

**MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL FEEDING PROJECT FOR
ENHANCING PERFORMANCE IN TANZANIA**

The Case of Dodoma Rural District Primary Schools

Winfreda Malingumu

**MEMA Dissertation
University of Dar es Salaam
November, 2008**

CNT892A23D L2698-60001

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at exploring the Management of School Feeding Project (SFP) for Enhancing Performance in Tanzania. The project is implemented in Primary Schools in Dodoma Rural District at Buigiri mission, Chinangali 'B', Uguzi, and Kambarage. The study was about management of Primary School Feeding Project for enhancing performance by focusing on (1) established management system, (2) knowledge, skills and techniques of school committee members and (3) contribution of the project in improving enrolment, attendance, attention, performance and reducing gender disparity.

The study was exploratory in nature. Purposeful, snowball and stratified random sampling techniques were used to select 89 participants for the study. The sample included teachers, head teachers, school committee members, and Village Education Officers, Ward Educational Officers, District Educational Officers and school students. Questionnaires, semi-structured, interviews, documentary analysis and focus group discussions were employed to gather information and data for this study.

On the basis of the findings, it became apparent that the project was at least well managed regardless of some internal and external problems such as lack of proper training, orientation to school committee members' responsibilities as well as lack of circulars and guidelines. Despite the above situation, SFP enhanced performance because several children passed Standard Seven Leaving Examination. Also it was disclosed that there were cases of variation in performance in some years, when parents hid their children in other villages.

It was concluded that SFP improved performance because in the four visited primary schools there were noticeable increases in the number of children passing Standard Seven Leaving Examinations, although there were some variations of performance in some years, especially where parents did not fully support the project.

It was recommended that to achieve project sustainability, parents should build the culture of contributing to the proper implementation of the project by starting farm projects from which the products can be used for feeding children, since the food transfer was making the program unsustainable.