





ACP-EU Development Minerals Programme Implemented in partnership with UNDP

RETURN TO WORK (RTW) PLAN

PROGRESS REPORT

An initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, financed by the European Union and United Nations Development Programme, and implemented by UNDP.







I. RETURN-TO-WORK PLANS

Return to Work projects are a valuable mechanism for workshop participants' personal and professional development. As part of your sponsorship, you were required to develop a return-to-work plan on a project you would undertake on your return, applying the knowledge and skills gained from workshop to influence change.

This follow-up on the progress of implementation of the return-to-work plan will be used to determine the most successful projects; and subsequently offer a number of selected participants the opportunity to attend future training events.

II. REPORTING STRUCTURE FOR RETURN-TO-WORK PLANS

To facilitate ease of reporting on the progress of your return to work project, the structure below outlines the key project elements that need to be covered. **Please submit the progress update on the Return to Work Project (RWP)** using the structure provided below.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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Brief description of the project:

This project was conducted in DSM Region specifically at Mji Mwema Kigamboni area that was selected for interaction and the main activity is mining of limestone for aggregate and boulders for construction industries .The area consists of about 100 women who engaged in mining and crushing limestone aggregate .The satellite imagery shows the location.









Figure: 1 Location area showing some of aggregate quarries in Dar es Salaam City.







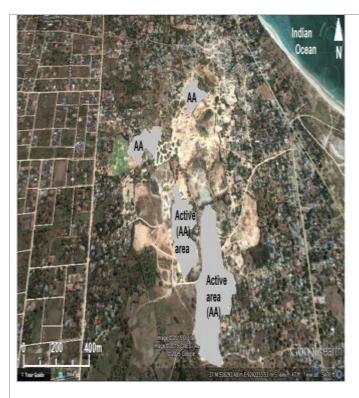


Figure:2 Dar es Salaam city map showing aggregate and sand mining active quarries (AA)

What were the expected outcomes and what outcomes did you achieve?

The expected outcomes were mining outcomes and problem facing women in small scale mining. By using remote sensing technique, it was revealed that there are several quarries area in DSM city mining limestone and sand for construction purpose. Mji Mwema quarry at Kigamboni is one of the quarry found in DSM, the area that selected for the project which focused on small scale women miners. The women population is about 100 whereby there are those who direct engage in mining and crushing, earning 2 dollars per day and middle women who buy and sell commodity to truck owners whom they pay 8 dollars (4\$ for haulage and 4\$ for revenue)

Among the impacts observed when visited site include

- 1. Uncontrolled mining ,health, environment and safety are not considered
- 2. Working time is too long with less profit ,women work 12 hours and earn 2 dollars (figure 1,2, and 3)
- 3. Undertaking geological mapping (geological, geochemical, and geophysical)
- **4.** Trenching and digging shallow pits for sample collection and quality control.









5. Design and prepare training for small women miners.



Figure:3: Conducting interviews with structured questionnaire







Figure:4 Poor Working tools for aggregates crushing









figure:5 Women crushing aggregates in a poor working environment

What were the expected outputs and what outputs did you achieve? Please be specific. For example, if you held a workshop or presentation to share the knowledge you gained during the training workshop: Where was the workshop held? When? How many people attended? What was the gender balance? Please also attach as an appendix any photos or other media.

The problem facing small miners was clearly observed including;

- 1. Mine sites where visited and assessed the tonnage and grading the geological resources available
- **2.** Swahili training manual developed.
- **3.** Legal work for long hours with less payment, they have no association to defend their right, they lack knowledge of acquiring license and own mining plot.
- **4. Social**: child labor, poor health and safety.
- **5. Geological**: they lack geological knowledge and geological maps to assess resources available despite of well exposed outcrop.
- **6. Technological**: poor mining and crushing methods practiced using local tools such as hoes and hammers.







- 7. Economical: poor income, 2 dollars per day for crushing and up to 10 dollars for middle women.
- **8. Environmental:** erosion, dust, siltation and deforestation.
- 9. Data collection for preparation of technical paper for future conference and presentation.

Please describe the key partnerships and collaborations that you established in your country as well as any joint collaboration with other countries.

- 1. State Mining Corporation (STAMICO). Collaboration with geologists as the last one together with Mr. Daniel Frank at Kunduchi hotel DSM on March 2016.
- **2.** African Minerals and Geosciences Center (AMGC). Established collaboration on kiln construction and temperature for burning limestone to lime.
- **3.** The ministry of Energy and Mineral (MEM) includes Zonal mines offices in DSM and Eastern Zonal mines offices.

What indicators of success have you achieved since the start of implementation? (Describe the indicators of success in relation to the expected outputs and outcomes)

- 1. Training manual available in Swahili language. See the attachment.
- 2. Interview with women miners. See attachment with photos.

What strategic opportunities have you acted upon that have contributed to the continued success of your project? (include linkages to sub-regional and regional agendas)

Women miners could realize the losses they are making but they lack skills and working tools.

What opportunities opened up for you personally as a result of your RWP?

Geology department at University intends to support women who needs assistance, through various researches.

Please explain any problems encountered during implementation of your project, highlighting any deviations from the project plans (Describe the solutions sought for the problems and corrective actions undertaken for the deviations)

Main challenge is lack of funds to run and conduct research for the project.

What specific actions have you undertaken to ensure sustainability of your project?

No other actions taken as the costs are beyond the capacity of the researchers.

Please describe any future actions in the table below

With financial support, running the project is possible.

ACTION PLAN









Period Activities	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7
Activity 1:							
Activity 2:							
Activity 3:							
Activity 4:							
Activity 5:							

NB:

- 1. Please attach any evidence of commendation/award/certificate received as a result of implementing your return-to-work plan
 - 1. Training manual in Swahili language.
 - 2. Field photos taken by researcher ms. Mtega when interviewing women at the site.
- III. SUBMISSION DATE OF THE PROGRESS UPDATE OF THE RETURN-TO-WORK PLAN
 The progress update of the Return to Work plan is due by Monday 27th March 2017 and should be

The progress update of the Return to Work plan is due **by Monday 27th March 2017** and should be sent to: development.minerals@undp.org.





