

World Vision



United Republic of Tanzania
Donation of Solar Lanterns to Tanga Region

Interim Report
(Outcome 1 year after distribution)

March 28, 2023

World Vision Japan
URL: <http://www.worldvision.jp>

I. Summary of the Project

Project Name	United Republic of Tanzania, Donation of Solar Lanterns to Tanga Region
Project Site	United Republic of Tanzania, 6 supported areas in Tanga Region (Mkinga, Mgera, Magamba, Mkumburu, Kwamsisi, Mnyuzi)
Donated Item	1,092 units of solar lanterns
Donation Date	May 31, 2021 (Distributed to the beneficiaries by WVT in June-July)
Reporting Period	April 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

II. Social and Geographical background information of the Project Site

【United Republic of Tanzania】

The United Republic of Tanzania ("Tanzania") is located in East Africa and has approximately 59.73 million people (World Bank, 2020) living in about 130 tribes on a land area roughly 2.5 times the size of Japan. While it is a country with vast land and abundant nature and wildlife, its economic growth rate was 5.8% in 2019 and it is one of the low-income countries with a per capita GNI (gross national income) of US\$1,080. It is also estimated that over 49% of all people live on less than US\$1.9 per day (World Bank, 2020). The reality is that basic infrastructure remains underdeveloped, especially in rural areas, due to the fact that people live scattered across the vast land area and the government cannot allocate and execute sufficient development budgets.

【Tanga Region】

Tanga Region is located in the northeast corner of Tanzania, faces the Indian Ocean to the east and the Kenyan border to the north. Tanga, the regional capital, lies 300 kilometers north of the commercial city of Dar es Salaam, about a 6-hour drive. The population is about 2.05 million and is composed of diverse ethnic groups such as the Shambaa, Ngulu, Zigua, and Bondei. Most of the residents make their living from agriculture and pastoralism, with the main agricultural products being maize, cassava, rice, and cashew nuts. Some people are also engaged in fishing and small businesses. Thanks to its location with the port, Tanga is a relatively well-off region in the country, but there is a noticeable disparity between Tanga, the capital (poverty rate of about 8%), and the other areas in the region (poverty rate of about 30%).

World Vision is currently active in 6 supported areas across 4 of the 8 districts in the region, where vulnerability is particularly high. These are Mkinga area in Mkinga district, Mgera area in Kilindi district, Magamba, Mkumburu, and Kwamsisi areas in Handeni district, and Mnyuzi area in Korogwe district. The solar lanterns donated through this project contribute to improving the living conditions of the people in these 6 areas.

Before the donation of the solar lanterns, many households in the areas were using kerosene lanterns due to the lack of electricity infrastructure. This caused issues such as accidents with kerosene, harmful effects of emission on health and the living environment, and financial burden on households due to the cost of kerosene. Some poor households cannot afford to pay for kerosene. Children were unable to study or do their homework at home at night, and this was said to be one of the reasons behind the decline in their school performance. In addition, dispensaries without electricity were almost unable to respond to emergency patients at night. In some dispensaries, patients brought kerosene lamps or relied on the light from the staff's cell phones, but it was difficult to provide safe treatment.

III. Target areas and Beneficiaries of distribution (approx. number of beneficiaries in parentheses)

	Area name	Households	Dispensaries	Schools	Others	Total
1	Mkinga	256 (1,331)	0	0	0	256 (1,331)
2	Mgera	100 (520)	0	0	0	100 (520)
3	Magamba	192 (1,035)	2 (1,500)	4 (1,600)	1 village office	199 (1,035)
4	Mkumburu	90 (515)	1 (1,200)	1 (400)	0	92 (515)
5	Kwamsisi	259 (1,347)	6 (2,500)	0	0	265 (1,347)
6	Mnyuzi	179 (938)	0	0	0	179 (938)
Total number of Lanterns						1,091 units
Total number of Beneficiaries						About 5,686

✘It was necessary to submit one lantern to the Tanzania Bureau of Standards for inspection at customs clearance.

Thus the total number distributed is 1,091.

✘The needs assessment revealed that households are the most in need, as some of the dispensaries have electricity available and many schools are closed in the evening and after that, resulting in the above breakdown.

✘The numbers of persons/beneficiaries for each household, dispensary, and school are approximate numbers calculated from the population of the areas surrounding each village or facility.

IV. Outcomes

Indicator	March, 2022	December, 2022	Comment
# of lanterns properly managed and utilized	1,091 units	1,091 units	Monitoring has not identified any loss or breakdown.
Amount of money saved per household by no longer needing kerosene	Tsh 18,000 (\$8) per month ✘ about \$48 for 6 months	Tsh 12,000-18,000 per month ✘about \$96 for 1 year	
Income from economic activities made possible by the use of solar lanterns	Tsh 5,000 (\$ 2) per day ✘ about \$144 for 6 months	Tsh 2,500-5,000 per day ✘about \$288 for 1 year	Mainly women engage in small businesses, such as selling food, in the evenings.
Children's study hours at home	1 ~ 3 hours per day	1 ~ 3 hours per day	At baseline, roughly 0 hours. Children are continuously engaged in learning.
Dispensaries providing night-time medical care with solar lanterns.	6 facilities	6 facilities	All facilities that received solar lanterns provide night-time care.

- Households no longer need to use kerosene lamps or candles, which has greatly reduced their financial burden, and accidents involving kerosene lamps have decreased. The health risks from smoke also appear to be reduced, with several households reporting fewer respiratory illnesses in their children.
- Before distributing the solar lanterns, even households with kerosene lamps often did not use them at night to save on kerosene costs, and almost no children were studying or doing homework after returning home. Interviews have shown that the distribution of lanterns has enabled children to study at home, increasing the number of children who can complete their homework, and as a result, their school performance has improved.
- Some of the poorest households could not originally afford kerosene, and these households have even more realized their lives improved as lighting helps them with basic daily activities, such as preparing and eating dinner.
- Dispensaries utilize the lanterns, especially in cases that require emergency care at night, such as deliveries. One dispensary in the Kwamsisi area has increased the number of night-time services they can provide in 6 months from about 100 to 500 (230 for children and 270 for adults). This has contributed to a decrease in home deliveries and infant mortality in the area.
- At the dispensary in Mkumburu, health staff responding at night used to suffer injuries such as snake bites, but the light from the solar lanterns has eliminated such accidents, allowing staff to work with peace of mind.
- At schools, teachers can now prepare classes and grade tests in the staff room in the evening or later, so they have more time to spend with students during the day, leading to improved quality of teaching.
- The village office in Magamba area is now able to respond to violence against children and women at night with the use of solar lanterns. Protection of children and women in the community is expected to be further strengthened into the future.

[Pictures]



Mother and children receiving a lantern



Health staff of a dispensary in the project site



Health staff of a dispensary in the project site



A boy student studying at home

[Voice of beneficiaries (stakeholders)]



Agnes

Agnes, a health staff of a local dispensary, says "Thanks to the solar lanterns donated to our dispensary, we can now provide medical care at night much more easily. We used to get light from cell phones and it was difficult to attend to our patients at night because we lacked long-lasting light. The solar lantern's light does not run out of charge quickly and lasts long, which has greatly improved the efficiency of night-time care. The number of patients we can attend to at night, especially those in need of emergency care, such as deliveries, children's illness, accidents, etc., has increased."

Sabrina

Sabrina had been thinking about how to convince her parents to buy a bigger kerosene lamp ever since she entered secondary school. But when she realized that her parents' income was not sufficient, she gave up. Then, a solar lantern was delivered to Sabrina.

She expressed her joy by saying, "The solar lantern has brightened up my future. I am now able to study at night and finish my homework. My mother is happy that my grades have improved and my home is more cheerful. I hope that the support of the lights will reach other children like me."



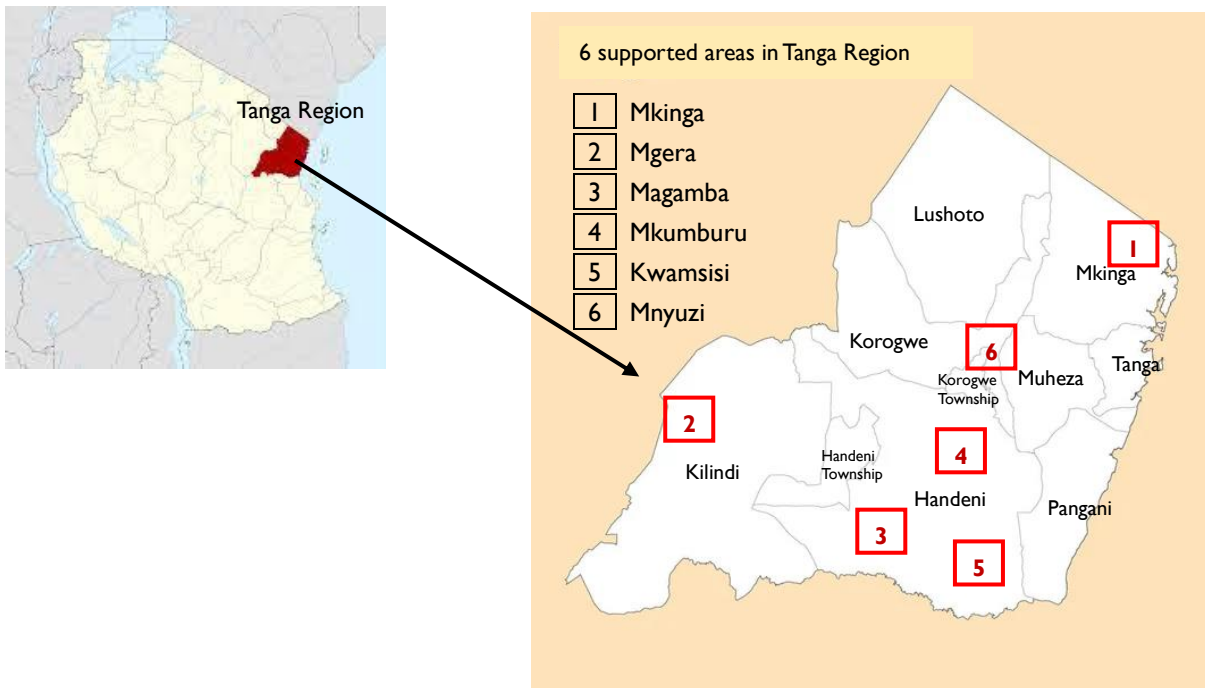
Peter

Before receiving the assistance, Peter used to study with a flashlight, but the light was weak and the batteries cost Tsh 1,500 (about US\$0.5) per week, so he could not study much at home and his grades were getting worse. He recalls, "In 7th grade, I received a solar lantern that was very bright and could be recharged for free. Thanks to this, I was able to study comfortably at home without worrying about the time, and my grades improved and I was able to enter secondary school. In the regular school tests, I got ranked 12th out of 38 students. I want to study harder and in the future I want to make my parents happy who are struggling to get me an education."



Note: Names of the beneficiaries above are pseudonyms.

[Map of the Project Site]



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