People's Participation Programme: Occupational Manual for Tanzania By O.T. Kibwana Moshi Co-operative College, 1984

In November 1982, The German Foundation for International Development (DSE) in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) organised a Seminar in Berlin, west, Federal Republic of Germany. The Seminar was intended to provide a forum for exchanging views with participants from various African countries, including Tanzania on the problems of implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects which promote self-help Organisations (SHQ). Deliberations in the Seminar were based on a working document, preliminary gguidelines for pparticipatory monitoring and on-going Evaluation of Peoples t Participation Projects which was prepared by Dr. Go Huizer.

Because essentially these guidelines were drawn from the Asian experience, was felt that there is need to adapt them to the local conditions obtaining in the African countries where such projects are implemented. This manual is therefore based on those guidelines as well as the Report on the Seminar which deliberated on the Guidelines and the SFDP manual.

The manual, as well being an adaption, has narrowed its focus onto the Group organisers only. As such it only deals with those aspects of the projects which will be undertaken by the GO. Those aspects, which though are important for project implementation, but are being dealt with by project officials at higher levels (for example National Project Co-ordinator) are either not discussed at all or only briefly mentioned. This has been done on purpose. One, not to load the GO with too much information, and two to avoid repetition. Buch issues are adequately dealt with in the Project write up and the Preliminary Guidelines as well as other sources.

The manual is divided into Five Chapters. Chapter one is an introduction. It locates the PPP in the Tanzanian context (after briefly cherting its history) Chapter two looks at; the general PPP criteria given for the selection of Project areas, identification of pparticipants and group formation in relation to the situation in Tanzania. Chapter three deals in general terms with the role Of GO in promoting Development and in particular in stimulating Group Action.