



Collective Action for Rights
realisation in extractives
Industry – CLARITY Project

Interim Report (January 2021 –January 2022)

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List of Acronyms

ACT	Acts Counsellor Tanzania
ASM	Artisan Scale Miners
BDS	Business development Service
BRELA	Business Registration and Licencing Agency
CDF	Children Dignity Forum
CDO	Community Development Officer
CHAWATA	Chama Cha Walelavu Tanzania
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CHRAGG	Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMO	Environmental Management Officer
GELAC	Geita Legal Aid and Community Cover
GEREMA	Geita Region Miners Association
GEWOMA	Geita Women Mining Association
GGM	Geita Gold Mine Ltd
GS1	Global Standard 1
HAMA	Haki na Maendeleo Paralegal Unit
HSE	Health Safety and Environment.
HSE	Health Safety and Environment
LEAT	Lawyers Environmental Action Team
LGA	Local government Authority
LHRC	Legal Human Right Centre
LSM	Large Scale miners
MEAL	Monitoring Evaluation and Learning
MILE	Measuring Impact for Leaning and Empowerment
NEEC	National economic empowerment council
NELICO	New Light Education Centre
NEMC	National Environmental Management Council
NYEN	National Youth Engagement Networks
OSHA	Occupation safety and health association.
PEA	Political Economy Analysis
PET	Public Expenditure Tracking
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PWDs	People with disability.
RAS	Regional Administrative Secretary
RCDO	Reginal Community development officer
SAM	Social Accountability Monitoring
SDGs	Sustainable development Goals
SHPI	Sustainable Hub for Policy Initiatives
SIDO	Small Industries Development Organisation
SIG	Social inclusion and Gender
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SSIA	Songambele Solidarity in Action
TASAF	Tanzania Social Action Fund
TBS	Tanzania Bureau of Standards
TMDA	Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority
TWCC	Tanzania Women Chamber of Commerce
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas
WMA	Weight and Measurement agency.

1. Description

1.1. Name of Grant Coordinator	Voluntary Service Overseas - VSO
1.2. Name and Title of the Contact Person	Frank Girabi Programme Implementation Lead - VSO Tanzania
1.3. Name of Beneficiaries and Affiliated entities	Tanzania Women Chamber of Commerce (TWCC) Lawyer Environmental Action Team (LEAT)
1.4. Title of the Action	Collective Action for Rights realisation in extractives Industry (CLARITY) Project.
1.5. Contract Number	Europeaid/166151/DH/ACT/Multi
1.6. Project Duration	Three (3) years, January 2021 – January 2024
1.7 Target Country or region	Geita and Mara Region, Tanzania
1.8. Final Beneficiaries	4000 Marginalized groups including women, youth and people with disability
1.9. Country in which activities take place	Tanzania

2. Assessment of the implementation of action activities and its results

2.1. Executive summary of the action

The Collective Action for Rights realisation in extractives Industry (CLARITY), is a three years project (2021 - 2024) funded by European Union. The action has been design within European Union's Human Rights and Business framework to support communities in the mining areas, Geita and Mara region particularly women, youth and people with disability - PWDs and their associations/networks to affectively demand their rights, equal access, transparency and access to information and justice in the extractive industry while they acquire the necessary skills, assets, aspirations and capabilities for full, equal and effective participation.

CLARITY project is co-implemented by Voluntary Service Overseas – VSO that recruit professional international and national volunteers with extensive experience of sustainable, climate-smart and resilient livelihoods as well as active citizenship for marginalised groups; and two national partners (i.e. the Tanzanian Women Chamber of Commerce – TWCC and Lawyers' Environmental Action Team – LEAT) with local expertise on extractive sector legal and judiciary procedures, gender-responsive market value chains and women's economic empowerment that enable them to hold longstanding partnerships in the extractive, judicial and environmental justice sector.

VSO in this action leads the provision of support to beneficiaries' market lead assessments; entrepreneurship; climate-smart businesses; upholding aspirations; understanding rights and entitlements. LEAT leads action's human rights operation in extractive sector, provide legal aid and strengthening community access to environmental and social justice. On the other hand TWCC provides access to markets support; strengthen women-led extractive SME and improve policy environments, rules, regulations and standards for targeted beneficiaries in extractive sector.

This report, therefore covers progress implementation period of the action (January 2021 to January 2022). It is worth to note that in this reporting period there is no changes that has been done to the original approved logical framework. Overall the action achieved to reach 4000+ (i.e. direct 2600 and indirect reach 1500+) number of targeted beneficiaries including women, young, PWDs and representatives from Local Government Authorities, Large Scale Mining - LSM, Artisanal Scale Mining - ASM, and Civil Society Organizations – CSOs whom were enrolled and received action's support. This resulted in realization of the following intended outcomes: Firstly, 12 CSOs, unions and networks in the extractive sector have actively started to hold duty-bearers to account by implementing due diligence processes on issues related to child protection, environmental pollution; infringement of right to habitable settlements and violation of rights to live. Also these CSOs have been further providing support on the access to justice to communities in the mining areas by linking victims of harmful/unethical practices to authorised judicial and non-judicial responsive systems. Secondly, the LEAT organization, in collaboration with the VSO, has successfully shared policy recommendations to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs – which was tasked to coordinate and prepare the Tanzanian government's National Human Rights Action Plan. The action further, facilitated the establishment of two (2) multi-stakeholders forums for improved accountability, transparency and good governance of duty bearers. Lastly, action supported over 48 targeted beneficiaries' transition particularly the ones whom uphold their extractive SMEs' aspiration away from polluting industries while maximizing their profit.

2.2. Results and activities

2.2.1 Results

Expected Result 1	CSOs, unions and networks in the extractive sector hold duty-bearers to account and enable access to justice for 4,000 women, youth and PWDs.
Indicator 1.1	Number of human rights and business responsive due diligence mechanisms implemented by CSOs

Significant ground work have being done by the action in this reporting period including capacity building of CSO's: human rights awareness and upholding strategies; environmental conservation; budget analysis processes; advocacy strategies; social inclusion and gender; Community Citizen-led Monitoring and Social Accountability tools to gather evidence, understand issues and hold duty-bearers to account. Further the action supported CSO's to develop and action strategies to prevent, mitigate and remediate human rights violations, strengthen existing or establish new human rights due diligence and response mechanisms; provide legal advice and justice referral pathways for victims of corporate human rights abuses.

The progress implementation report of the 12 capacitated CSOs indicated that: (i) Sustainable Hub for Policy Initiatives – SHPI lead the Social Accountability and Monitoring

committees to conduct the review exercise in regards to adherence of children protection in extractive sector and the influence of corporates mechanism to abolition, Mara region; (ii) there was initiative to review environmental mitigation actions by Hope for Girls and Women Tanzania - HGWT following concerns of air and noisy pollution by mining operations that are close to Kukiloango Secondary School in Butiama district, Mara region (iii) Himiza Social Justice is working with community members to gather evidence and considering to take legal action following uncertainty and concerns of loss of lives that are presumed related to mining practices in Gieta Town Council, Geita region; (iv) on going assessment of procedures and accountability of companies following complaints of abandonment of mining plants at Bugurula village, Geita region which has shown signs of environmental impacts including water sources pollution related to chemicals particularly mercury, this exercise is led by Acts Counsellors Tanzania - ACT; (v) Company compliance re-assessment, ethical review and evidence gathering following a concern of establishment of gold mining site in the human settlement areas, this exercise is led by Geita Legal Aid and Community Cover - GELAC at Machinjioni – Mugusu ward, Geita region and the matter has been referred to Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance - CHRAGG and Mining Commission for further legal action .

Expected Result 2:	Increased accountability, transparency and good governance of duty bearers
Indicator 2.1	Number of national policies, regulatory instruments and mechanisms implemented at the local/regional level by LGAs (at least new 2 per region)

Acknowledge the challenges that posed by the extractive sector, in 2015 the government of Tanzania passed the Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act. However, there is a concern from the local communities and other stakeholders regarding its implementation and how the local/regional authority uphold good governance in their locality. In this reporting period then the action interventions focused on building the capacity of 29 (15 Males, 14 Females) Local Government Authorities (LGAs) officials from Mara and Geita region including Environmental Management Officers (EMOs), Community Development Officers (CDOs), Social Welfare Officers, Community Economic Empowerment Officers, Legal Officers, Finance and Planning Officers and Ward Councillors regarding strategies to understand needs of and include marginalize rights holder in decision making; communication strategies with recommended channels to provide feedback to the communities on revenue distribution; and strategies to uphold environment protection.

Other than that, the LEAT organization, in collaboration with the VSO, has shared policy recommendations to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs – which was tasked to coordinate and prepare the Tanzanian government’s National Human Rights Action Plan. The submitted policy recommendations were directed at strengthening the CLARITY Project’s unrelenting objectives in promoting, protecting, and respecting human rights in Tanzania. Further, LEAT and VSO were engaged by Butiama District Council and Bunda District Council in modifying their district council’s environmental action plans.

Expected Result 2:	Increased accountability, transparency and good governance of duty bearers
Indicator	No. multi-stakeholder joint action plans and forums developed to prevent, mitigate and

2.2	remediate adverse business impacts for women, youth, PWD (at least 1 per region)
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In conjunction with the above 2.1, this action intervention has resulted the establishment of two (2) multi-stakeholders forums (one each from the Mara and Geita regions, respectively). The forum in Mara region has eighteen (18) members: eleven (11) males, seven (7) females; and, Geita region has nineteen (19) members: twelve (12) males, seven (7) females). In addition these forums have established a working group comprising of officials from public and private sector, chaired by the Regional Planning and Coordination; Regional Community Development officer as secretary; and members from CSOs, SMEs, LSM, ASM and LGA.

Expected Result 2:	Increased accountability, transparency and good governance of duty bearers
Indicator 2.3	Level of satisfaction of women, youth and PWD's access to legal advice and justice through trained paralegals and legal aid clinics

Moreover, the action in this reporting period has conducted a tailor-made legal service training to community recommended personnel from local areas as paralegals (83 out of which 48 male and female 35) and form part of its initiative to enhance community's access to justice and establish legal aid for rights violation in the extractive sector. These paralegals are intended to provide legal aid, awareness and capacity building service on laws, human rights to needy communities at their locality. To date, the service provided by these paralegals have reach more than seven hundred fifty (750+) community members in particular marginalized groups of women, youth and people with disability. The action then, intends to measure the level of satisfaction of these targeted group in the coming period as part of the action mid-term evaluation.

Expected Result 3 :	4,000 marginalised rights-holders are informed and empowered to raise their voice as active citizens, understand and claim their rights and entitlements to engage in climate-smart, resilient livelihoods, sustainably accessing market value chains and justice in incidence of human rights abuses
Indicator 3.1	% of trained community leaders who demonstrate evidence of prioritising, upholding and protecting corporate rights of marginalised groups and environmental stewardship within extractive businesses

The action used a combination of approaches and methodologies to strengthen right-holders' capacity as active citizens by providing training support to community leaders as well as enhancing their networking base (i.e. youth/PWDs/women network) missions that demonstrate evidence of prioritising, upholding and protecting corporate rights of marginalised groups and environmental stewardship within extractive sector.

As a result, 81 (41female, 40 male) trained community leaders from 80 wards, have started organizing community dialogues sessions with community members, particularly in understanding and influencing paradigm shifting of the perceived unfortunate community social norms and values thatacerbate the isolation and subordination of women/youth and PWDs to benefit from small scale mining investment opportunities; as well as identify and provide counselling service to their peer community members while reporting incidents of harmful practices, gender based violence and environmental violations. The indicative and/or preliminarily incidences reported by some of these community leaders includes: Community leader in Butihama reported on establishment of Artisanal Scale Mining - ASM

site that doesn't adhere to environmental standards and further they have collaborated with village authority to file a formal complaint to National Environmental Council - NEMC Zonal officers. NEMC has visited plants and assessed the associated risks and concerns. These ASM companies have been then instructed by NEMC to prepare environmental assessment report including actioned mitigation plans.

Similarly the action, intends to assess trained community leader how effectively they have managed to demonstrate and apply the trainings/mentored technique and strategies posed by the action to prioritize and uphold corporate rights of the marginalized groups in the coming period as part of the action mid-term evaluation.

Expected Result 3 :	4,000 marginalised rights-holders are informed and empowered to raise their voice as active citizens, understand and claim their rights and entitlements to engage in climate-smart, resilient livelihoods, sustainably accessing market value chains and justice in incidence of human rights abuses
Indicator 3.2	Level of women, youth and PWD's satisfaction of the community support to voice their needs, uphold their right and address sociocultural barriers.

In conjunction with the above, the action in this reporting period has set up interactive theatre sessions lead by youth and disability groups as part of community safe space for the discussion and enlighten actions for monitoring and influence behaviour change toward adherence of human rights, child protection, and gender and disability inclusion in extractive sector. Following this, the action managed to conduct seven (7) community interactive theatre sessions across 4 districts at the community and during key national events/exhibitions (such as Uhuru touch, 16 days of activism, CLARITY Project launch.) that has reached 1000+ community members with attendance of government, CSO, and mining sector representatives. This intervention has since then become a key platform for the targeted women, youth and PWDs to raise their voices, demand their rights and entitlement from the duty-bearers and as well community in general. The action intends to measure the level of satisfaction of these targeted group in the coming period as part of the action mid-term evaluation.

Expected Result 3 :	4,000 marginalised rights-holders are informed and empowered to raise their voice as active citizens, understand and claim their rights and entitlements to engage in climate-smart, resilient livelihoods, sustainably accessing market value chains and justice in incidence of human rights abuses
Indicator 3.3	% increase in SMEs enterprise income generation

The action in this reporting period has been applying further several approaches including Sustainable Business Development Service - BDS to support targeted beneficiaries transition particularly the ones whom uphold their SMEs' aspiration away from polluting industries while maximizing their profit through: conducting market potential assessment as well as support them to actively engage in entrepreneurship and/or climate-smart business chain. As a result the action has supported over 48 SMEs in range of services including from basic business management training, advance advisory on business management and standards compliance (i.e. registration and certification) with consideration of environmental aspect, gender inclusion, health and safety for their employee and community benefits in general. Following this then:

- All 48 SME have established a regular business forum session that form a platform for business-to-business mentorship support; and as well learning and knowledge base to increase their understanding on business development system and operations in particular on international standards and supply systems.
- Two (2) SMEs premises were assessed by Tanzania Bureau of Standard-TBS to attain a product quality standard certificate,
- Six (6) SMEs were able to formalise their business through Business Registration and Licencing Agency - BRELA
- Two (2) SMEs obtain barcodes from the Global Standard 1-GS1 and link to supermarkets and other potential local markets to supply their products.
- One (1) SME won a tender to supply grains flour to the AKO group which provide service to two (2) gold mining companies in Mara and Geita regions (i.e., North Mara and Geita Gold Mining companies).

In the coming action periods, the project will then assess business achievement of these SMEs as part of mid-term evaluation in regards income turnover, job creation and its trickle down effect to their supply chain.

2.2.2 Activities

Expected Result 1	CSOs, unions and networks in the extractive sector hold duty-bearers to account and enable access to justice for 4,000 women, youth and PWDs.
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Activity 1.1.1 (Identification and capacity assessment with 9 women, youth, PWD and environmental CSOs, unions and networks).

In collaboration with the local government authorities (LGAs), the CLARITY action team facilitated mapping, identification, and assessment of CSOs in Mara and Geita region for joint implementation of the action in communities. The exercise was supported by the regional community development department, which is responsible for coordinating and overseeing civil societies at the regional level. Following this, thirteen (13) CSOs were identified and assessed their capacity potentials and gaps to take active role in the action. The action organized the capacity building sessions for these identified CSOs in the areas of (i) understanding ethical mining corporate practice, (ii) national resources policies, (iii) due diligence business mechanism, and (iv) social accountability and gender inclusion to ensure there is political willingness, technical capacity, and organizational culture for it integration. The twelve (12) selected CSOs are: Kivulini, New Light Education Centre (NELICO), Himiza Social Justice, Children Dignity Forum (CDF), Chama cha walemavu Tanzania (CHAWATA), Geita Legal Aid and Community Cover (GLAC), Songambele Solidarity in Action (SSIA), Act Counsellors Tanzania (ACT), Hope For Girls and Women Tanzania (HGWT), Geita Women Mining Association (GEWOMA), Sustainable Hub for Policy Initiatives (SHPI) and Haki na Maendeleo (HAMA).

Activity 1.1.2. (Train CSO/networks to identify key corporate harmful practices, social accountability and natural resource issues and deliver people-centred, environmental and business responsive due diligence mechanisms).

In conjunction tot activity 1.1.1 The action successfully facilitated workshops and training, coaching and mentorship sessions involving thirty-eight (38) representatives (23 females and 15 males) from the twelve (12) CSOs from Mara and Geita regions. These sessions focused on discussing grievance mechanism procedure, public expenditure tracking (PET),

supporting CSO to identify and file complaints on corporate harmful practices. As a result, these CSOs then managed to plan and organise dialogue sessions with village authority officials and community members that identified several concerns such as abandoned mining sites and processing plant that use chemical and endangered community health and biodiversity. Moreover, CSOs have managed the submission complaints to the regulatory authorities including Mining Commission; Water supply authorities and National Environmental Management Council (NEMC).

The action also further, supported CSOs to develop key action plans, joint mitigation and remedy strategy with consultation of community and village leaders. This resulted in the filing of three (3) complaints pertaining to environmental pollution to the Mining Commission Geita office and the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) Zonal officers.

Activity 1.2.1 (Support CSOs and networks to jointly develop and implement prevention, mitigation, and remediation strategies)

The action organized workshop for the above highlighted CSOs in activity 1.1.1 to strengthen their collective development and implementation actions of due diligence mechanisms related to harmful corporate practices and environmental/natural resource violations in extractive sector. The workshop was focusing on social accountability skills, followed with coaching sessions to develop and actioned communication strategies and policy briefs on issues related to harmful corporate practices/natural resource management.

Activity 1.2.2. (Support CSOs to provide legal advice and justice referral pathways)

Similarly to 1.2.1 the action organized a coaching session to guide and support CSOs highlighted above to provide legal advice to community members and as well establish links with state base judicial and non-judicial authorized institutions for enhancing access to justice. These CSOs were then linked to Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG), National Environment Commission (NEMC), Mining Commission, and Village Environment committee as referral institutions of matters related to harmful incident in mining sector. Currently, four (4) viz. the HAMA, GELAC, HIMIZA, and SHPI are actively providing paralegal service to over 700+ community members and in collaboration with those regulatory authorities are representing victims' of abuses and violation to state base judicial system.

Expected Result 2	Increased accountability, transparency and good governance of duty bearers
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Activity 2.1.1 (Train duty-bearers from 6 LGAs within the extractive sector to understand their roles and responsibilities and respond to the needs of the rights holders)

Twenty-nine (29) LGAs officers (15 males and 14 females) from both Mara and Geita region, including Environmental Management Officers (EMOs), Community Development Officers (CDOs), Social Welfare Officers, Community Economic Empowerment Officers, Legal Officers, Finance and Planning Officers and Ward Councillors were engaged in training sessions. The capacity-building sessions were focused on introducing the basics of environmental law, social accountability, duties to uphold community rights and access to justice, social inclusion, gender equality, child protection, good governance, transparency, accountability and the importance of public participation.

Activity 2.1.2 (Train duty-bearers from 2 large scale mining corporations to uphold good corporate governance)

With technical assistance from the Mining Commission, the action facilitated five (5) sessions of capacity-building training session to LSM (i.e. North Mara Gold Mining Ltd and Busolwa Gold Mining Ltd) in both Geita and Mara region with the participation of seventeen (17 i.e. 11 male and 6 female) of their company representatives including Community Relations Officers, Human Resources Officer and Legal Officer. These session were also attended by ASM groups with representation of their association/networks including Geita Region Miners Association (GEREMA) and the Geita Women Miners Association (GEWOMA).

The training sessions were focused on the trend of mining sector in Tanzania, environmental laws, adverse effects of child labour, right to public participation in the mining sector, workers' right, transparency and accountability. The session also included subjects themed on sector's value chain develop, adherence to human rights and upholding gender, social inclusion, grievance handling mechanism and sustainable environmental management. Moreover, the trained session resulted on bolstering stakeholder peer support and initiated grievance procedures that engage community members.

Activity 2.1.3 (Train SME mining businesses to profitably participate in extractive value chains)

The action foresee extractive SMEs: provide decent and safe work; respect land rights; report and eliminate exploitative and child labour; foster disability and gender inclusion and natural resource management. Following this aspiration, the action has been directing its effort toward building these SMEs capacity by linking them to established business forum that provide opportunity for them to exchange knowledge with other stakeholder regarding actionable strategies to address key issues related to rights or corporate violations and natural resource abuses. Moreover, these SMEs were provided with training and coaching support on: value chain opportunities guidance, access to finance and technical inputs, advisory to formalise and register through Government Procurement Agency, basic business development skills (BDS) and market linkages to facilitate to facilitate business group. It's noteworthy that, a total of nineteen (19) extractive Small and Medium Enterprises - SMEs (15 female and 4 male of which 10% were PWD's) were reached with this specific intervention.

Activity 2.2.1. (Facilitate inclusive dialogues)

The action acknowledge the importance of ensuring private and public sector buy-in and their actions are in compliance and responsive to community issues and setup direct incentivise to them. To achieve this, action in this reporting period organized a dialogue sessions engaging stakeholders from extractive sectors in Mara and Geita including representatives and key staff from CSO, ASM, LSM and LGAs. In Mara region, the meeting were attended by a total of eighteen (18 of which 11 males and 7 females) members, and a total of nineteen (19 of which 12 males, 7 females) members in Geita region attended the meeting sessions.

The theme of these sessions were centred on building trust between them, and establish a mutual understanding of each stakeholders issues and interests (duty bearers and rights holders). Furthermore, it provided assistance to stakeholders' understanding and set up

actionable strategies to address key issues related to rights or corporate violations and natural resource abuses. It is also worth to note, the uptake from this meeting has led to the formation of regional extractive sector forum/group in Mara and Geita region, chaired by Regional Planning and Coordination officers with Secretarial support of Regional Community Development Officers. These forums then, have become crucial in provision of input to district and regional development plans.

Activity 2.3.1 (Train duty-bearers in participatory budgeting, public expenditure tracking and revenue distribution and enable the establishment of forums for rights holders)

The action also directed its effort toward enabling duty bearers to uptake social accountability monitoring - SAM and actioned Public Expenditure Tracking – PET by organizing training sessions in regards to SAM and PET approach/tools and as well formation of committees in all four districts. These committees have a representation of 117 community members (out of which 77 male and 40 female) and LGAs officials including Community Development Officers (CDOs), Environmental Management Officers (EMOs), Finance and Planning Officers, Ward and Village Executive Officers (WEO/VEO), District Commissioners (DCs), Officers from the Prevention and Combatting of Corruption Bureau (PCCB). These committees have now become crucial in providing avenue for community representatives to review development/or corporate CSR - public investment reports, identify discrepancies, and sharing of findings with responsible authorities such as Ward Councils and PCCB for further actions if needed.

Activity 2.4.1. (Train 80 paralegals in Mara and Geita on access to justice, duty-bearer accountability and alternative resolution mechanisms).

The action has enacted the establishment of paralegal service provision as a community lead legal mediation, mobilization, education and advocacy strategy before formal or customary authorities. In its inception, the action has identified and conducted capacity-building training to eighty-three (83 out of which 51 male and 32 female) paralegals on the basic Tanzanian mining and environmental laws, prohibition of child labour practices in the mining sector, promotion of gender equality, and enhancement of access to justice through either judicial and/or non-judicial mechanisms. These paralegals, are currently attached to CSOs in extractive sector and the action in the coming reporting period is envision for them to playing active role to navigate and resist any forms of human right abuses and natural resource management abuses.

Activity 2.4.2. (Provide legal aid clinics for communities surrounding mines)

In this reporting period, the action has initiated processes to prepare implementation strategies for provision of legal aid clinics for communities surrounding mining areas by directly link the services to activity 2.4.2, that set up a paralegal system. During this specific activity inception, the action team has visited visit two ward offices in Geita (Nyarugusu and Rwamgasa wards) and had a discussion session with Ward Executive Officers (WEOs) regarding the objectives of the activity and support to marginalized women, youth and PWDs to access justice. In these meetings session also, it has been agreed that the WEO will collaborate with the action team to mobilize community and set up a space for the legal clinic. Moreover, a formal letter has been presented to the District Offices to ask for permit approval in regards to provision of legal aid support in the coming periods. The action then will then thoroughly provide legal aid clinics for communities in the coming fiscal years.

Expected Result 3	4,000 marginalised rights-holders are informed and empowered to raise their voice as active citizens, understand and claim their rights and entitlements to engage in climate-smart, resilient livelihoods, sustainably accessing market value chains and justice in incidence of human rights abuses
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Activity 3.1.1. (Empowerment, asset and aspiration capacity building for most marginalised women, youth and PWD)

During the inception period, the action has managed to set up a platform for target beneficiaries to chart their own lives and overall empowerment by supporting them to conduct their own aspiration analysis and forming peer support groups to address barriers which prevent them from claiming their rights and entitlements as well as achieving their livelihood aspirations. In this reporting period, a total of 32 number beneficiaries groups were formed with a membership of four hundred and twenty-three (423) people (of which 270 female, 153 male, 23 PWDs). These groups have been also provided with training and/or coaching support on confidence building, economic empowerment and group formation.

Activity 3.1.2. (Train 67 marginalised youth, PWD and women leaders in economic rights, entitlements and how to safely claim resilient and sustainable livelihoods)

The action in this reporting period launched a training program that aimed at building targeted beneficiaries representatives' competences as leaders, influencers and trainers to their communities and raise voices on their behalf. The training programme was focus on Life skills; leadership; peace building; gender and social inclusion; reporting mechanisms on harmful incident and how to access justice safely as well as equipped with knowledge strategy to engage and lead their peer toward climate-smart and resilient livelihoods options. The action then has achieved to identified and conducted capacity-building training to ninety six (96) marginalized group leaders (out of which are 26 male and 69 female and 20 PWDs). These leaders are envisioned to playing active role to navigate and build the knowledge of their peers highlight above under activity 3.1.1 in the coming periods.

Activity 3.1.3. (Provide business and marketing linkages for women, PWD, youth)

The action successfully organized business forums in both Geita and Mara region, targeting to link beneficiaries whom their livelihoods activities are inspired to sustainable SMEs sector, with business stakeholders and market. Following this, 2 business forums were held in those two regions with a participation of a total of forty-eight (48) SMEs. In these forum, attendees from National Economic and Empowerment Council (NEEC), Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA), Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO), Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Global Standards 1 (GS1), and the Weight and Measurement Agency (WMA) were present and deliver session in regard to their services access and support. The forum was also used as a platform for peer-to-peer learning among SMEs as part of promoting mentorship, coaching schemes and forging business contacts for SMEs.

Activity 3.2.1. (Train community leaders to fulfil their role as community duty-bearers)

The CLARITY action facilitated sessions to build capacities of eighty-one (81) community leaders (40 female and 41 male). The capacity-building training was focused on: rights and

entitlements related to the extractive sector; extractive sector policies; environmental laws and conservation; power dynamics; social inclusion and gender; sensitivity to reporting of gender-based violence - GBV; resolution of land conflicts through alternative dispute mechanisms; their roles as community duty bearers to foster inclusive community environments, and supportive of those that are most marginalised. This then was followed with formation of committee in each ward for the implementation of agreed key points.

Activity 3.3.1. Deliver community dialogues, engaging 1,000+ community members.

In collaboration with the CSOs, LGAs, community leaders and influential stakeholders, four (4) community dialogues were conducted in Geita and Mara whereby one thousand and forty- five (1,745) community members (959 female and 786 male) attended the session, including twenty-one (21) people with disabilities. During the facilitation of these meeting the action team guided the community members on how to identify and report incidences of harmful practices and environmental violations; facilitate access to justice and hold duty-bearers to account, complementing LGA and LSM behaviour and policy shifts. As result, key issues related extractive sector were raised including: conflicts existence between community and mining companies; human rights abuses; child labour, corruption, social exclusion, environmental degradation and gender pay gaps. The action therefore, in the coming reporting period plans to enact the establishment of 2 advocacy committees (1 in each region) in collaboration with CSOs, responsible for receiving issues and amplifying the voice of primary actors in claiming their rights as well as supporting them to develop advocacy brief that will be used as local protocol to enforce ethical practices

Activity 3.3.2. Conduct interactive theatres, engaging 10,000+ community members)

The action in partnership with local and district authority, CSO's and National Youth Engagement Networks - NYEN conducted seven (7) interactive community performance with attendance of 1000+ community members in Geita, Butiama and Tarime districts. These performances were delivered by trained four (4) interactive theatre groups based at their locality. The sessions were mainly geared toward influencing the elimination of child labour and GBV in the extractive areas. These performances sessions also created an opportunity for exchanging information and perspectives among community members as well with their community leaders who provided immediate response and clarification to some of the raised concerns regarding addressing issues related to early child marriage, child pregnancy, school dropouts and domestic violence.

Activity 3.3.3. Create a regional gender desk as a community safe space.

In this reporting period, the action team held several consultative meetings with CSOs and relevant government departments regarding structure and complimentary of the gender desk actions with existing similar initiatives. In its establishment, the desk will provide primary actors with as a safe space to (i) discuss sensitive issues, safely report harmful incidents including GBV violations; (ii) gain advice and referrals where necessary to access justice, supported by trained community leader. The action therefore, in the coming reporting period is planning to launch a women led gender desks in both regions with engagement of highlighted stakeholders to ensure victims of corporate rights violations or survivors of GBV feel comfortable in reporting incidents.

2.3 Action risks and mitigation measures taken.

- The presence of COVID-19 hindered some interventions, but the project sessions/activities have been well structured through the observance of health guidelines, hygiene standards, and physical distancing, and in consonance with the Tanzanian Minister of Health guidelines.
- The shortage of qualified government officials, especially at the ward level, leads to beneficiaries not receiving proper and timely technical supports. Nevertheless, the CLARITY action incessantly strives in building their capacity (in various technical facets) to be able to support the most marginalized youth, young mothers and PWD's in peripheral areas.
- The bureaucratic administration of large mining companies like the GGM in Geita inhibited the CLARITY action team to access information from them hence it is difficult to uncover their input in regards to their business operation and practices vis-à-vis the Tanzanian government relevant mining industry policies and good governance. The action then, has since organizing several continuous consultation meetings with other government and key industry players.

2.4. Action key lessons learnt

The action has enabled us as implementer to learn that it is very important to engage and involve the primary actors from the inception phase and incorporate their local knowledge in the project for an effective and successful outcome of the intended objectives.

The engagement of the CSOs helps in understanding the local concerns and how they could be effectively addressed via its own local initiative and actions, including identification of local practices and remedies that can be valuable in resolving harmful environmental and human rights practices and beneficial for the various government agencies, such as the Commission on Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG), the National Environment Commission (NEMC), the Mining Commission, and the Village Environment Committee.

Engagement with and willingness of Local Government Authority (LGA) from village to Regional level has provided a room for smooth implementation of action's activities and probably will ensure sustainability of the interventions.

Engagement and extensive networking with other key stakeholder and institutions particularly Legal Human Right Centre - LHRC, CHRAGG, National Economic Empowerment Council - NEEC, Small Industry Development Organization - SIDO, Tanzania Social Action Fund - TASAF who are targeting the same beneficiaries in the sector has provided the action with an opportunity to maximized its potential, share experience and knowledge in addressing key highlight challenges related to extractive sector.

2.5. The logical Framework

	<i>Results chain</i>	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline (value & reference year)</i>	<i>Target (value & reference year)</i>	<i>Current value* (reference year) (* to be included in interim and final reports)</i>	<i>Source and mean of verification</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Impact (Overall objective)</i>	Marginalised groups, including women, youth and people with disabilities (PWD) realise their rights to full and equal economic participation in sustainable livelihoods within the extractive sector in Mara and Geita regions of Tanzania.	% of marginalised women and youth (including PWDs) who are satisfied that they have realised their rights to full and equal economic participation	23% by 2021	At least 20% by 2024	-	Tanzania Human Development Report; baseline, mid-term and end-line evaluation reports; mining companies CSR strategies and reports; household surveys. No evaluation was not conducted during this reporting period.	<i>Not applicable</i>
	NB: <i>Midterm evaluation was not conducted during this reporting period.</i>	% of community members who provide evidence to confirm that the marginalised women and youth (including PWDs) in the community have realised their rights to full and equal economic participation	20% by 2021	At least 30% by 2024	-	Tanzania Human Development Report; baseline, mid-term and end-line evaluation reports; mining companies CSR strategies and reports; household surveys	

<i>Outcome (s) (Specific objective(s))</i>	Outcome/specific objective 1: Strengthened human rights and business responsive due diligence mechanisms that hold duty bearers to account for and increase access to justice in the extractive sector, delivered to marginalised groups by CSOs, unions and networks.	Number of human rights and business responsive due diligence mechanisms implemented by CSOs	7 by 2021	4 human rights and business responsive mechanisms	7	CSO reports; mid-term and end-line evaluation reports; CSOs survey reports	Women have time to participate given their social roles and responsibilities. CSOs commit to conducting evidence-based environmental and human rights advocacy in the extractive sector, supporting and amplifying the voice of marginalised groups. The environment to generating evidence is conducive, particularly the ability to access and utilise information. Local and ease of access to justice services.
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	Outcome/specific objective 2: More accountable, equitable and responsive human rights and business practices of public and private duty bearers in the extractive sector related to formal and self-employment, and environmental protection.	Number of national policies, regulatory instruments and mechanisms implemented at the local/regional level by LGAs (at least new 2 per region)	2 by 2021	4	2	<p>Key ministry and LGA report; key informant interviews (KIIs) with key duty-bearers; baseline, mid-term and end-line evaluation reports.</p> <p>We engaged in two (2) national policies at regional and national levels. 1) Sent policy recommendations to the ministry of justice and constitutional affairs as a process of preparing the National Human Rights Action Plan. 2) Contributed inputs for developing Bunda District Council environmental action plans</p>	Key ministries, the private sector, LGAs and CSOs are supportive of and committed to developing more transparent, accountable, equitable and responsive human rights and business Key ministries and LGAs are supportive of and committed to developing documentation to improve extractive sector sustainability, formal and self-employment,
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	No. multi-stakeholder joint action plans and forums developed to prevent, mitigate and remediate adverse business impacts for women, youth, PWD (at least 1 per region)	1 by 2021	2	2	<p>Platform reports, LGA reports; CSO reports, private sector mining company reports; baseline, mid-term and end-line evaluation reports.</p> <p>Set 2 structured multi-stakeholders forums. Chaired by Regional Planning and Coordination officers, Secretaries-Regional Community Development Officers), and other members from CSOs, SMEs, LSM, ASM and LGA.</p>	<p>environmental protection, social and gender inclusion</p> <p>Key ministries, the private sector, LGAs and CSOs are supportive of and committed to participating in joint solution platforms. The willingness of paralegals to participate and provide services</p>
	Level of satisfaction of women, youth and PWD's access to legal advice and justice through trained paralegals and legal aid clinics	31%	60%	-	<p>Survey; legal training reports, baseline, mid-term and end-line evaluation reports.</p> <p>Marginalised groups are accessing legal advice through trained paralegals, CSO. To date, No survey has been conducted to measure the level of satisfaction.</p>	

	Outcome/Specific objective 3: 4,000 marginalised women, youth and PWD are informed and empowered to raise their voice, be heard and access justice for economic, corporate and sociocultural abuses.	% of trained community leaders who demonstrate evidence of prioritising, upholding and protecting corporate rights of marginalised groups and environmental stewardship within extractive businesses	43%	60%	-	Community KII reports, village, ward and district development plans and reports; mid-term and end-line evaluation reports Community leaders have been trained and supporting Community members to access legal aid, report GBV, environmental pollutions, Human rights etc. No evaluation had been done to measure % of trained leaders' evidence.	Community leaders are supportive of and committed to upholding the rights and entitlements of marginalised groups working in the extractive sector as well as natural resource protection
		Level of women, youth and PWD's satisfaction of the community support to voice their needs, uphold their right and address sociocultural barriers	32%	40%	-	Community KII reports; baseline, mid-term and end-line evaluation reports. Marginalised groups are accessing legal advice through trained paralegals, CSO. No survey has been conducted to measure the level of satisfaction.	Communities are supportive of and committed to breaking down negative sociocultural barriers
		% increase in SMEs enterprise income generation	20%	20%	-	KIIs with participating women, youth, PWD, surveys; baseline, mid-term and end-line evaluation reports	Commitment and willingness of women, youth and PWD to participate in business-related capacity strengthening

<i>Outputs</i>	Output 1.1: Improved CSO organisational capacity and ability to conduct budget analysis; advocacy; provide access to information; community and citizen-led monitoring	Number of women, youth PWD and environmental CSOs trained to conduct quality evidence-based advocacy; budget analysis; citizen-led monitoring; accountability; and guidance in sustainable business	2	9	12	Training reports (pre and post-test); activity progress reports. 12 CSOs have been selected to working with the project to conduct quality evidence-based advocacy; budget analysis; citizen-led monitoring; accountability	CSOs are supportive and committed to fully participating in the action, taking up and applying learned tools and approaches
	Output 1.2: Increased CSO capacity to identify main corporate human rights abuses and accountability issues; develop and implement mitigation strategies	A number of joint CSO strategies were developed (at least 2 per region) to strengthen voice and access to remedies, safeguard natural resource conservation and mainstream decent work and workers' rights.	1	4	1	LGA, village and ward reports; CSO reports; media reports. A Strategy governing CSO to implement due diligence mechanism, access to remedies and safeguarding resources has been developed.	CSOs are supportive and committed to fully participating in the action, taking up and applying learned tools and approaches

	Output 2.1: Increased understanding and response from duty-bearers to their roles and responsibilities and the needs of the rights holders in the extractive sector	% of duty-bearers from 6 LGAs trained to develop and implement guidelines on decent work and workers' rights and environmentally protective practices in the extractive sector	39%	70	29	LGA reports; training reports (pre and post-test); activity progress reports 29 LGA strategies to understand needs of and include marginalized rights holder in decision making communication strategies on how to provide field back	Key ministries and LGAs are supportive of and committed to developing more accountable, equitable and responsive human rights and business practices
		Number of personnel trained from LSM extractive businesses in Mara and Geita regions in legal adherence, good corporate governance, transparency, accountability and responsible business practices	57	3 per LSM (6 total)	17	Training, reports (pre and post-test); mining company reports 17 miners (ASM, LSM) were trained on mining laws and environmental laws, adverse effects of child labour, the right to public participation in the mining sector, transparency and accountability and human rights.	The private sector is supportive of and committed to developing more accountable, equitable and responsive human rights and business practices
		No. of small and medium-sized mining businesses trained in BDS, HSE & HR	4	8	15	Training reports (pre and post-test); activity progress reports.	SMEs are supportive and committed to participating in business strengthening services and sector reforms

	Output 2.2: Active multi-stakeholder forums are set up to broaden partnerships between LGAs, key ministries, CSOs, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and human resource representatives from large mining corporations and SMEs	Number of multi-stakeholder group meetings held	8	12	2	Reports of multi-stakeholder group meetings; meeting minutes/proceedings, lists of participants attending the meetings.	Key ministries, the private sector, LGAs and CSOs are supportive of and committed to participating in joint solution platforms
		Number of multi-stakeholder group members engaged	13	30	37	Meeting minutes/attendance sheet; mid-term and end-line evaluation reports	Key ministries, the private sector, LGAs and CSOs are supportive of and committed to setting up joint solution platforms
	Output 2.3: Government officials set up forums for participation of rights holders in the budget making process, and support the tracking of expenditures	Number of Public Expenditure Tracking and Social Accountability Monitoring reports shared with authorities responsible for the management of the environment and the extractive sector	3	4	3	LGA and Budgeting forum reports; PET team reports; SAM reports	Key ministries, LGAs and CSOs are supportive of and committed to revenue redistribution exercises Government officials are open to suggestions from CSOs and rights holders on budget prioritisation and utilisation

		Number of inclusive and participatory budget forums set up by duty-bearers	1	4 per district	3	LGA reports; Budgeting forum reports;	LGAs and CSOs are supportive of and committed to revenue redistribution exercises Government officials are open to suggestions from CSOs and rights holders on budget prioritisation and utilisation
		Number of women, youth and PWD leaders who participate in budgeting forums	20	30	117	Budgeting forum reports – attendance sheet;	LGAs and CSOs are supportive of and committed to revenue redistribution exercises Government officials are open to suggestions from CSOs and rights holders on budget prioritisation and utilisation

	Output 2.4: Paralegals and legal aid clinics in Geita and Mara provide access to justice legal advice and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms	Number of trained paralegals	33	80	83	Training reports (including attendance and pre and post-survey)	Paralegals are supportive and committed to fully participating in the action, taking up and applying learned tools and approaches Government and communities are supportive of the work of paralegals in employing alternative resolution systems for marginalised groups within the extractive sector
		Number of legal aid clinics provided per district per years 2 and 3	28	4	0	CSO and paralegal reports, KIIs, village and ward reports;	Government and communities are supportive of legal aid clinics and justice access Women, youth and PWD are able to access legal aid clinics
	Output 3.1: Women, youth and PWD understand economic rights, entitlements and how to safely claim them	Number of women, youth and PWD leaders trained on economic rights, entitlements and how to safely claim them	15	286	0	KIIs with participating women, youth, PWD, surveys; training reports (including attendance and pre and post-survey)	Commitment and willingness of women, youth and PWD to participate in capacity strengthening Women have time to participate given their social roles and responsibilities

		Number of women, youth and PWD trained in empowerment, asset and aspiration building	0	40	423	KIIs with participants; surveys; training reports (including attendance and pre and post-survey)	Commitment and willingness of most marginalised women, youth and PWD to participate in empowerment, asset and aspiration building Women have time to participate given their social roles and responsibilities
		Number of SMEs accessing business development services (BDS)	0	8	15	Activity report, attendance register, pre and post-survey report; business forum reports	Quality and accessibility of BDS services Women have the time to access BDS PWD are able to physically access BDS
	Output 3.2: Strengthened capacity of community leaders in rights and entitlements of marginalised groups, power dynamics, social and inclusion and gender social accountability tools, conflict resolution, their roles as community duty bearers and monitoring of human rights protection within the business	% of community leaders trained on human rights and natural resource protection within the business, resolving conflict and holding government duty-bearers accountable for the inclusion and full participation of marginalised rights holders	63%	70	81	Activity (training) reports (including attendance & pre and post knowledge surveys); Community KII reports, village, ward and district development plans and reports;	Community leaders are supportive of and committed to upholding the rights and entitlements of marginalised groups working in the extractive sector as well as natural resource protection

	Output 3.3: Improved capacity and collective action of community members to protect, include, recognise and uphold marginalised groups' economic rights and entitlements supported by the development of community safe spaces enabling communication of sensitive issues	Number of community members sensitised and reached with awareness campaigns	0	1,000	3138	Activity reports (including attendance sheet; household surveys	Awareness and social behaviour change activities are effective in delivering the intended messages. Communities are willing to listen, participate and challenge traditional and religious practices that infringe on the (economic) rights of women, PWD and youth. Women are willing/able to access safe spaces
		Number of dialogues held per district over 3 years	0	6 per district (24 total)	24	Activity reports (including attendance sheet); village, ward and district development plans	
		Number of interactive theatres conducted per district over 3 years	0	6 per district	7	Activity and training reports (including attendance sheet); PAR research reports; drama narrative; media (radio) coverage reports	
		Safe spaces for discussing sensitive issues exist in each region	1	1 gender desk per region (2 total)	1	TWCC regional reports - number of people accessing safe spaces; a number of cases referred (CSO reports)	

2.6 Cross-cutting issues

2.6.1 Human rights:

The action has successfully integrated human rights aspects in the course of its implementation; for instance, a training manual titled ‘a training manual on mining activities and protection of human rights’ (written in Swahili) was prepared and shared to be used by training attendees to action training sessions. The action also has assisted communities in Mgusu, a ward in Geita town council, to file a human rights-based complaint that we submitted to the commission for human rights and good governance (CHRAGG). Key project actors particularly CSOs were capacitated to promote and advocate human rights principles. Moreover, the action in this reporting period took initiative to promote human rights principles by working closely with organizations that respect, protect, and fulfil human rights actions as well as celebrating human rights days (i.e. participation to Sauti Mpya Festival, in Dar es Salaam) and trained its team members to incorporate human rights aspects while delivering service to communities

2.6.2 Gender equality

To ensure the action stayed up to date with the gender context and respond to emerging needs of marginalized groups particularly women, youth and PWDs, CLARITY during its inception conducted a participatory social inclusion and gender analysis to establish an understanding of household and community structures that: exacerbate isolation and subordination to benefit from small scale mining investment opportunities; access to resources and existing linkages to extractive sector networks and coalitions; exclusion factors that putting local communities at risk of losing their rights and entitlement to private investors without compensation. Other than this, the action placed marginalized group networks at the forefront in delivering action interventions. Such initiatives included action partner staff, volunteer and staff capacity development to deliver gender responsive services and gender disaggregation of data.

2.6.3 Good Governance:

The action has capacitated LGAs officers on several principles of good governance, as such public participation, transparency, and accountability. Furthermore, action established different levels of committees from village to regional level with representation of community members as forum to promote good governance. This initiative included capacity building on Social Accountability and Monitoring – SAM and Public Expenditure Tracking - PET Tool and procedures

2.6.4 Children’s rights and indigenous peoples

The action enacted community dialogues and organize youth interactive theatre sessions to promote children rights and protection. Other than this, the action capacitated Government officials, community leaders as duty barriers (including LSM, ASM), CSO’s to adhere to child protection principles and influence the elimination of child marriage, child abuse and labour.

2.6.5 Environmental sustainability:

Environmental considerations were integrated into the CLARITY action as a precautionary approach to ensure (i.) selected action supported SMEs and their participation in extractive

business chain do not harm the environment, by mitigating any detrimental environmental, health and safety effects resulting from the their operation; (ii) efforts was made to identify policy gaps and systemic barriers in the extractive sector and develop strategies and platforms to advocate for policy reform and build partnerships with stakeholders involved in environmental health and safety including in National Environmental Management Council - NEMC and Occupational Safety and Health Authority (OSHA); (iii) facilitate capacity building sessions to both public and private sector duty bearers on environmental sustainability; and (iv) there is a manual for community leaders that covers the subject of environmental sustainability and procedure to access justice.

2.7. Action Monitoring and Evaluation

The action is overseen by the Project Steering Committee (PSC), comprising of representatives from key project implementing partners: VSO, LEAT and TWCC. The PSC provided overall guidance and macro-level decision-making based on the approved Action Implementation Plan. PSC met quarterly with the timing of the quarterly reporting to discuss action progress, implementation challenges and make key decisions including approval of quarterly work breakdown plans, reports and budgets

It is worth to note, in this reporting period the action was commenced by developing Monitoring and Evaluation - M&E framework with refined indicators and process that included methods for recording gender disaggregated data for targeted beneficiaries. Other than that, several studies were carried out including the social inclusion and gender assessment, vulnerability assessment and Political Economy analysis. Questions used in these assessments were specifically designed to capture baseline data to be used for tracking progress of specific indicators over the course of action implementation. Also following the baseline survey, the action has set up a comparable mid-term and end-line study to track the progress of indicators in the coming reporting periods.

In addition, the action took initiatives to build the capacity of field staff and partners on data analysis and take leadership roles in data collection using Measuring Impact for Learning and Empowerment - MILE¹ approach and framework. Furthermore, case studies and videos have been collected and published on, social media and YouTube for sharing learning with wider communities.

Below is the list of all materials produced during this reporting period of action implementation:

SN	Document Title	Summary Description	Attachment	Number Copies
1	SME one file Document	Captures SMEs' key information, intervention and business progress. The document has been produced by volunteers and partners to gather information on SME's, project interventions and		18

¹ This approach ensures the inclusion and participation of the primary actors within all MEAL activities, in understanding and measure the impact they value and want to see

		their progress		
2	Training guides – Mining activities and protection of Human rights (Muongozo wa mafunzo ya shunguli za madini na Ulinzi wa Haki za binadamu)	Guiding tool on how to safely be operating mining activities, safe guiding Human rights, environment, and practice social licencing.		34
3	Training guide - Gender Mainstreaming in Development Policy	This is a training guiding tool for Gender mainstreaming in developing policy and programmes.		15
4	Baseline Assessment report	Captures project's status before any project actions/interventions starts. It tells what is currently available that will be used for comparison during final project evaluation.		1
5	Political Economy Analysis report	Captures Political, Economy analysis of extractive sector in the country. Covers transformation of the sector from Tanganyika (Colonial) to currently and how does in affect economy of people living in extractive.		15
6	Social inclusion and Gender analysis report	This is a report capturing social inclusion of marginalised groups of women, PWDs and youth, analysing gender contest in clarity project.		15
7	Aspiration and Vulnerability Analysis report.	Study/Survey that captures what is the current situation of vulnerable groups of women, youth and PWDs in the project area.		15
8	Case studies - Hellen	Case study of Community volunteer (Hellen). She is using Interactive theatre to advocacy on GBV issue in her community.		16
9	Q2 (April - June) New letters	Captures key achievements of different actions during reporting period. Primary actors, volunteers and other stakeholders' achievements, engagements, and contribution towards achieving of		15

		the project.		
10	Fact Sheet	Captures project objects, expected deliverables, project coverage, what a project is intended to archive and how		60
11	Case Study – Tunaweza group (Climatic Action)	Youth group received aspiration and empowerment trainings put in action knowledge gained to produce renewable energy products		4
12	CSO/Network/Partners assessment form.	Tool used to capture Partners/CSOs/Network information on SIG, Social accountability and Disability and Inclusion.		16
13	Communication and Visibility Plan	Captures Communications and visibility to ensure effective and timely communication among all internal and external stakeholders so they can act in positive support of the project's aim and objectives. It captures targeted audience, specific objective, message and type of message to targeted audience.		5
14	CLARITY Communication Strategy	Captures Project key communications and visibility both internal and external by using channels like social media, to ensure effectively and timely communications with all project stakeholders on the project success and status.		15
15	Project Year one Mixed Pictures.	Captures different Pictures captured during different activities, events for the project year one. Also captures important video linked for aired tv sessions.		5
16	Training Manual - PWDs Empowerment Inclusion	This is a training guiding tool for PWDs, Empowerment and Inclusions as per Tanzania PWDs Act of 2010.		74
17	Training Manual – Child Labour in Extractive Industry	Captures key guiding topics that are covered for Child labour in Extractive industry in Tanzania.		35

18	CSO/Network assessment report	Captures Capacity building assessment for 12 CSOs from both Mara and Geita working with CLARITY Project. Highlights important capacity building need per CSO/Networks		15
19	Case Story – CSO (hope for Girls)	Story captures CSO interventions to support young girls and women survived from GBV, Economic empowerment, etc		8
20	August Newsletter	Captures highlights of significant achievements during reporting period. Primary actors, volunteers and other stakeholders' achievements, engagement and involvement to achievements of the project.		100
21	September Newsletter	Captures highlights of significant achievements during reporting period. Primary actors, volunteers and other stakeholders' achievements, engagement and involvement to achievements of the project.		100
22	October Newsletter	Captures moments/significant achievements of different actions during reporting period. Primary actors, volunteers and other stakeholders' achievements, engagements, and contribution towards achieving of the project.		100

3. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities, trainees and relations with Government/other cooperation

The CLARITY action has further cultivated a stronger and positive relationship with the co-implementing partners LEAT and TWCC as well as Tanzanian local government authorities, including leaders and members of local communities in Geita and Mara regions.

The established relationship between the VSO, LEAT and TWCC and government authorities could be described as remarkable – making it easier for the CLARITY Action team's facilitation of its activities and achieving its objectives. Also, the valuable relationship of the Action with NEMC, CHRAGG, LHRC, and Mining Commission becomes a vital factor in attaining prompt response hence establishes confidence and becomes a bastion for community rights protection for a safer and healthy living environment.

3 Visibility

In this reporting period, the action took initiative to document activities and promote its achievements through engagement with media houses and development of quarterly reports, short films, and success stories as well as other tangible: handouts, T-shirt, Caps, Posters, Banners etc with recognition of the implementing partners and EU. Following this the action has successfully:

- Prepared and disseminate monthly CLARITY Project newsletters to key stakeholders
- Prepared, finalized, and distributed year 1 magazine named “Wonders of CLARITY”.
- Documented and filmed one short success story regarding a significant environment-related activity of a youth group involved in the environmentally friendly charcoal-making activity in Tarime in Mara region, for increased information and public awareness.
- Well-captured one short success story film based on how community volunteers make positive impacts in the communities through interactive theatre in raising awareness about Gender-Based Violence (GBV).
- Attended the Sauti Mpya Festival (organized by the “We World”) in Dar Es Salaam (8-11 Dec) and during this event we had an opportunity to showcase CLARITY project’s audio-visual case studies.
- A total of twenty (20) media houses were engaged during this reporting period and aired various project activities i.e., Star TV, ITV, TVE, TBC, Azam TV, Global TV Online, EATV, Newspapers: Daily News, Mwananchi, Habari Leo, Radio: Rubondo Fm, Radio Free Africa - RFA and blogs). for exsmple:
 - Performed live radio session via the Rubondo Fm in Geita for purposes of cultivating social responsibility and strategy-development on how the project can support the community of Geita and Mara, promote human rights and entitlement advocacies, access to justiceA live TV session at Star TV (Kibarazani Show) was held aimed at publicizing the CLARITY project.
 - A live TV session at Star TV (Kibarazani Show) covered CLARITY work the 16 days of activism.
 - A live TV session at Star TV (Kibarazani Show) was attended for youth whom received service support from Action.

The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on the website of DG International Cooperation and Development? If so, please state your objections here.

Name of the contact person for the action:

Signature:Location:

Date report due:Date report sent: