so far been good, with the fingerlings adapting well to the pond environment. Regular monitoring and feeding are being conducted to ensure healthy growth and good production. We are still facing a challenge in the garden area. The planned land clearing and levelling have been delayed because the TPC machines are currently occupied with other activities, while one of the available machines is not functioning properly. This has delayed the preparation of the garden area for the planned agricultural activities. Despite the delay in preparing the garden area, the aquaculture project is progressing well. The second stocking has been completed, the aeration system is operational, and the fish are showing good growth. FTK will continue monitoring the fish and following up with TPC to facilitate the completion of the remaining land preparation works. Overall, the project remains on track, with continued attention to proper fish management and sustainability.

Single Mothers



During the third quarter, FTK conducted a two-day training course for Single Mothers focusing on poultry farming and agriculture as income-generating activities. The training aimed to strengthen participants' practical knowledge of good agricultural and poultry farming practices and improve their ability to manage these activities as sustainable businesses.

A total of 106 participants attended the training, comprising 76 Single Mothers and 30 FTK committee members and village leaders. Participants were drawn from four project villages: Miwaleni, Mijongweni, Mkalama, and Kiruani.

The training covered recommended poultry and agricultural practices, with emphasis on applying these practices to income-generating activities. The involvement of FTK committee members and village leaders also supported local participation and awareness of the intervention.

Mama Bus outreach



During the reporting quarter, the Mama Bus continued providing Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) outreach services across 11 villages in Lower Moshi. The program aims to improve access to essential maternal and child health services, particularly for pregnant women and children under five years of age who may experience difficulties accessing facility-based services.

Throughout the three-month reporting period, the Mama Bus provided a range of services including antenatal and maternal health services, under-five child health services, ultrasound examinations, HIV testing, hepatitis testing, family planning education and other routine RCH services.



In addition to its regular outreach activities, the Mama Bus actively supported the Government Polio Vaccination Campaign. The Mama Bus and its nurse supported vaccination activities in primary schools, contributing to government efforts to reach eligible children under 10 years of age with polio vaccination.

Service Delivery Results

During this quarter, the Mama Bus recorded the following results from the outreach

Service	Number
Pregnant women receiving RCH services	201
Children under five receiving child	1,480
Ultrasound services	193
HIV testing	79
Hepatitis testing	47
Family planning education/services	141

The figures demonstrate continued utilization of mobile RCH services within the target communities, with under-five services recording the highest service volume during the quarter.

Greening Initiatives



FTK office garden

The FTK office demonstration garden is an initiative established to serve as a practical learning and demonstration site for sustainable vegetable production, while also supporting nutrition initiatives in hospitals and schools within the TPC community and surrounding areas. The garden is used for growing different types of vegetables, providing an opportunity for practical agricultural learning, experimentation, and demonstration of good agricultural practices. The harvested produce is then distributed mainly to TPC hospitals and where it is possible to nearby schools to support nutrition initiatives and promote the consumption of fresh, nutritious vegetables. During the three-month reporting period, the following achievements were recorded,

A total of 262 kgs of different vegetables were successfully produced and harvested from the FTK office garden. These vegetables were mainly distributed to TPC hospital and some distributed to schools around the TPC premises including Camp C, Arusha Chini Kindergarten and some to Langasani primary school.

We successfully made the first trial of compost manure at the garden, The compost making initiative is expected to complement the garden's nutrient requirements while providing an opportunity to demonstrate affordable and locally adaptable composting practice.

Green Corridor Project

The annual Kili Climate Day at Chewe Secondary School successfully strengthened environmental awareness and climate education among students and the wider community. Organized in collaboration between The Greenmanjaro and FTK, the event brought together over 200 participants, including students and teachers. The day began with the planting of 100 tree seedlings around the school compound, reinforcing the importance of environmental conservation through practical action.

Students and teachers also gained hands-on experience in plastic recycling, learning how plastic waste can be transformed into useful products and contribute to a cleaner environment. By combining practical learning with community participation, the program strengthened environmental responsibility and inspired long-term climate action among young people and local stakeholders.

School Garden Activities



FTK, through the coordination of the Agriculture Coordinator and with the support of management and garden officers, made significant progress in strengthening school garden initiatives across seven school sites. The interventions focused on establishing new gardens, improving existing garden infrastructure, providing agricultural inputs, and delivering continuous technical support to enhance vegetable production and promote the integration of agriculture into school nutrition initiatives.

Support was tailored to the specific needs of each school, ensuring that resources such as vegetable seedlings, pesticides, fertilizers, gardening tools, topsoil, and technical expertise were directed towards addressing identified production challenges and strengthening garden sustainability.

FTK successfully established a new school garden at Langasani Primary School and Miwaleni Nursery School, marking an important milestone in expanding school-based agricultural and nutrition initiatives. The intervention involved: preparation of the garden site, Supply of vegetable seedlings of different vegetable crops, Provision of a watering can support routine irrigation, technical guidance on planting, watering, and basic garden management, and provision of the topsoil.

The establishment of the garden created a new opportunity for Langasani Primary School to engage in vegetable production and practical agricultural learning. The provision of seedlings and watering equipment addressed some of the immediate requirements for garden establishment, creating a foundation for future school nutrition activities and locally produced vegetables to complement the school feeding program.



To sustain existing school garden investments and improve their productivity, FTK continued providing technical and material support to Kiyungi Primary School, Kiyungi Mpya Primary School, and Arusha Chini Primary School. The support provided included; Technical guidance on garden preparation, maintenance, and appropriate vegetable production practices, Supply of vegetable seedlings to support continued planting and replacement of crops where necessary, Provision of pesticides to support the management of pest-related challenges affecting vegetable production, Supply of fertilizers to improve crop nutrition and support healthy vegetable growth, Follow-up and advisory support to strengthen garden management practices at school level.

At Londoto Primary School, FTK supported the development of vertical gardening systems as a practical approach to maximizing available growing space and promoting vegetable production within the school compound. The support included; Supply of topsoil to provide suitable growing media for vertical garden establishment, Provision of vegetable seedlings for planting, technical guidance on vertical garden preparation, planting, and management, Advisory support on appropriate vegetable production practices to improve the performance and sustainability of the garden.



Using vertical gardening, the school was equipped with an alternative production approach that can maximize limited space while creating practical opportunities for pupils to learn about sustainable agriculture, climate smart techniques and food production.

At Mawala Primary School, FTK continued supporting vertical gardening initiatives following challenges encountered during the initial establishment attempt. Through technical adjustments and continued implementation support, the second attempt resulted in successful vertical garden establishment and planting. The support provided included; Technical coordination and supervision of vertical garden construction, supply of vegetable seedlings to facilitate planting, technical guidance and support

during seedling transplanting, pesticide application to support pest management and protect vegetable crops, follow-up guidance on garden management and maintenance to improve crop establishment.

Home/kitchen garden



During the reporting period, FTK continued to promote household kitchen gardens as one of the practical approaches to strengthening community nutrition and increasing household access to fresh and nutritious vegetables.

The initiative targets households within FTK-supported villages and aims to equip community members with practical knowledge and skills to establish and manage small-scale vegetable gardens using locally available materials. During the three-month reporting period, FTK trained over 70 farmers on the concept of kitchen gardening, its importance to household nutrition, basic garden establishment, and vegetable production. Following the training and practical demonstrations, 3 households successfully established their own kitchen gardens using bag-gardening techniques, and some have started normal home gardening. FTK supported the participating households through technical guidance, provision of vegetable seedlings, and hands-on practical sessions on bag-garden construction and seedling transplanting.

Upon implementing, the following achievements were met:

- 3 households successfully established kitchen gardens using bag-gardening technology, providing practical examples for other community members.
- Hands-on practical skills strengthened through demonstrations on bag-garden construction, preparation, and vegetable seedling transplanting.

Over 70 farmers trained on kitchen gardening, including its importance for household nutrition and practical approaches to establishing home gardens.

Mkalama Village

Sustainability and Ecology



Third quarter meeting

A quarterly meeting was held with the Mkalama Village Council, supported by FTK, to review progress made during the quarter, discuss implementation challenges, and assess priorities for the remaining period. The meeting targeted 45 participants; 41 members attended, reflecting strong participation and engagement. The meeting provided an opportunity to reflect together on achievements, areas needing further attention, and lessons to strengthen implementation.

The Council and FTK agreed on priority actions to ensure that outstanding activities are completed before the end of the third quarter. Emphasis was placed on strengthening follow-up, addressing emerging challenges promptly, and maintaining close coordination among stakeholders. The meeting reaffirmed the commitment of both the Village Council and FTK to achieving the planned results and ensuring effective delivery of activities at the Mkalama community.

Leadership Training



A leadership training was conducted for village leaders in Mkalama, with 45 participants, including members of the FTK Committee, religious representatives, and community elders. The training focused on strengthening leadership skills, accountability, collaboration, and effective community engagement. Participants showed strong interest and actively contributed to the discussions by sharing experiences, asking questions, and reflecting on leadership challenges in their communities. They also expressed appreciation for the work of FTK in supporting communities in Mkalama and demonstrated interest in strengthening their collaboration with FTK to promote community development.

Overall, the training was successful in bringing together key community stakeholders, strengthening leadership capacity, and creating a stronger foundation for continued cooperation between FTK and local leaders in Mkalama.

Health

Health Training



A two-day health training was conducted in Mkalama Village in collaboration with CCBRT to strengthen parents' understanding of disability care, help them recognise early signs of disability, particularly among young children, to enable timely intervention, and increase their awareness of where to seek appropriate advice, treatment, and rehabilitation services, including rehabilitation centres such as CCBRT. During the activity, we assessed 20 children under the age of 18, of whom 11 were referred to CCBRT for further assessment. Among those referred, 8 require medical treatment. The exercise also identified 19 adults who require assistive equipment support, including wheelchairs and other appropriate devices.

Income Generation

Agricultural Training



A horticulture training session was held in Mkalama Village, where community members learned about different types of gardens. Participants were advised to choose affordable and environment-appropriate options based on preparation costs and the resources available to them. The major aim of the training was to support the development of the school garden, as well as to encourage individuals to establish their own home gardens so that they can have access to vegetables and improve household nutrition and health.

The Government Agricultural Extension Officer also facilitated a session on different types of fertilisers, including artificial fertilisers, how they are prepared, and non-artificial fertilisers. Members actively participated in the training and gained practical knowledge to support improved and sustainable agricultural practices.

Education



FTK provided significant food support to Mkalama and Kilimamswaki Primary Schools, directly contributing to the well-being, attendance, and learning of students. Mkalama Primary School received 1,700 kg of maize and 1,200 kg of beans, while Kilimamswaki Primary School received 1,300 kg of maize and 800 kg of beans. This timely contribution is expected to make a meaningful difference in ensuring that students have access to regular and nutritious meals while at school.

On behalf of the schools and the wider Mkalama community, the headteachers, village chairmen, and FTK Village Committee Chairman expressed their sincere appreciation to FTK and its donors for this generous support. They highlighted that, together with food contributions from parents, the supplies are sufficient to sustain students' daily meals through January next year. This support demonstrates the important impact that donor contributions can have in strengthening children's well-being and creating a more conducive environment for learning.

Mijongweni Village

Sustainability and Ecology



Third quarter meeting

FTK held a one-day quarterly review and planning meeting in Mijongweni Village with the Ward Council, Ward Development Officer, Village Council, project committee, youth representatives, religious leaders, scheme leaders, and farmers' representatives. The meeting reviewed activities from the previous quarter, assessed achievements and gaps, discussed the reasons for activities that were not fully achieved, and agreed on priorities for the coming quarter. Participants also shared community challenges and proposed possible solutions. One of the main challenges raised during the meeting was the condition of the canal used to divert water from three sub-villages: Mijongweni Chini, Ofisini, and Tindigani.

Rainfallommunity is approaching the El Niño rainy season, participants expressed concern that heavy rainfall could cause flooding, erosion, and damage to farms and infrastructure if the canal is not improved in time. The meeting emphasized the need for early preparation, maintenance, and strengthening of the canal to safely manage excess water. Government representatives also urged villagers to take necessary precautions, including clearing and maintaining water channels, avoiding cultivation in flood-prone areas, and remaining alert during heavy rainfall. A few challenges were experienced during the implementation of the meeting, including the late arrival of some participants, which slightly delayed the start of the meeting. However, the meeting was successfully conducted, and the key priorities and way forward were agreed upon.

Greening initiatives



A two-day tree-planting training was conducted in Mijongweni Village with 100 participants, including villagers, village officials, the FTK Committee, and the Environmental Officer from Hai District. The training aimed to strengthen participants' understanding of environmental conservation, the importance of tree planting, proper tree-planting techniques, and practical planning for the establishment of 1,000 trees in Mijongweni Village. The sessions included both theoretical and practical discussions on site selection and preparation, appropriate planting methods, spacing, watering, protection of young trees, and follow-up maintenance to improve tree survival. Since the village is approaching the short-rain season, particular emphasis was placed on preparing participants to begin tree-planting activities on time and take advantage of the available rainfall. The training also provided an opportunity to mobilize community participation and establish a clear action plan outlining the roles and responsibilities of villagers, village leaders, and the FTK Committee in implementing and maintaining the tree-planting activities. One of the main challenges encountered was the high number of villagers who registered and expressed interest in receiving fruit trees, which exceeded the number that could be supported within the allocated budget. As a way forward, FTK will use the available budget to purchase and distribute 800 fruit tree seedlings, based on the registrations received and within the approved budget allocation. Participants and village leadership will be responsible for proper planting, protection, and maintenance of the trees to

maximize their survival and contribute to long-term environmental conservation and household benefits in Mijongweni Village.

Income generation



Farmers' Consultative Meeting

FTK conducted a one-day consultative meeting in Mijongweni Village with 85 participants, including representatives from all 11 sub-villages, village leaders, and the Ward Councillor, with the aim of understanding the key challenges facing farmers, sharing experiences and ideas, and jointly developing a five-year agricultural work plan. During the meeting, farmers highlighted several priorities, including the need to rehabilitate irrigation water channels, construct an additional borehole to increase water availability for irrigation, conduct soil testing, provide training on modern crop production practices, and address flooding in some farming areas. Farmers also emphasized the importance of improved access to agricultural knowledge, technologies, and reliable inputs. The main challenges discussed included inadequate irrigation water, damaged water infrastructure, limited knowledge of modern farming techniques, soil-related production constraints, and flooding during heavy rains. As a way forward, FTK, farmers, and local government leaders agreed to strengthen collaboration, prioritize the identified needs in the five-year work plan, mobilize available resources for irrigation infrastructure improvement, explore opportunities for soil testing and modern agriculture training, and strengthen linkages with relevant government agricultural officers and other stakeholders for technical support. The meeting provided a useful platform for farmers and leaders to openly discuss their concerns and establish shared priorities for improving agricultural productivity and livelihoods in Mijongweni.

Training in Modern Horticulture

Following the consultative meeting, a two-day training course on modern horticulture was conducted to strengthen farmers' knowledge and practical skills in vegetable production. The training focused on carrots, green peppers, eggplants,



and spinach, covering important practices such as land preparation, planting, crop management, pest and disease control, soil management, proper use of agricultural inputs, and harvesting. As part of the practical application of the training, FTK, together with Mijongweni farmers, has started preparing a 0.25-acre demonstration plot at the Mijongweni Primary School garden area. As an important step in preparing the demonstration plot, soil testing was conducted at the school garden to determine the condition and fertility of the soil and guide appropriate crop selection, soil management, and fertilizer application. Also, the clearing and preparation of the farm beds and drainage systems were carried out by the farmers. The demonstration plot will serve as a practical learning site where farmers can observe and practice improved horticultural techniques and later apply the knowledge in their own farms. Throughout the training, we encountered some challenges, such as farmers having limited practical experience in modern horticulture and late attendance by some of the participants. As a way forward, we will continue with the planting of eggplants, carrots, okra, and spinach as requested by farmers. FTK will continue monitoring to ensure smooth implementation of the project and encourage farmers' participation for further learning on horticulture practices.

Consultative Meeting with Livestock Farmers



A one-day consultative meeting was conducted in Mijongweni Village, including representatives from all 11 sub-villages, village leaders, and the Ward Councillor. The meeting aimed to identify key challenges facing livestock farmers, share experiences and ideas, and jointly develop a five-year livestock development work plan. Farmers identified several priorities, including the need for improved milk-producing cattle breeds, better livestock management knowledge, improved access to veterinary services, and measures to reduce livestock theft. Participants also proposed beekeeping as a potential alternative income-generating activity. The meeting provided an opportunity for farmers and local leaders to agree on key priorities and areas requiring support. Some challenges included limited resources to address all farmers' needs and inadequate access to livestock extension and

veterinary services. As a way forward, farmers, local leaders, and relevant government officers agreed to strengthen collaboration, improve access to technical support, and prioritize the identified needs within the five-year work plan.

Training in Modern Livestock Keeping



Following the consultative meeting, a two-day training on modern livestock keeping was conducted for livestock farmers to strengthen their knowledge and skills in improved animal husbandry and livestock production. The training covered key areas including proper feeding and nutrition, improved animal housing, disease prevention and control, animal health, breeding, and general livestock management practices. The training enabled farmers to better understand the importance of adopting modern livestock practices, using improved breeds, providing proper nutrition, and seeking veterinary services on time. Participants gained practical knowledge that can help improve livestock health, productivity, and household income. However, implementation was affected by challenges such as limited training materials, farmers' limited financial capacity to adopt some recommended practices, and inadequate access to improved breeds and veterinary services. As a way forward, FTK will continue to support farmers through follow-up, linkages with government livestock extension services, and encouragement to apply the knowledge and skills gained during the training. FTK also recognizes the need for continued technical support and resource mobilization to help farmers overcome the challenges that may limit the adoption of improved livestock practices and ultimately improve livestock productivity and household livelihoods

Visit to Lemkuna Irrigation Scheme



A learning visit was conducted to the Lemkuna Irrigation Scheme in Simanjiro District with 27 participants from the Mijongweni Irrigation Scheme. The visit provided farmers with practical exposure to an established irrigation scheme and an opportunity to exchange experiences with Lemkuna farmers and scheme leaders. The discussions and field observations focused on irrigation management, efficient water use and distribution, improved farming practices, maintenance of irrigation infrastructure, farmer organization, and long-term scheme sustainability.

Participants learned the importance of having clear irrigation schedules, proper water management, collective responsibility for maintaining canals and other infrastructure, and strong cooperation among farmers and scheme leadership. The visit also demonstrated how effective farmer organization, proper planning, regular maintenance, and adherence to agreed irrigation rules can improve agricultural productivity and reduce conflicts over water use. Challenges identified included inadequate irrigation infrastructure and maintenance, limited water availability during some periods, and the need for stronger farmer coordination and technical knowledge. As a way forward, Mijongweni farmers will share the lessons learned with other scheme members and work with village leaders and relevant agricultural authorities to improve water-use management, strengthen farmer organization, and establish regular infrastructure maintenance arrangements. FTK will continue to support the Mijongweni farmers to apply the lessons gained from the Lemkuna visit by facilitating knowledge sharing, encouraging collaboration among scheme members, and supporting practical initiatives aimed at improving irrigation management, infrastructure maintenance, agricultural productivity, and the overall sustainability of the Mijongweni Irrigation Scheme.

Youth Consultative Meeting



FTK conducted a one-day consultative meeting in Mijongweni Village with youth representatives from all 11 sub-villages, village leaders, the Ward Councillor, Ward Development Officer, and FTK representatives. The meeting aimed to identify key challenges facing young people, share ideas and experiences, and explore opportunities for youth development and empowerment. Discussions focused on employment opportunities, access to government youth development programs, entrepreneurship, agricultural activities, vocational skills training, and potential income-generating projects. The youth also shared their priorities and proposed areas where FTK and the government could provide support to improve their livelihoods and economic independence. Some of the challenges identified included unemployment, limited access to financial resources, inadequate vocational skills, and limited awareness of available government youth empowerment programs. As a way forward, participants emphasized the importance of strengthening collaboration between youth, village

leaders, the government, and FTK to identify practical solutions, improve access to available opportunities, and support youth-led income-generating activities.

Donation of two cows to empower Single mothers



FTK received a donation of two cows to improve household livelihoods, income, and food security among vulnerable single mothers in Mijongweni Village. The initiative will enable the beneficiaries to generate income through milk production, improve their families' nutrition, and enhance their economic well-being.

FTK has successfully constructed two cattle sheds in preparation for handing over the cows to the selected single mothers from Mijongweni Village. The project will operate under a rotational cow-donation model to ensure that its benefits extend beyond the initial two beneficiaries and reach more vulnerable households in Mijongweni Village. Once a donated cow gives birth, the calf will be raised until it is ready to be transferred to another selected villager, with priority given to other vulnerable households and single mothers. This process will continue through subsequent generations, allowing more families to benefit over time. The model is intended to promote long-term sustainability, encourage responsible livestock management, and strengthen community participation in improving household livelihoods. FTK will work closely with the beneficiaries and village leadership to ensure proper animal care, monitoring, and transparent selection of future recipients.

Miwaleni Village

Sustainability and Ecology



Quarter Meeting

In July, FTK conducted the 3rd quarter meeting attended by the 21 village council members, 5 FTK Projects Committee Team members, 3 religious leaders, and invited influential people and elders. The main agenda of the meeting was to share the project progress, challenges, and way forward. The meetings were productive, fostering collaboration

and alignment among all stakeholders. The discussion ensured that all committees committed to shared goals and addressing challenges collectively. This inclusive approach strengthens community partnerships and paves the way for sustainable development.

Leadership training



In partnership with the District Revenue Officer, we conducted a 2-day training course with the village council, project committee team, and a few invited elders on good governance and identification of village income sources to strengthen the capacity of community leaders and other partners to contribute effectively to village development. The training was attended by 35 participants who were guided on the importance of local revenue in supporting village development and good governance principles, including transparency, accountability, participation, and proper management of village resources. Through participatory methods, participants were able to identify several potential sources of village income, including local business activities, livestock activities-related, agricultural activities and other available revenue opportunities according to government procedures.

Tree planting training/awareness



As a measure to reduce the impacts of El Niño, FTK, in collaboration with District Environmental Officer, provided training and awareness on tree planting and environmental conservation. The training aimed to increase awareness of environmental protection and encouraged the community to engage in tree planting and other conservation activities, including cleaning drainage channels and relocating from high-risk areas. The training highlighted more the importance of planting and protecting trees and maintaining vegetation cover, also community given a chance to list different types of trees that grow within the areas.

Health

Home/Kitchen Garden



Kitchen Garden Program initiated in Miwaleni village with the aim of improving household nutrition and income; three farmers were selected to establish gardens using planting bags as an initial demonstration and supported with seedlings and technical support. The bag-garden approach is promoted because it covers small spaces and reduces salinity challenges to some areas. FTK will continue to provide follow-up technical support to ensure the garden remains productive and sustainable and to increase household adoption of kitchen gardens.

Nutrition training



During this quarter, FTK conducted nutrition training and awareness for 67 households in Miwaleni Village with support from the District Nutrition Officer. The training focused on helping households to understand the importance of having a simple, balanced diet which maintains healthy eating habits available surrounding the village. The training was highly interactive, with villagers sharing experiences regarding challenges that affect healthy eating within their households. The participation of FTK's Agriculture and Nutrition Coordinator strengthened the training by linking nutrition with household food production by emphasized more on establishment and maintained home/kitchen garden as a practical approach to improve households' nutrition by using locally available resources because some households face limited access to a variety of nutritious food due to financial constraints and seasonal available. FTK will continue to promote home gardening as a key household nutrition intervention.

Mama bus



The Mama Bus mobile clinic continued bridging healthcare gaps across Miwaleni villages and surrounding areas by bringing essential services closer to women and children who face financial and distance-related barriers. The clinic provided

antenatal care to pregnant women, including ultrasound, health checks, supplements, and safe-delivery education, while children under five received immunization, treatment, and nutrition assessments. In addition, women accessed family planning information and services.

Education

School lunch program



FTK contributed half (1/2) 2026 of what parents contributed to the school lunch program for Miwaleni and Kisangesangeni Primary school and Miwaleni Nursery supported four bags of maize since they only get porridge before home. We contribute a total of 2400kg of maize and 1200kg of beans for the total of 752 beneficiaries(students). The school lunch program directly affects students' physical growth, mental improvement, academic performance, and reduces absenteeism. Supporting meals at school also reduces the financial burden on low-income families and encourages regular attendance as students are likely to attend when meals are guaranteed. Students who receive meals are more attentive, energetic and capable of learning also school lunch programs help reduce malnutrition, anaemia, and other health related issues. We are hoping parent will keep contribute school lunch for the betterment of their children well-being, reflecting Sustainable Development Goal (SDG's) number 2,3, and 4 together with Tanzania Development Vision 2050.

No	School Name	Maize (kg)	Beans (kg)	Total (kg)	No of students
1	Miwaleni Primary	1000	600	1600kg	348
2	Kisangesangeni Primary	1000	600	1600kg	378
3	Miwaleni Nursery	400	0	400kg	26

School garden (nursery)



We managed to establish and strengthen a small vegetable garden of about 45 square meters at Miwaleni Nursery School as part of efforts to promote school feeding and nutrition initiatives. The support includes the provision of quality, fertile soil and technical support; this includes land preparation and transplanting. The garden teacher and pupils were also guided on proper garden practices to ensure sustainability. This initiative is expected to improve pupils' awareness of healthy diets and motivate the community around the school to establish home gardens.

School management training



FTK, in partnership with the Ward Education Officer, organized a two-day training course with 25 participants, including the school management team, school board, and a few village council members from Miwaleni and Kisangesangeni Village. The training aim to boost their capacity in effective school management, how to engage and involve parents in decision-making, child protection issues, planning and monitoring all school activities also participants provided with practical knowledge on their role and responsibilities and emphasized more on teamwork between both parties (teachers, school leader, parents and village authorities). The main challenge for most schools is the limited financial resources to implement some of the agreed improvement activities like printing exams and low participation of some parents.

Income Generation

NaneNane exhibition



A total of 29 farmers and livestock keepers and 2 FTK staff attended the agriculture exhibition (NaneNane) in Arusha; it is a national day for agriculture exhibitions. It is a learning visit with the aim of empowering local farmers and exposing them to the modern farming technologies available, improved

seed varieties, machinery and sustainable agricultural practices. Farmers and livestock keepers got a chance to share knowledge with other farmers, interacting directly with experts, agriculture companies and gain practical understandings that can help them to increase productivity and improve quality. They also get an opportunity to learn about market trends, value addition and access to credit and quality inputs, we believe this field study will transform traditional farming practices into more efficient, profitable, and sustainable agriculture development.

Livestock training



In partnership with Kilacha Agriculture and Livestock Training Centre (KALTC), https://kilacha.com, we managed to train 65 households on chicken and Goat keeping as a source of income generation. The training used a participatory method for households to share their experiences and challenges affecting chicken and goat/sheep production through questions and discussion. The main challenges identified are access to improved breeds, high cost of feeds, housing, veterinary services, and chicken diseases like Newcastle, Gumboro, Fowl Pox, and Infectious Bronchitis. The objectives are to build and improve household knowledge and skills in animal feeding, housing, breeding, vaccination, deworming, and disease presentation and early identification of illness; also, the training emphasized more on breed selection based on environment, record keeping, and saving.

Agriculture Training



To respond to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1-No Poverty, 2-Zero Hunger, and SDG-13 Climate Action, FTK conducted an agricultural training for 65 farmers in Miwaleni village to improve knowledge and skills in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for Maize production. The training was facilitated by the Ward agricultural officer in partnership with Kilimanjaro Agricultural Training Centre (KATC). The training covered key stages of maize production, including land preparation, selection of suitable seeds, proper planting methods and spacing, appropriate use of fertilizer and available organic manure, weed management, disease and Pest control, harvesting, and proper post-harvest handling and storage. The involvement of the Ward Agriculture Officer and KATC

trainers strengthened the technical quality of the training and enabled farmers to receive practical guidance relevant to their local farming conditions. The farmers shared most of their challenges, such as high costs of agricultural inputs, unpredictable rainfall, and pest and diseases incidences, through question and discussion.

- FTK assessed 475 pupils in 9 schools across 5 wards, supported by 37 volunteer teachers. 317 pupils (67%) passed, while 158 (33%) did not.

Q3 Achievements

- A key achievement during the quarter was the continued provision of RCH services across 11 villages in Lower Moshi, enabling pregnant women and children under five to access essential health services closer to their communities.
- Participation in the Government Polio Vaccination Campaign also demonstrated that the Mama Bus can serve as a flexible health platform capable of supporting broader government public health priorities alongside its routine maternal and child health activities.
- The training successfully reached 76 Single Mothers across the four target villages and provided them with practical knowledge intended to strengthen their poultry and agricultural activities. The participation of 30 FTK committee members and village leaders broadened stakeholder involvement and strengthened community-level engagement in the program.
- Parents and community members received information on disability care, early identification, timely intervention, and available rehabilitation services.
- Children identified for further support: children under 18 were assessed, with 11 referred to CCBRT for further assessment, including 8 requiring medical treatment.
- Adults identified for assistive support: 19 adults were identified as requiring assistive equipment, including wheelchairs and other appropriate devices.
- Community members gained knowledge of horticulture and different types of gardens.

- Strengthened leadership capacity, whereby 45 village leaders and community representatives participated in leadership training focused on accountability, collaboration, leadership skills, and community engagement.
- The quarterly meeting enabled FTK and the Village Council to review progress, identify areas requiring attention, and agree on priority actions.
- Mkalama and Kilimamswaki Primary Schools received a combined total of 3,000 kg of maize and 2,000 kg of beans to support students' daily meals. The food contribution is expected to support regular school meals and create a more conducive environment for learning.

Challenges

- Service utilization varies between villages and outreach sessions; the number of service recipients varies from high to low in different villages and different periods. Continued monitoring of attendance and service uptake is therefore important to ensure that outreach resources are directed to communities where the need and utilization are highest. Challenges
- The main challenge was incomplete attendance among the targeted Single Mothers. A total of 23 Single Mothers did not attend the training for various reasons. This attendance gap indicates the need to strengthen pre-training mobilization and understand the specific barriers that prevented beneficiaries from participating.
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- As children grow, some of their therapy shoes no longer fit properly. Some wheelchairs are broken or too small for a child. A few homes are located too far, making it difficult to visit the children. Still, some parents and guardians do not have enough education and skills on how to care for them and giving exercise, so they are delayed in development
- Although children were assessed and referred, some children still require further medical treatment and assessment.
- Adults requiring assistive equipment indicated continued demand for wheelchairs and other support devices.

- Due to resource limitations, Community members were encouraged to select affordable garden options based on available resources, indicating the importance of considering costs and resource availability when implementing agricultural activities.
- Continued follow-up is necessary to ensure that children referred to CCBRT receive appropriate assessment and treatment and that identified adults access the required assistive equipment.
- Some planned activities remained to be completed, requiring strengthened follow-up and coordination before the end of the third quarter.
- Effective implementation requires ongoing collaboration between FTK, the Village Council, community leaders, schools, government extension officers, and other relevant stakeholders.
- Unreliable and delayed seedling supply: The garden continues to experience challenges in accessing quality vegetable seedlings on time, as seedlings are mainly sourced from external vendors. This sometimes affects planting schedules and continuity of vegetable production.
- Limited practical demonstration techniques: There is still a need to develop and introduce more practical and innovative vegetable production techniques that can be demonstrated at the FTK garden and replicated during farmers training sessions.
- One of the major challenges encountered during the reporting period was the difficulty of establishing and maintaining productive school gardens due to unsuitable growing conditions, particularly soil quality and limited availability of suitable growing media. This was especially evident in vertical garden establishment, where the initial attempt at Mawala Primary School faced challenges that required a second intervention and improved growing media. Similar soil-related limitations at Miwaleni Kindergarten necessitated the provision of additional topsoil to support successful garden establishment.
- Sustaining school garden activities may be affected by limited resources, particularly water, gardening materials, and maintenance support.
- One of the key challenges is the slow transition from training to actual household garden establishment. Although more than 67 farmers received training, only three households had established gardens during the reporting period. This indicates the need for continued follow-up, practical

demonstrations, and encouragement to help trained farmers move from knowledge acquisition to adoption.

- Other potential limitations include availability of suitable growing materials, access to water for regular garden maintenance, and farmers' ability to obtain seedlings and other inputs after the initial FTK support.

Lessons Learned

- This quarter demonstrated the value of mobile health outreach in complementing facility-based RCH services, particularly by bringing services closer to communities. Lessons Learned
- The activity demonstrated that beneficiary mobilization and attendance require close follow-up before training takes place. Future training courses should include early confirmation of participants, reminders closer to the training date, and follow-up with beneficiaries who indicate that they may not be able to attend.
- Caregivers and parents need to have awareness on how to take care of children with special needs(disable)include on how to provide food on time, make them clean and how to do their exercise. Also, they need therapy shoes and a wheelchair; provide advice on how to care for them and give exercises; provide medicine and find other therapy shoes and a wheelchair for those who are growing.
- To have care Centre for the disability children so that will be easy to care them and make sure their progress of recovering. Provide ongoing education for parent and caregivers to ensure they understand how to care their children and assist them with exercise. Support low-income families by providing transport assistance or having a mobile therapy service. Develop a better system for consistent follow-up and supervision until children achieve full recovery.
- Training parents and community members to recognize early signs of disability can support timely referral and intervention, particularly for young children.
- Collaboration with specialized organizations such as CCBRT helps communities connect identified children and adults with appropriate assessment, treatment, rehabilitation, and assistive equipment services.
- Encouraging community members to select garden options based on available resources and preparation costs can support the sustainability of home gardens.

- Engaging village leaders, religious representatives, elders, and FTK Committee members create stronger ownership and collaboration in community development activities.
- Regular review meetings improve implementation.
- The activities demonstrated that collaboration among FTK, community leaders, government officers, schools, parents, and specialized service providers is important for achieving planned activities.
- Most of the children are doing well in their recovery
- They attend CCBRT for exercise weekly and medication
- Some children finish their medicine and fail to say on time to get another
- Poor parenting and limited guidance affect the consistency of care for children
- Poor meals and late eating for some children
- Some caregivers are not well educated on how to perform home exercises, which causes missed important rehabilitation and delays in recovery and healing.
- Due to low living standards, some households struggle to provide healthy meals or afford transportation to CCBRT for a week of exercises and follow-ups.
- The experience has highlighted the importance of strengthening FTK capacity to produce its own vegetable seedlings. Having an internal seedling production facility (shade house) would help address delays in seedling availability, ensure timely planting in both the FTK office garden and the school garden, and reduce the costs associated with purchasing seedlings from external vendors.
- We recommend establishing a shade house to support in-house vegetable seedling production. This will ensure a reliable and timely supply of quality seedlings for both the FTK office garden and school gardens and reduce dependence on external vendors.
- FTK should continue strengthening school garden initiatives through regular technical follow-up, timely provision of essential agricultural inputs, and capacity building for teachers and garden officers to ensure effective garden management and long-term sustainability. Attention should be given to soil improvement, reliable water access, and appropriate pest and disease management, especially in schools facing challenging growing conditions. Additionally, schools should be encouraged to take greater ownership of

garden activities by integrating garden maintenance into their routine school programmers and linking vegetable production with school feeding initiatives. This will help ensure that established gardens remain productive, provide practical agricultural learning opportunities for pupils, and contribute sustainably to improved school nutrition.

- The experience demonstrated that practical, hands-on training is important in encouraging adoption of kitchen gardening. Farmers are more likely to understand and appreciate the technique when they are directly involved in constructing the garden, preparing the growing media, and transplanting vegetables.

List of abbreviations and their meaning

AJISO – Association for Justice, Inclusion, and Social Organization

CBO – Community-Based Organization

CBPM – Community-Based Project Management

CCBRT – Comprehensive Community-Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania

CHBS / CBHS – Community Home-Based Services

CHW – Community Health Worker

CRDB – Cooperative and Rural Development Bank

CSR – Corporate Social Responsibility

DC – District Council

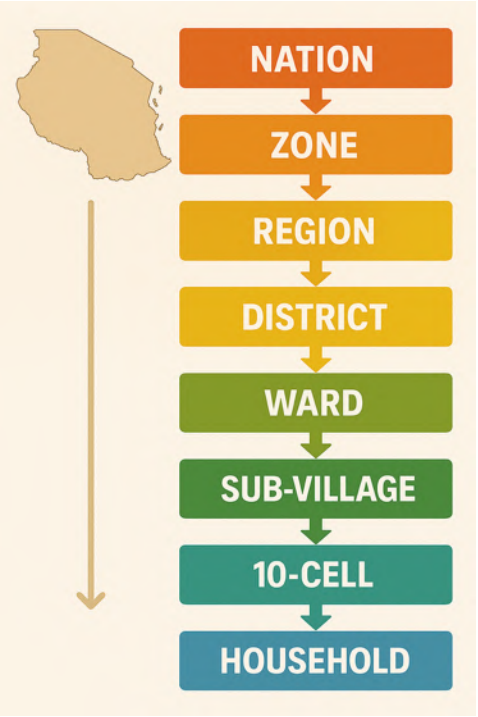
DED – District Executive Director

DMO – District Medical Officer

ELCT – Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania

EQIP – Education Quality Improvement Program

FEMI – Foundation to Earth, Mankind through Inspiration and initiative



Tanzanian government administration

FTK – Foundation for Community Transformation in Kilimanjaro

JK – Jakaya Kikwete (used as a hospital/referral name in the report)

KALTC – Kilacha Agriculture and Livestock Training Centre

KATC – Kilimanjaro Agricultural Training Centre

KCMC – Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre

LPS – Lower Performing Students

FTK – Foundation for community Transformation in Kilimanjaro

NGO – Non-Governmental Organization

RCH – Reproductive and Child Health

RMNCAH – Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health

SACCOS – Savings and Credit Cooperative Society

SDG – Sustainable Development Goal

TPC – TPC Ltd. Sugar plantation

WASH – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

VICOBA – Village Community Bank (VSLA)

WEO – Ward Executive Officer