

TANZANIA COMMISSION FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



**ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH
CLEARANCES/PERMITS GRANTED IN TANZANIA MAINLAND
2018**

January 2019

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report is in line with the Act of Parliament No.7 of 1986 that established the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH). In this Act, COSTECH is mandated with advisory role on all matters pertaining Science and Technology through the promotion and coordination of research, technology development and innovation for sustainable development of a country. In executing its roles and function on the coordination of research, the Commission has set up the National Research Registration Committee (NRCC) which assists COSTECH in maintaining the quality of research works undertaken at various fields of study. Every two months, the NRCC receives and review research proposals for their scientific merit, safety suitability and ethical appropriateness. When these are deemed satisfactory, the NRCC issues, research permits that allow researchers to conduct research in the country and by doing so, the approved research proposal is duly registered in the country's research database.

This report is a summary of the four quarterly reports which reporting on the analysis of research permits granted by COSTECH in Tanzania Mainland for the year 2018. Over this period, the Commission granted a total of 429 research permits out of 407 research applications which were received from local and international researchers asking for permits to undertake various research work in various fields of study.

The analysis performed in this study was based on the fields of study, gender of the researchers, area or region where the researches were undertaken, the purpose of the researches, the sponsor or the funding entity of these researches but also the country from where the researchers come from. Data extracted from research database were quantitatively analyzed using Microsoft Excel as a statistical tool for analysis, frequency distribution graphs and pie charts were generated to support the findings obtained.

For the year 2018, it was observed that there is a substantial number of studies conducted by foreign researchers compared to local researchers. Fields-wise, Natural Sciences, Medical and Health Sciences and Social Sciences had the highest number of research permits when compared with other fields of study. Regional- wise, there were some study areas/ regions which had been highly researched or explored when compared with others. Arusha is on top of the highly researched areas for the year 2018 followed by Dar es Salaam and Manyara.

It was also noted that in all fields of study, international researchers seemed to have participated more in local research than local researchers. Regarding the countries whose researchers conducted many research as compared to others, only Americans ranked on the top followed by Britons while German, Japanese, Candian, Dutch, Norwegian, French, had fewest researchers.

Regarding research sponsors and purposes of these researches, it was evident that NGO/Foreign Government Agencies, Academic/Higher Learning Institute and R&D institutions were the most pronounced sponsors of the research work while Professional Associations, Private Institutions and Local and State Agencies were the least sponsors of the research work done in 2018. It was also noted that most of these researches done during this period were research for obtaining academic qualifications and fewest were non-academic research which intended for non-academic qualifications. Category of PHD and Post Doctoral studies had many research permits which granted in 2018 followed by masters degree and few permits were in first degree and other qualifications

1. Introduction

The report comprises four sections of which the first two dwell on an introduction and methodology used in the analysis while section three describes the analysis and the final section present conclusion. The analysis done in this report aims to gain concrete and detailed insight of the research trends in the country for the year 2018. From the study, data and information to be collected through this initiative is expected to serve as a reference data base for research coordination and regulation in Tanzania mainland, to gauge the conformity of the research work conducted with the national research ethics and assess its contribution to the national research agenda, to measure research output from the studies permitted and assess how these contribute to the socio-economic development of the country, to identify the degree or proportion of contribution made by each individual researcher or group of researchers or an institution in a research project undertaken by local, international or both researchers, to discover gaps in research physical and field coverage and determine the activities taken or undertaken and extrapolate future research trends and needs, and finally to assess Commission's efforts in regulating research activities in the country and identify challenges and gaps that need addressed and worked upon.

2. Methodology of the Study

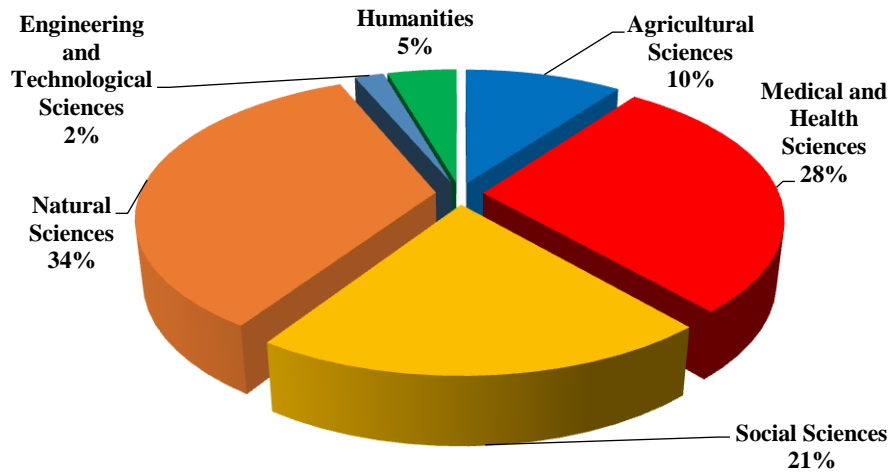
The compiled report is made up of data extracted from the Register Database of Research Clearance/Permits of the Commission. Each research permit is always synonymous with one study but a study may be conducted in more than one region, and these are few. The studies are in various stages of development, some are complete and some still ongoing. Extracted data were quantitatively analyzed using Microsoft excel as a statistical tool for analysis. The analysis categorized the research fields in 6 main areas of specialization, i.e. Natural Sciences, Engineering and Technological Sciences, Medical and Health Sciences, Agricultural Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities. (See Appendix II)

3. Results and Discussion.

3.1 Volume of Research Clearance/Permits granted in each Field of Study

During the said study period a total of 429 permits were granted for all fields of study. As seen in figure 3.1 the analysis shows that Natural Sciences had a total of 146 (34.03%) studies that were permitted between January and December a figure which was higher than in any other field of study while 121 (28.2%) permits were granted in Medical and Health Sciences making it the second highly ranked field of study. Social Sciences was ranked as third, with a total of 88 (20.51%) of all permits followed by Agricultural Sciences, as the fourth, with 43 (10.02%) and 8 (1.86%) permits for Engineering and Technological Sciences while 19 (4.42%) permits were granted in the field of Humanities. Therefore, It is worth noting that in year 2018 more permits were granted in field of Natural Sciences, Social Sciences and Medical Sciences and few in Agricultural Sciences, Humanities and Enginnering and Technological Sciences.

Figure 3.1: Volume of research clearance/ permits granted in each field of study

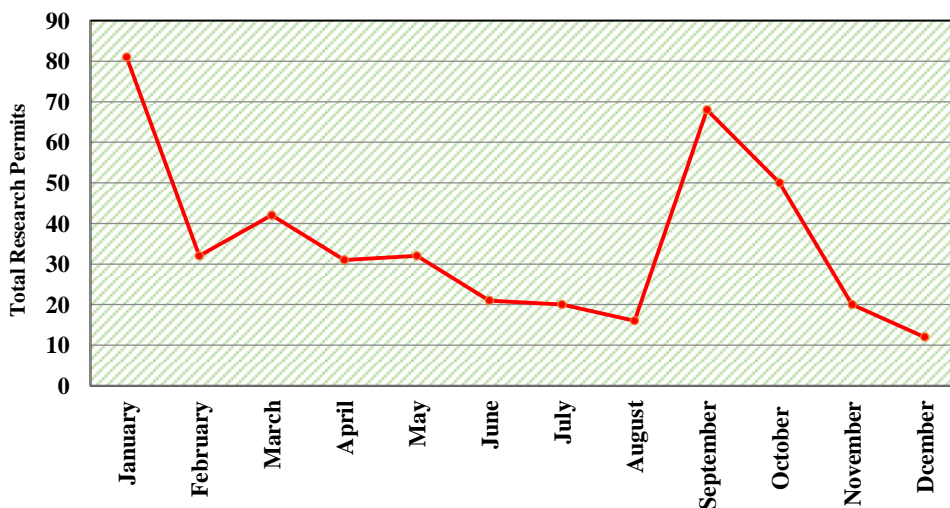


Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

3.1.1 Trend of Research Clearance/Permits monthly-wise

Monthly comparison shows that more permits were granted in January and September than in any other month. There was a total of 81 (18.81%) permits which granted in January followed by September with a total of 68 permits (15.85%) making it the second highly ranked month. The third was October which had 50 permits (11.65%) and March was ranked the fourth with 42 permits which were granted while in February and May became the fifth with 32 permits (7.45%) which were granted. In April, 31 permits (7.23%) were granted making it fifth in the ranking with very few permits granted. In addition the rest of months were presented in Figure 3.2. It was significant that there was unexpected increase and decrease of research permits granted in each field of study.

Figure 3.2: Trend of Research Clearance/Permits Granted between January and December



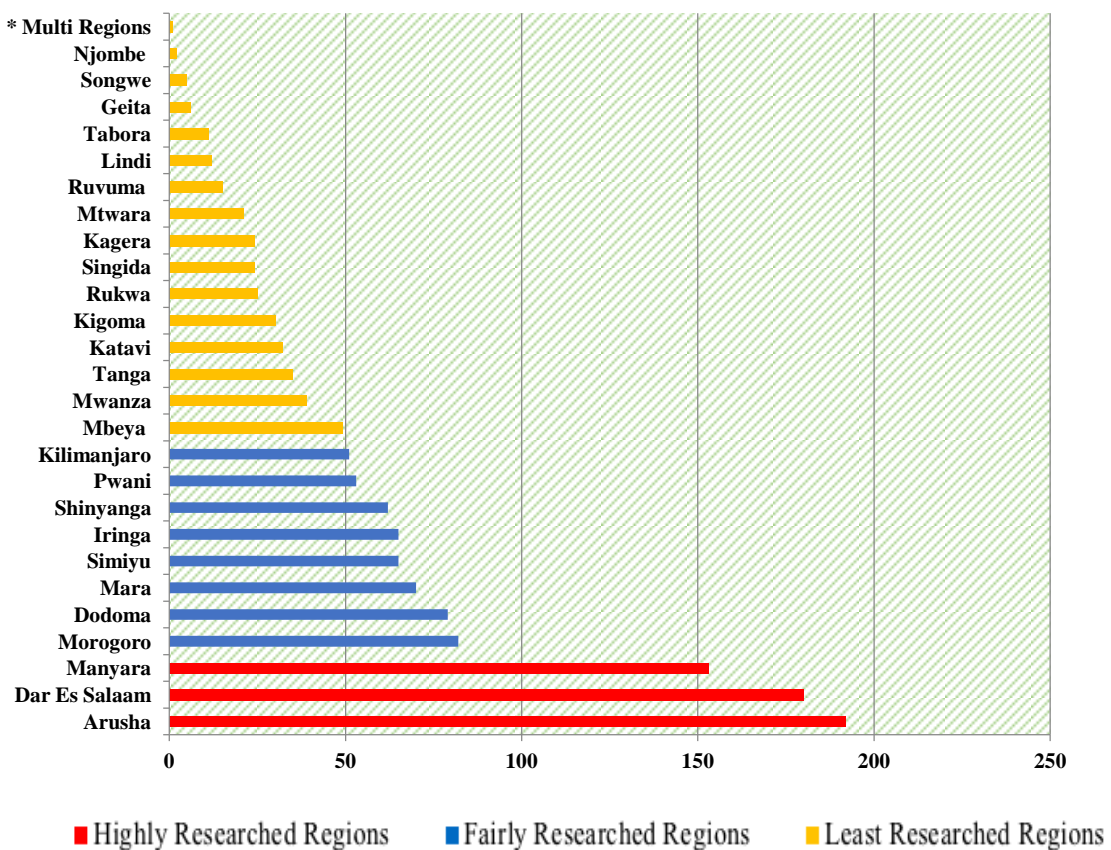
Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

3.2 Highly and Least Researched Regions/Case Study Areas

The granted permits have been analyzed by regional distribution as described in figure 3.3. This is a basic description of the regions and no further analyses at this point were done to associate the regional preference for the conduct of studies. There is marked regional variation and reported herein, and these are categorized as highly researched regions with a total average of more than 100 research works, least researched regions with a total average of 50 to 100 research works and fairly researched regions with a total average of below 50 research works.

From the analysis done the findings shows that Arusha is on top of the highly researched areas for the year 2018 followed by Dar es Salaam and Manyara while Morogoro, Dodoma, Mara, Simiyu, Iringa, Shinyanga and Kilimanjaro were categorized as the fairly researched regions. Mbeya, Mwanza, Tanga, Katavi, Kigoma, Rukwa, Singida, Kagera, Mtwara, Ruvuma, Lindi, Tabora, Geita, Songwe, Njombe were the least researched areas. It is worth noting that one study was undertaken in multiple regions as indicated in figure 3.3

Figure 3.3: Highly, Fairly and Least Researched Areas between January and December 2018



*Studies which were undertaken in multiple regions in Tanzania mainland

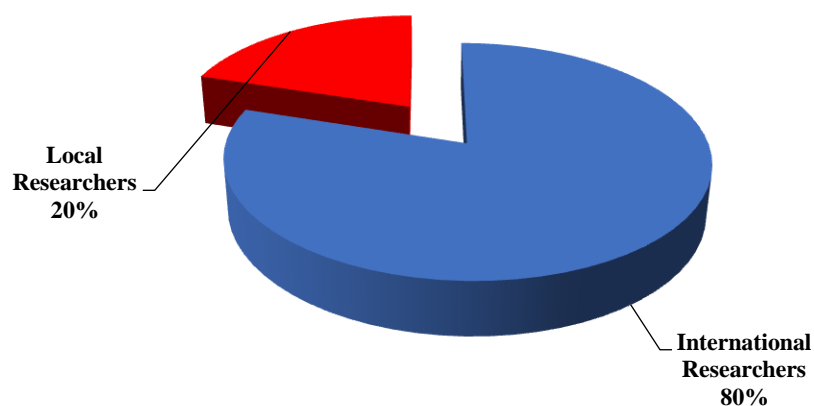
Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

3.3 The Number and Type of Researchers participated in research works

3.3.1 The Number and Type of Researchers Involved in Research Works

Researchers who participated in different research works between January and December were 429. For the sake of analysis this figure has been segregated into local and international researchers for simplicity and clarity. It is clear from the figure that within the said months both local and international took part in various research activities. However, more international researchers participated in the researches than local researchers in all fields of study. About 342 (80%) of all researchers were international researchers while the remaining 86 (20%) were local researchers. See Figure 3.4

Figure 3.4: Type and Number of Researchers participated in research works 2018

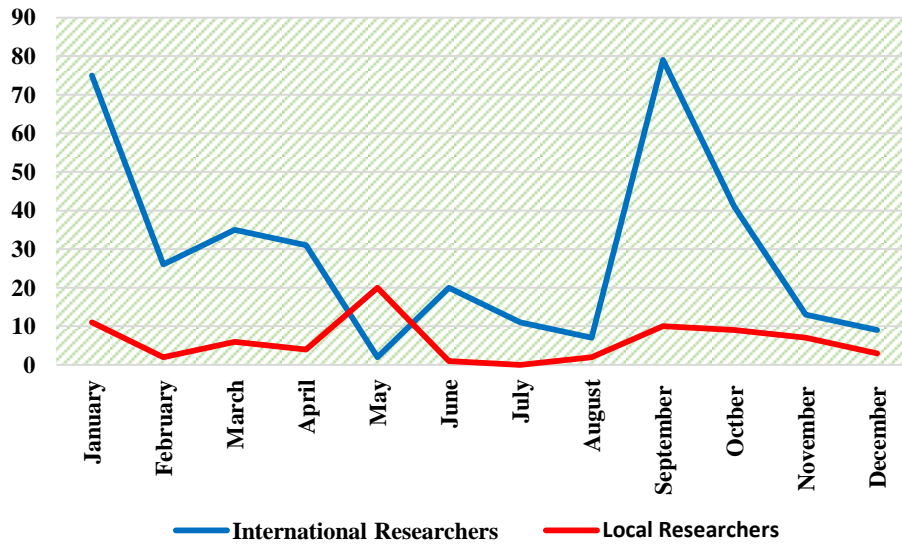


Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

3.3.2 The Number and Type of Researchers varies monthly

Figure 3.5 shows monthly comparisons of research works undertaken in 2018, It was found that that in September more international researchers participated in researches as compared to the rest of months. It was also noted that there was an unpredicted increase and decrease in number of international researchers who participated in the research work during the said year while participation among local researchers was generally low although there was a small increase in the number of local researches in May as compared to the rest of months. In July no local researcher participated in research works. It is worth noting that at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year number of international researchers who seek permits to undertake research activities increase.

Figure 3.5: Number and Type of Researchers vary Monthly

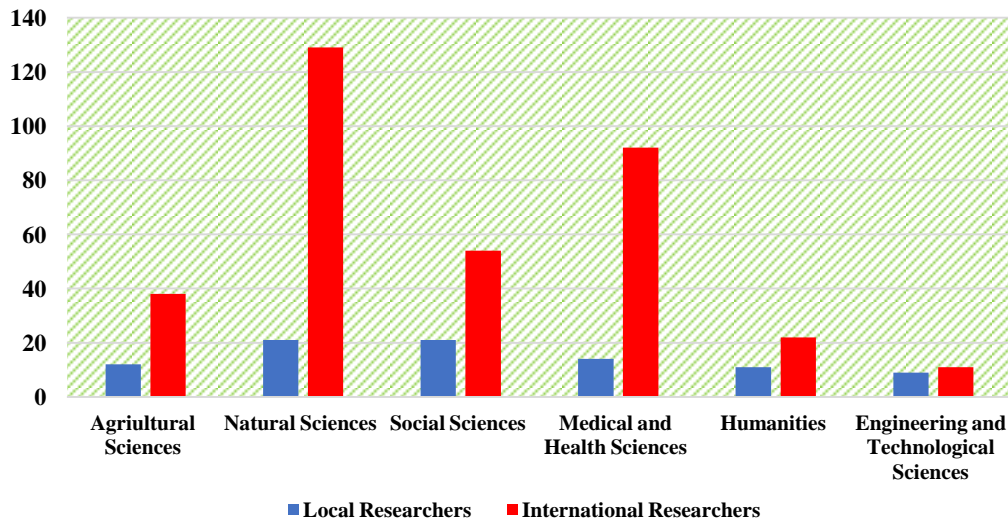


Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

3.3.3 The Number and Type of Researchers within Fields of the Study

During the a said period, different researchers participated in various types of research work in various fields of study. As seen in figure 3.6 more international researchers participated in the Natural Sciences, Medical and Health Sciences and Social Sciences studies as opposed to other areas of study.

Figure 3.6: Number and Type of Researchers who participated in various researches within various Fields of Study



Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

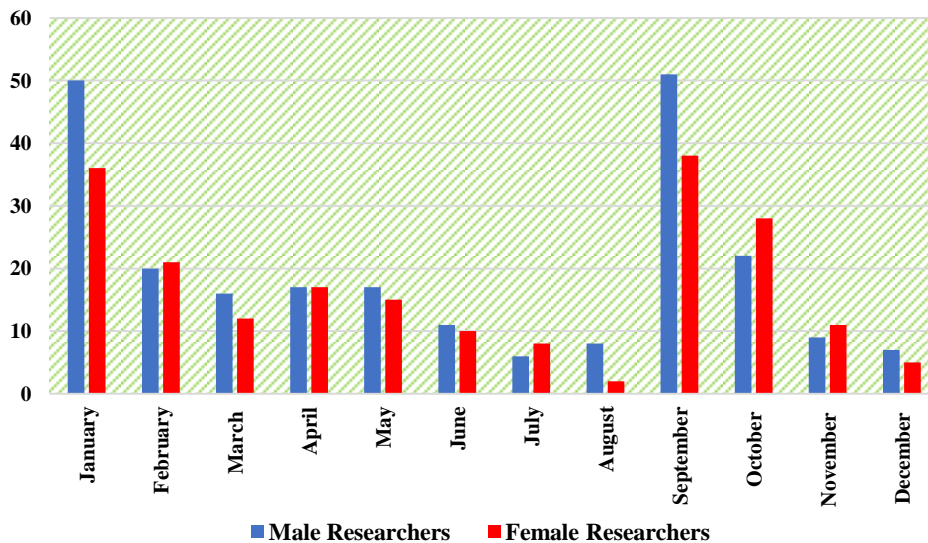
Field comparisons show that there were 429 researchers who participated in various researches of whom 150 (34.96%) participated in Natural Sciences out of whom 129 (30.06%) were international researchers and 21 (4.89%) were local researchers. Unlikely, other fields of study Engineering and Technological Sciences had few researchers who were participated in research

work between January and December. It is worth noting that more international researchers undertake research activities in fields of Natural Sciences and Medical and Health Sciences as well Social Sciences.

3.4 Distribution of Researchers by Gender

In this study, gender of the researchers was another variable of interest in the study. A total of 234 male and 195 female researchers participated in the research activities between January and December 2018. As seen in Figure 3.7 it is evident that in all months there were more male than female researchers in all fields of study except in February, October and November which had more female researchers than male researchers.

Figure 3.7: Gender of Researchers who participated in various researches

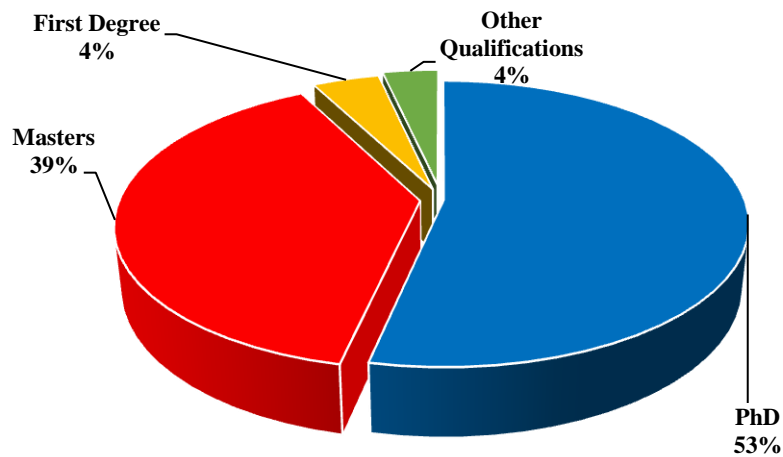


Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

3.5 Distribution of Researchers by Academic Qualifications

Data from COSTECH research permit register show that researchers who participated in researches between January and December had different academic qualifications. For simplicity and clarity this variable researcher's level of education was segregated into holders of bachelor, masters, PhD degree and other qualifications which covers diploma and certificate holders and other non-degree qualifications. The graphical analysis seen in Figure 3.8 shows that in 2018 there were more researchers who had a PhD level of education compared to other levels of education. About 229 (53%) researchers with PhD undertook various researches which represents the highest proportion as compared to other researchers with non-PhD qualifications. Researchers with Masters degree were 167 (39%) while few researchers with first degree and other qualifications like diploma holders took part in such researches were about 4%.

Figure 3.8: Number of Researchers who participated in various researches by their Academic Qualifications



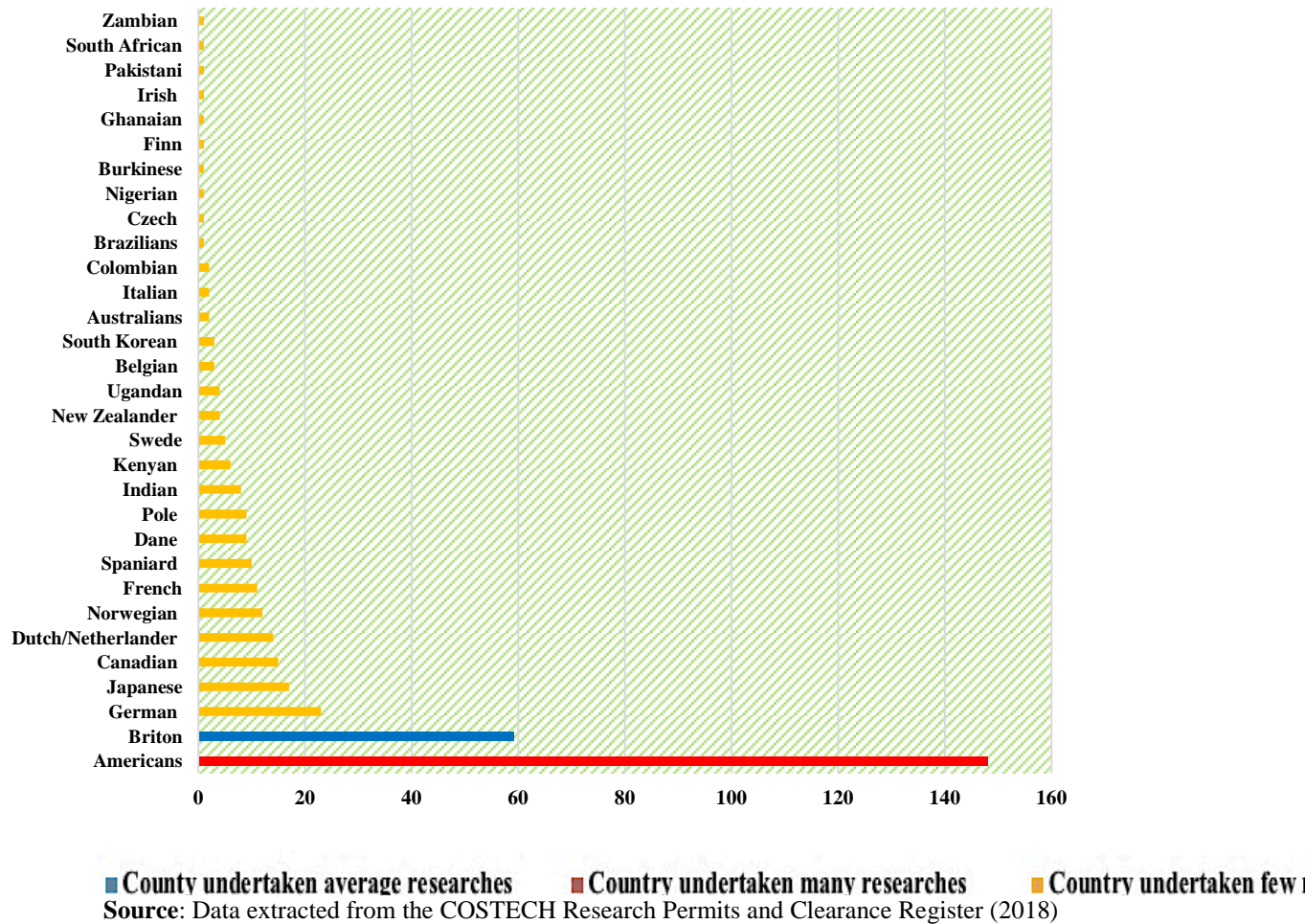
Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

3.6 Researchers' Countries of Origin by Overall Field of Study

During the said year COSTECH granted research permits to different researchers who came from different countries to undertake research in Tanzania. A total of 429 researchers from 33 different countries who undertook research in Tanzania. This data and information analyzed by looking at researchers' countries of origin. As seen in Figure 3.9 three groups were identified. One group comprised countries which had more than 100 researchers who involved in various researches activities between January and December, second group comprised of countries which had a range of 50 to 100 researchers who involved in various research activities and the last group comprised of countries which had fewest researchers below 50 researchers who involved in research activities between January and December. It was of interest to know which countries had more researchers than others, but also which ones had the least researchers. Although in this study no further analysis was done in probing for the reasons at this moment, probably future analysis could probe into this in order to improve research links with the countries with least researchers.

Inter-country comparison shows that for the said year, there were many Americans researchers compared with those from other countries. In a group of countries which had many researchers only Americans ranked on the top followed by Britons who ranked in a group of countries which had average number of researchers who undertook research activities at various field of study in different regions of the country while in case of countries which had fewest researchers German, Japanese, Candian, Dutch, Norwegian, French, Spaniard and the rest of the countries as seen in Figure 3.9 were ranked in this group.

Figure 3.9: Number of Researchers who participated in various researches by country of their originality



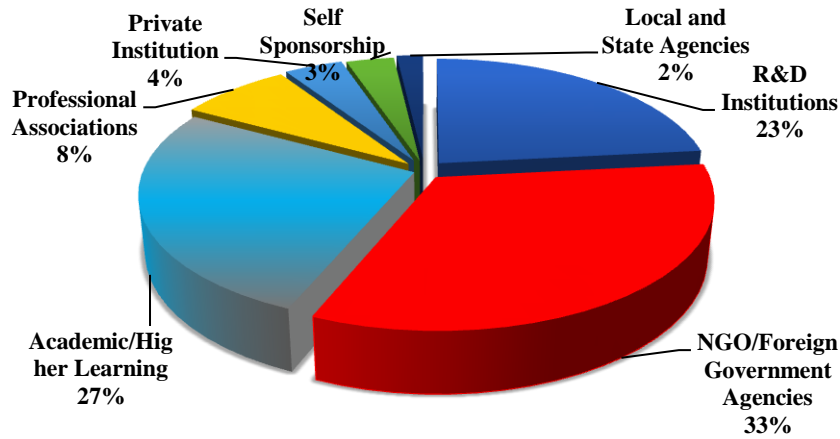
3.7 Research Sponsors and Researches Purposes

3.7.1 Financial Sponsors

Between January and December, the Commission had granted a total of 429 research permits to conduct researches in all fields of study financed by different institutions like R&D Institutions, Local and State Government Agencies, Professional Associations and Academic and Higher Learning Institutions (See Appendix III Categorization of Sponsors and their Institution Name). During a said period, a total of 208 sponsors from various institutions funded these researches in different fields of study.

Figure 3.10 shows type of research sponsors by their category groups for the last year. It is clear from the data available that within the said period more NGO's/ Foreign Government Agencies, and Academic/ Higher Learning Institutions had funded more researches than any other funder R&D institutions ranked third in position among research sponsors while professional Associations took a fourth part in all research sponsors who fund COSTECH permitted researches. However, the distribution of the rest of research sponsors is seen in Figure 3.10.

Figure 3.10: Number and Type of Research Sponsors by their Category Groups

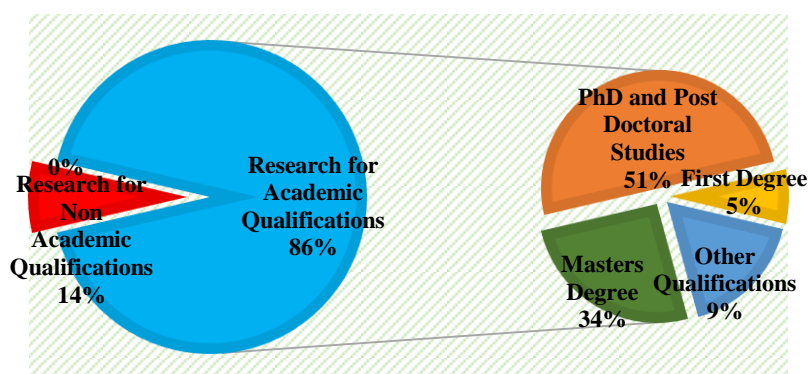


Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

3.7.2 Purpose of Researches Done

Between January and December, 429 research permits were granted within different fields of study. In the case of simplicity and clarity, data extracted have been analyzed and categorized based on what has been recorded in the research permits application form. Two main groups have been formulated, the first group of research are those which are conducted in order to obtain academic qualifications like diploma, degree be in bachelor, masters, doctorate while the second group are those researches which were conducted for the aim of exploring or fulfillment other research findings. The graphical analysis shows that within the said year, more researches were conducted with the aim of getting an academic degree at PhD and post-Doctoral Studies compared to other type of researches done. As seen in figure 3.11, About 76% of all research done fell in the category of researches for academic qualifications while 14% of researches were aimed non academic qualifications. In a group of research for Academic qualification the breakdown of the analysis shows that studies which aimed PhD's and Post Doctoral studies were about 51%, Masters degree were 34%, while other qualifications which includes diploma, degree and equivalent to that were about 15% of all studies done. It is clear that more researches were done in PHD or Post Doctoral level as compared to other categories.

Figure 3.11: The Purpose of Researches Done



Source: Data extracted from the COSTECH Research Permits and Clearance Register (2018)

4. Observations and Conclusion

This study has focused on the analysis on the research clearance/permits granted by the Commission for past year 2018 which had included 429 permits in the fields of Agricultural Sciences, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, Medical and Health Sciences, Humanities and Engineering and Technology Sciences. From the study the following observations were made.

For the year 2018, it was observed that there is a substantial number of studies conducted by foreign researchers compared to local researchers. Fields-wise, Natural Sciences, Medical and Health Sciences and Social Sciences had the highest number of research permits when compared with other fields of study. Regional-wise, there were some study areas/ regions which had been highly researched or explored when compared with others. Arusha is on top of the highly researched areas for the year 2018 followed by Dar es Salaam and Manyara while Morogoro, Dodoma, Mara, Simiyu, Iringa, Shinyanga and Kilimanjaro were categorized as the fairly researched regions. Mbeya, Mwanza, Tanga, Katavi, Kigoma, Rukwa, Singida, Kagera, Mtwara, Ruvuma, Lindi, Tabora, Geita, Songwe, Njombe were the least researched areas.

It was also noted that in all fields of study, international researchers seemed to have participated more in local research than local researchers especially in Natural Sciences, Medical and Health Science and Social Sciences. Regarding the countries whose researchers conducted many research as compared to others, only Americans ranked on the top followed by Britons who ranked in a group of countries which had average number of researchers who undertook research activities at various field of study in different regions of the country while in case of countries which had fewest researchers German, Japanese, Candian, Dutch, Norwegian, French, Spaniard

Regarding research sponsors and purposes of these researches, it was evident that NGO/Foreign Government Agencies, Academic/Higher Learning Institute and R&D institutions were the most pronounced sponsors of the research work while Professional Associations, Private Institutions and Local and State Agencies were the least sponsors of the research work done in 2018. It was also noted that most of these researches done during this period were research for obtaining academic qualifications and fewest were non academic research which not intended for academic qualifications. Category of PHD and Post Doctoral studies had many research permits which granted followed by masters degree and few permits were in first degree and other qualifications.

APPENDIX I: LIST OF RESEARCHES DONE IN TANZANIA MAINLAND WHOSE PERMITS WERE GRANTED BY COSTECH BETWEEN JANUARY AND DECEMBER 2018

TITLE OF PROJECT	
1.	Domestic Dog Ecology and Vaccination in Villages Surrounding Serengeti National Park, Tanzania
2.	Domestic Dog Ecology and Vaccination in Villages Surrounding Serengeti National Park, Tanzania
3.	Domestic Dog Ecology and Vaccination in Villages Surrounding Serengeti National Park, Tanzania
4.	Prevalence and Mapping of Sickle cell Disease in Northwest Tanzania
5.	The behavioral ecology of foraging in the lake Eyasi Area
6.	The behavioral ecology of foraging in the lake Eyasi Area
7.	The behavioral ecology of foraging in the lake Eyasi Area
8.	Drivers of Development: An Assessment of Household Socioeconomic Effects on Development Initiatives in Iringa Region
9.	Domestic Dog Ecology and Vaccination in Villages Surrounding Serengeti National Park, Tanzania
10.	Prevalence and Mapping of Sickle cell Disease in Northwest Tanzania
11.	Phase I/II Multi-center, open label pharmacokinetic, safety, tolerability and antiviral activity of GSD1349572, A Novel Intergrace inhibitor, in
12.	The Political Economy of Forest use: A study of the incentives, constraints and institutions shaping resource use in Agricultural Tanzania
13.	Towards a predictive framework for collective movement: Understanding the driver of the Serengeti Wildebeest Migration at Multiple Spatiotemporal Scales
14.	The behavioral ecology of foraging in the lake Eyasi Area
15.	Tumour infiltrating Lymphocytes as a Potential Biomarker in Breast Cancer in Tanzania
16.	Integrating Mental Health into HIV Clinic to Improve Outcomes among Tanzanian Youth
17.	The Impact of Progressive Radio Programming on Social Attitudes and Behaviors
18.	The Impact of Progressive Radio Programming on Social Attitudes and Behaviors
19.	Conserving and Understanding our microbial Heritage. Worldwide Compositional

	and Functional Variability of Bacterial Communitates living in the Gut of Humans
20.	Implications of Volcano-Tectonic Interactions on Continental Rift Initialization using a Near-real-time GPS Network
21.	Implications of Volcano-Tectonic Interactions on Continental Rift Initialization using a Near-real-time GPS Network
22.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
23.	Measuring Under-and over- Diagnosis of childhood pneumonia in Tanzania
24.	Stigma, Cohesion and HIV Outcomes among vulnerable women across Epidemic Settings
25.	Udzungwa Forest Project
26.	A critical census of Tanzania`s Largest Chimpanzee Population of Facilitate Mitigation of the Effects of development
27.	A critical census of Tanzania`s Largest Chimpanzee Population of Facilitate Mitigation of the Effects of development
28.	Understanding and responding to HIV Related Stigma and discrimination in the Health System from the Perspective of Health Facility Staff and Clients in selected Facilities in Morogoro Region
29.	Adaptability of Spotted Hyenas to Anthropogenic Changes and Human Carnivore Conflict in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area
30.	Mapping the Effects of drought on Human Evolution and East African Ecosystems using Triple Oxygen Isotopes and Bulk Geochemistry in Modern Soil Analogs
31.	Companionship during Childbirth: Power Relations and Social dynamics in Communities and Health Facilities in Kigoma
32.	An ethnography of Sickle Cell disease amid Intersecting ideologies of kinship in Tanzania
33.	Optimizing the efficiency and implementation of cash transfers to improve adherence to antiretroviral therapy
34.	Assessing linkage and retention in care among previously treatment ineligible and out of care people living with HIV in the lake zone, Tanzania
35.	The Effect of E-Banking, savings and gender training on labor market outcomes and empowerment for women in Tanzania
36.	The Effect of E-Banking, savings and gender training on labor market outcomes and

	empowerment for women in Tanzania
37.	Transparency for Development
38.	Enterprise and Employment in Tanzania: A Randomized evaluation of the Strengthening Rural youth Development through Enterprise (STRYDE)
39.	Transmission dynamics of peste des petits ruminants in a multi-host system in Northern Tanzania
40.	Testing the utility and challenges of using technologies as a human-wildlife conflict
41.	Testing the utility and challenges of using technologies as a human-wildlife conflict
42.	Bundling seed and insurance technologies for food security
43.	Chimpanzee Dialects? Testing Whether Chimpanzees at Gombe National Park, Tanzania have group specific calls
44.	Ungulate Ecology, Health and Conservation in Northern Tanzania
45.	Community design through service-learning in the vicinity of udzungwa Mountains National Park
46.	The ecology of the elephants of the Tarangire Ecosystem
47.	Developing a Brief Negotiation Intervention for Alcohol in Tanzania
48.	Soundscape phonology of Miombo Woodlands
49.	The Ruaha Carnivore Project researching large carnivore ecology and conflict with humans in the ruaha landscape
50.	Specialized Training and Breeding of Giant Pouched Rats to Detect Tuberculosis
51.	Ecosystem Health Research in Tanzania 2017-18
52.	Continued Research and Training on the Landscape Paleontology and Geochronology of Olduvai Gorge
53.	Ecosystem Health Research in Tanzania 2017-18
54.	Systematic, Ecology and Conservation of Tanzanian Amphibians
55.	A Political Ecology of Conservation and Development Corridors in Kilombero, Tanzania
56.	Tanzania Carnivore Monitoring Project
57.	Understanding and Enhancing approaches to quality improvement in small and medium sized private facilities in Sub-Saharan African
58.	Understanding and Enhancing approaches to quality improvement in small and

	medium sized private facilities in Sub-Saharan African
59.	New Partnerships for Sustainability (NEPSUS)
60.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
61.	Regional Synergies within the East African Hydrocarbon Sector
62.	Pathway to Peste des Petits Ruminants Elimination-Methods for Complex Ecosystems
63.	Acoustic monitoring of the marine environment in Tanzania
64.	The Ruaha Carnivore Project researching large carnivore ecology and conflict with humans in the ruaha landscape
65.	Effect of grazing management of grassland productivity and nutrient cycling in and around the serengeti-mara ecosystem
66.	Exploring animal and human health seeking pathways in agropastoral communities in Northern Tanzania
67.	The ecology of the elephants of the Tarangire Ecosystem
68.	Tanzania Carnivore Monitoring Project
69.	Multispectral UAV data analysis of Miombo woodland
70.	Digging deep into lake victorias past: 1500 years of ecosystem dynamics and evolution reconstructed sediment cores
71.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
72.	The Generation and Distribution of Rural Prosperity in Tanzania: Insights from Longitudinal survey data
73.	Collaborative Governance and Dispute Resolution in the Mining Sector in the Great Lakes Region of Africa
74.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
75.	Linking Biodiversity, Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Great Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem (GSME)-Drivers of change, Causalities and Sustainable Management strategies
76.	The Localization of Chinese Drama in Tanzania

77.	Planning Infrastructure Systems for a sustainable Wastewater and Faecal sludge Management in Dar es Salaam: The Role of New Ecological Sanitation Systems
78.	Impact and Performance Evaluation of WaacheWasomePrograme
79.	Timber Rush-Private forest on village Land
80.	The Timber Rush. Dynamics and Impact of private forest on village land in Tanzania
81.	Negotiating Womanhood
82.	Linking Biodiversity, Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Great Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem (GSME)-Drivers of change, Causalities and Sustainable Management strategies
83.	New Partnerships for Sustainability (NEPSUS)
84.	Linking Biodiversity, Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Great Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem (GSME)-Drivers of change, Causalities and Sustainable Management strategies
85.	Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Serengeti-Mara Region East Africa: Drivers of Change, Causalities and sustainable Management Strategies
86.	Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Serengeti-Mara Region East Africa: Drivers of Change, Causalities and sustainable Management Strategies
87.	Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Serengeti-Mara Region East Africa: Drivers of Change, Causalities and sustainable Management Strategies
88.	Evaluation of the TulongeAfya Project Tanzania
89.	Evaluation of the Implementation and long-term impact of performance-based financing of health services in Tanzania
90.	Party size in chimpanzee from Issa valley, Tanzania; Environmental and methodological influences
91.	Conserving and Understanding our microbial Heritage. Worldwide Compositional and Functional Variability of Bacterial Comminutes living in the Gut of Humans
92.	Conserving and Understanding our microbial Heritage. Worldwide Compositional and Functional Variability of Bacterial Comminutes living in the Gut of Humans
93.	Chimpanzee response to fluctuations in fruit availability in a highly seasonal savanna-woodland landscape in western Tanzania
94.	Acoustically assessing apes estimating chimpanzee densities in critical landscapes
95.	Traumatized Refugee Families: Consequences for Mental Health and Psychosocial Functioning in Children and Adults

96.	How do fresh fruit and vegetables (FFV) get to supermarkets in Kenya and Tanzania: The Interrelation between the expansion of supermarket chains and the establishment of delivery systems/intermediaries for fresh products
97.	Vegetation Mapping and biodiversity Assessment in Forest of Tanzania
98.	Disrupted Kinship. De-kinning Process in Rural Tanzania
99.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
100.	Greater Mahale Ecosystem and Socio Ecological Studies of Chimpanzees and other Larger Mammals "
101.	Chimpanzee Dialects? Testing Whether Chimpanzees at Gombe National Park, Tanzania have group specific calls
102.	Comparative Study of Farmers Seed Rights in Tanzania and India
103.	Application of Community based strategies and tools to eliminate Malaria, China-Tanzania Pilot Project
104.	New Partnerships for Sustainability (NEPSUS)
105.	Greater Mahale Ecosystem and Socio Ecological Studies of Chimpanzees and other Larger Mammals
106.	Understanding and Management of Biodiversity in East African Great Lakes Waterbody through next Generation Sequencing Techniques
107.	Understanding and Management of Biodiversity in East African Great Lakes Waterbody through next Generation Sequencing Techniques
108.	Surveillance of Brucellosis for Community-based disease Prevention and Control in Tanzania using a one Health Approach
109.	Surveillance of Brucellosis for Community-based disease Prevention and Control in Tanzania using a one Health Approach
110.	Verbal Morphology in Kilimanjaro Bantu Languages
111.	Targeting Swarms and Mosquito Nocturnal Behavior to Control Outdoor Malaria Transmission
112.	Targeting Swarms and Mosquito Nocturnal Behavior to Control Outdoor Malaria Transmission
113.	Testing the utility and challenges of using technologies as a human-wildlife conflict
114.	Smelling Danger: Training Rats and Modeling Environment for Landmine detection in Tanzania and Cambodia

115.	Evaluation of Education Quality improvement programmed in Tanzania
116.	University Collaboration on Reviewable Energy and on Natural Gas Technology
117.	Developing and Implementing Simulation-based Education in Haydon School of Nursing, Tanzania
118.	Developing and Implementing Simulation-based Education in Haydon School of Nursing, Tanzania
119.	Linking Biodiversity, Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Great Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem (GSME)-Drivers of change, Causalities and Sustainable Management strategies
120.	The rock art of kondoa region: documentation and archeo-ethno-logical view
121.	The rock art of kondoa region: documentation and archeo-ethno-logical view
122.	The rock art of kondoa region: documentation and archeo-ethno-logical view
123.	The rock art of kondoa region: documentation and archeo-ethno-logical view
124.	Middle Stone age in Northern Tanzania: Olduvai Gorge (Ndotu Beds), Naserarockshelter and Lake Ndotu Basin
125.	Conserving and Understanding our microbial Heritage. Worldwide Compositional and Functional Variability of Bacterial Communities living in the Gut of Humans
126.	Legitimation of the Post-2015 Sustainable Development goals: The Cases of Ghana and Tanzania
127.	Development Discourse and Processes of Legitimization: The Case of the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania
128.	Assessment of Media Quality in Tanzania (Yearbook on Media Quality)
129.	Health for Animals and Livelihood Improvement (HALI) in the Ruraha Ecosystem
130.	PREDICT Project Emerging Pandemic threats/Viral sharing
131.	PREDICT Project Emerging Pandemic threats/Viral sharing
132.	PREDICT Project Emerging Pandemic threats/Viral sharing
133.	PREDICT Project Emerging Pandemic threats/Viral sharing
134.	PREDICT Project Emerging Pandemic threats/Viral sharing
135.	The Status and effectiveness of Wildlife Conservation in Northern Tanzania
136.	The Status and effectiveness of Wildlife Conservation in Northern Tanzania
137.	Proposal on the Re-resolution of Factors and Root causes which hinder the good

	Performance of Pupils and Students in Science Subjects
138.	Country Youth Mapping in Tanzania
139.	Country Youth Mapping in Tanzania
140.	Proposal on the Re-solution of Factors and Root causes which hinder the good Performance of Pupils and Students in Science Subjects
141.	Feasibility of coupling Thermal Energy Recovery to Cost-Effective Incineration of health Care Waste of Major Hospitals in Tanzania
142.	Review of the status of Loliondos Land conflicts
143.	Efficacy of Assessment Procedures used to Evaluate Teacher Trainees in universities in Tanzania
144.	Testing the utility and challenges of using technologies as a human-wildlife conflict
145.	Towards a new development economy in Africa: A case Study of Smartphone Communication in Tanzania
146.	Investigation of traditional use of Medical Plants in Northern Tanzania
147.	Photo taking project for development a Facial recognition system
148.	Photo taking project for development a Facial recognition system
149.	Adolescents Perception of Healthy Relationships in Mwanza and Dar es salaam
150.	Evaluation of a Push Pull strategy for the control of outdoor biting Mosquitoes
151.	Evaluation of a Push Pull strategy for the control of outdoor biting Mosquitoes
152.	Evaluation of a Push Pull strategy for the control of outdoor biting Mosquitoes
153.	Issa Chimpanzee Termite Fishing Culture and the Effect of Technique and Tool Morphology on Fishing Efficiency
154.	Building Resilience to food security and nutrition through production and consumption of vegetables
155.	Domestic Dog Ecology and Vaccination in Villages Surrounding Serengeti National Park, Tanzania
156.	Domestic Dog Ecology and Vaccination in Villages Surrounding Serengeti National Park, Tanzania
157.	Towards a new development economy in Africa: A case Study of Smartphone Communication in Tanzania
158.	Exploring animal and human health seeking pathways in agropastoral communities in Northern Tanzania

159.	Region Specific climate smart tools for coffee
160.	Strengthening health systems for the application of policy to enable Universal test and treat
161.	Strengthening health systems for the application of policy to enable Universal test and treat
162.	Testing the utility and challenges of using technologies as a human-wildlife conflict
163.	Assessing the livelihood implications of East Africa Extractive resource corridors
164.	Assessment of a community -based HIV Treatment service delivery model on linkages to and retention in HIV Care among female sex workers in Tanzania
165.	Fear, Aggregation and Stress: A Multilevel, interdisciplinary approach to the landscape of fear in red-tailed monkeys
166.	Olduvai Gorge Coring Project (OGCP)
167.	Olduvai Gorge Coring Project (OGCP)
168.	Olduvai Gorge Coring Project (OGCP)
169.	Assessment of Early childhood development in Mbozi district: tuwekezepamoja Tanzania: baseline survey
170.	Improving Children's life chances in high risk, low-income settings: designing a new generation longitudinal cohort study of child development
171.	Improving Children's life chances in high risk, low-income settings: designing a new generation longitudinal cohort study of child development
172.	Efficacy of Assessment Procedures used to Evaluate Teacher Trainees in universities in Tanzania
173.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
174.	Transmission dynamics of peste des petits ruminants in a multi-host system in Northern Tanzania
175.	Efficiency Analysis of HIV/AIDS Treatment support services at the facility and the community levels
176.	The adaptive value of coalitions and social bonds among wild chimpanzees
177.	Chimpanzee Dialects? Testing Whether Chimpanzees at Gombe National Park, Tanzania have group specific calls
178.	Enterprise and Employment in Tanzania: A Randomized evaluation of the

	Strengthening Rural youth Development through Enterprise (STRYDE)
179.	Bundling seed and insurance technologies for food security
180.	Empowering parents to be more active citizens at home and in schools: proposal for a collaborative investigation of the validated participation intervention
181.	Empowering parents to be more active citizens at home and in schools: proposal for a collaborative investigation of the validated participation intervention
182.	Seroprevalence of Brucellosis in cattle and identification of risk factors in the wildlife-livestock interface in pangani, Tanzania
183.	Akili Small Scale Randomized Control Trial Process
184.	Evaluating the impacts of the Dar es Salaam Bus rapid Transit (BRT) System
185.	Efficiency Analysis of HIV/AIDS Treatment support services at the facility and the community levels
186.	Seroprevalence of Brucellosis in cattle and identification of risk factors in the wildlife-livestock interface in pangani, Tanzania
187.	Evaluating the impacts of the Dar es Salaam Bus rapid Transit (BRT) System
188.	Early Adolescent Skills for Emotions: Rapid ethnographic Assessment
189.	Clay dolls-efficacious objects and doll-burials among Hadza
190.	The Persistence of idea in the Tanzanian Political economy
191.	Effect of software interventions for improving hand washing in rural Tanzania, an impact evaluation
192.	From Biogeochemistry to the ecological gneomics of pelagic fish stocks: A study across four trophic levels
193.	Greening livestock Project
194.	New approaches to the archeology of Modern Human origins
195.	Correlation between soil nutrients and yield in coffee
196.	Research on the Birds of Western Tanzania
197.	Research on the Birds of Western Tanzania
198.	Linking Biodiversity, Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Great Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem (GSME)-Drivers of change, Causalities and Sustainable Management strategies
199.	Costs and benefits of community-based forest management and certification in Southern Tanzania

200.	Paleopedological Field Campaign 2018 in Makuyuni, Monduli District
201.	Sustainability of Corporate activities: an empirical research into Tanzania tea
202.	Foreigner Effects on Research and Local Development: An Experimental Study
203.	Evaluating the impacts of the Dar es Salaam Bus rapid Transit (BRT) System
204.	Evaluating the impacts of the Dar es Salaam Bus rapid Transit (BRT) System
205.	Evaluating the impacts of the Dar es Salaam Bus rapid Transit (BRT) System
206.	Evaluating the impacts of the Dar es Salaam Bus rapid Transit (BRT) System
207.	Transparency for Development: Using community scorecards to Improve Maternal and child Health outcomes
208.	Transparency for Development: Using community scorecards to Improve Maternal and child Health outcomes
209.	Measuring global financial Health
210.	Measuring global financial Health
211.	Creating awareness of childhood Cancer: a Tanzanian grassroots approach to improving diagnosis rates
212.	Incentivizing Mobile Money as a Financial savings instruments among young women in Tanzania
213.	Is this my style? Video-scaffolding of teachers understanding of their practice in Tanzania
214.	Study on improving water efficiency in irrigation schemes in Africa (WEIRS for Rice)
215.	Can the data gathered by a tri-axial accelerometer be used to distinguish behavioral patterns in a wild and unsupervised settings?
216.	Has a change in anthropogenic activity affected Impala density, demography and behavior?
217.	Coffee Agroforestry Systems: Understanding Economic and ecological benefits
218.	Adult Sepsis in Tanzania: a prospective cohort study to identify risk factors and barriers to care
219.	Social Development and Culture the Case of Tanzania: Disparity, changes and innovation of Local Indigenous knowledge of Plant in Tanzania
220.	Land use change in the African Savanna
221.	Defining and Testing health systems governance implications on health Services

	provision in Tanzania
222.	Movement rates of African Malaria vectors and the impact of mosquito control interventions upon them
223.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
224.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
225.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
226.	Study on improving water efficiency in irrigation schemes in Africa (WEIRS for Rice)
227.	Study on improving water efficiency in irrigation schemes in Africa (WEIRS for Rice)
228.	Study on improving water efficiency in irrigation schemes in Africa (WEIRS for Rice)
229.	The collaboration between Finnish and Tanzanian NGOs
230.	Tuberculosis Cohort Study in Dar es Salaam Region (TB-DAR): A Prospective collection of clinical data and biological specimens to study the Epidemiology, Immunology and the Evaluation of New Diagnostic and Biomarkers
231.	Strengthening health systems for the application of policy to enable Universal test and treat
232.	Adult Sepsis in Tanzania: a prospective cohort study to identify risk factors and barriers to care
233.	Smallholder Woodlots: Quantifying the extent, drivers and conservation role of smallholder tree-planting around East African Rift protected forests
234.	Costs and benefits of community-based forest management and certification in Southern Tanzania
235.	Towards a new development economy in Africa: A case Study of Smartphone Communication in Tanzania
236.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
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239.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
240.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
241.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography

242.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
243.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
244.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
245.	Green futures and socio-ecological Transformation in the Southern Agricultural growth corridor of Tanzania
246.	Singida Nutrition and Agroecology Project (SNAP)
247.	Incentivizing Mobile Money as a Financial savings instruments among young women in Tanzania
248.	Assessing linkage and retention in care among previously treatment ineligible and out of care people living with HIV in the lake zone, Tanzania
249.	Testing the utility and challenges of using technologies as a human-wildlife conflict
250.	Application of Community based strategies and tools to eliminate Malaria, China-Tanzania Pilot Project
251.	Spotted Hyenas in the Serengeti Ecosystem: Causes and consequences of the commuting system in the Serengeti, the Impact of Humans on Carnivores and Population Dynamics in the Ngorongoro Crater
252.	Spotted Hyenas in the Serengeti Ecosystem: Causes and consequences of the commuting system in the Serengeti, the Impact of Humans on Carnivores and Population Dynamics in the Ngorongoro Crater
253.	Living Pan-African Futures: Legacies of the PAC in Tanzania 1970s-1990s
254.	Incentivizing Mobile Money as a Financial savings instruments among young women in Tanzania
255.	Collaborative Governance and Dispute Resolution in the Mining Sector in the Great Lakes Region of Africa
256.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
257.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
258.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
259.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa UzaziUzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region

	Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
260.	Surveillance of Brucellosis for Community-based disease Prevention and Control in Tanzania using a one Health Approach
261.	Surveillance of Brucellosis for Community-based disease Prevention and Control in Tanzania using a one Health Approach
262.	Developing and Implementing Simulation-based Education in Haydon School of Nursing, Tanzania
263.	Developing and Implementing Simulation-based Education in Haydon School of Nursing, Tanzania
264.	Pathway to Peste des Petits Ruminants Elimination-Methods for Complex Ecosystems
265.	An ethnography of Sickle Cell disease amid Intersecting ideologies of kinship in Tanzania
266.	The rock art of kondoia region: documentation and archeo-ethno-logical view
267.	Testing the utility and challenges of using technologies as a human-wildlife conflict
268.	Chimpanzee Dialects? Testing Whether Chimpanzees at Gombe National Park, Tanzania have group specific calls
269.	Ungulate Ecology, Health and Conservation in Northern Tanzania
270.	Community design through service-learning in the vicinity of udzungwa Mountains National Park
271.	The ecology of the elephants of the Tarangire Ecosystem
272.	The ecology of the elephants of the Tarangire Ecosystem
273.	Tanzania Carnivore Monitoring Project
274.	Developing a Brief Negotiation Intervention for Alcohol in Tanzania
275.	Investigation of traditional use of Medical Plants in Northern Tanzania
276.	Soundscape phonology of Miombo Woodlands
277.	Chimpanzee response to fluctuations in fruit availability in a highly seasonal savanna-woodland landscape in western Tanzania
278.	Multispectral UAV data analysis of Miombo woodland
279.	Party size in chimpanzee from Issa valley, Tanzania; Environmental and methodological influences
280.	Acoustically assessing apes estimating chimpanzee densities in critical landscapes

281.	Photo taking project for development a Facial recognition system
282.	Digging deep into lake victorias past: 1500 years of ecosystem dynamics and evolution reconstructed sediment cores
283.	The role of Universities in Promoting Sports and Physical Activities among students in Tanzania
284.	Investigation of traditional use of Medical Plants in Northern Tanzania
285.	Investigation of traditional use of Medical Plants in Northern Tanzania
286.	Marxism in Eastern Africa
287.	Spotted Hyenas in the Serengeti Ecosystem: Causes and consequences of the commuting system in the Serengeti, the Impact of Humans on Carnivores and Population Dynamics in the Ngorongoro Crater
288.	Sino-Tanzanian Cooperation in Infrastructure Projects in the Scope of China`s Belt and Road Initiative
289.	Precarious Life capes and Informality: a gendered and generational analysis of young informal workers in urban Tanzania
290.	Assessment of Circadian rhythm effects on olfactory ability performance in the African Giant pouched Rat
291.	Demonstrating non-inferiority of lower dose calcium supplementation during pregnancy for reducing preeclampsia and neonatal outcomes
292.	Effect of reminder cues and tailored feedback on adherence to antiretroviral drug treatment among people living with HIV in the Kilimanjaro Region
293.	Feeding Ecology of Red-Tailed Monkeys in Issa Valley, Ugalla
294.	Chinese infrastructure development in Africa: An Examination of Tanzania and Kenya
295.	Assessing the effectiveness of a learning course for men on participant`s peer norms about productive resource-rights of women in Ngorongoro District, Arusha
296.	Improving capacity for managing human wildlife conflict in the Western Serengeti: using technology to understand animal movements and illegal activity
297.	An update survey of the chimpanzee population in the Masito - Ugalla Ecosystem
298.	A study on behaviors and ecology of the red-tailed monkey (<i>Cercopithecus Ascanius</i>) at the Mahale Mountains, Tanzania: With a special focus on interspecies relationships with other mammals
299.	Pastoralist perceptions of Natural resources and ecosystem services in Simanjiro District, Tanzania

300.	Investigating febrile death in Tanzania (INDTs)' (US NIH, NIAID, R01AI121378,
301.	Sleeping site selection in Savanna - Mosaic Monkeys: Ecological Influences
302.	Demonstrating non-inferiority of Lower Dose Calcium supplementation during Pregnancy for Reducing Preeclampsia and Neonatal Outcomes
303.	Metapopulation Biology of Hyrax
304.	Contested Landscapes: Social Complexities of Natural gas Development in Tanzania
305.	Unlocking the Humanitarian Potential of Mobile Phones in Tanzania
306.	Assessment of Dietary competition between Puku Antelope and Livestock in the Kilombero Valley
307.	Predicting the uptake of Malignant catarrhal fever Vaccine in Northern Tanzania
308.	Barriers to Implementing Delayed Cord Clamping Practices for Neonates in Dar es Salaam Tanzania: Can education Play a Role?
309.	Core-A holistic Perspective to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Well-being
310.	Localization of Area suitable for long NERICA cultivation in Tanzania
311.	Mothering and Albinism in Tanzania
312.	Contract Farming and its implications on Smallholder Farmers Household Gender Relations, subjectivities and Livelihoods in Tanzania: A Case Study of Rice farming in Mng'eta, Kilombero
313.	Renewing the Fight: Social Policy and the War on Drugs in Africa
314.	Using Social and Behavior change Communication (SBCC) to Improve understanding and Adoption of Optimal Nutrition and Postpartum Family Planning Practices in Lake Zone, Tanzania
315.	Conditional Cash Transfer and its impact on receivers Livelihoods in Ifakara
316.	Evaluation of the Payment by Results Water Project
317.	Tourist perception of nature authenticity of the Serengeti Ecosystem and its potential impact on future Management
318.	Biodiversity Survey for Sustainable Conservation of Usangu area in Ruaha – Rungwa Ecosystem, Tanzania
319.	Defining and testing health systems governance implications on health services provision in Tanzania
320.	Clean Study assessing the effectiveness of training to improve environmental hygiene in health care facilities at Temeke Hospital, Aman Hospital and

	MbagalaRangiTatu Health Centre in Dar es Salaam
321.	Evaluation of the Portable eye examination Kit (PEEK) for the Diagnosis of Diabetic Retinopathy in Kilimanjaro
322.	Time to ACT: Implementing strategies for Breast Cancer control in Africa
323.	Using Art and to explore how primary school students in rural Tanzania understand Planetary Health: A Pilot study
324.	Evaluation of the Public Sector Systems Strengthening Project (PS3) Project
325.	The Potential intersections of Traditional Iraq and Western medicine in Tanzania
326.	Analytical decision support Tools applied to small holder Farms
327.	Evaluation of Impact of a community Health Agent Intervention on Antiretroviral Therapy Retention and Adherence in Tanzania
328.	Do New Forms of social assistance change attitudes towards the Poor? A Qualitative Study of perceptions of Poverty and Vulnerability in Tanzania
329.	Sunblock: Block chain and off grid solar in Tanzania
330.	Co-Production Networks and Community Heritage in Tanzania
331.	Validating NV-ECOMENTAL
332.	Household Income Shocks and Sibling Composition, Evidence from Rural Tanzania
333.	The Historical Diversification Strategies of African Conglomerates and their contribution to industrialization
334.	Can the data Gathered by a tri-axial Accelerometer be used to distinguish Behavioral Patterns in a Wild and Unsupervised Setting?
335.	An Assessment of the Impact of Tanzanians Refugee Policy on the Host Community's Attitudes towards Refugees in North-Western Tanzania
336.	Documentation of Endangered Languages
337.	Rural Welfare and Development in East Africa, 1900 to 2010
338.	Linking Biodiversity, Ecosystem Functions and Services in the Great Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem (GSME)-Drivers of change, Causalities and Sustainable Management strategies
339.	Green futures and social-ecological Transformation in the Southern Agricultural growth corridor of Tanzania
340.	The Paradoxes of Gender Equality and Leadership in Academia: Conflict over Path Dependence

341.	Paleontology of the Rukwa Rift Basin: Implications for Gondwanan Biogeography
342.	Predicting the uptake of Malignant catarrhal fever Vaccine in Northern Tanzania
343.	Conditional Cash Transfer and its impact on receivers Livelihoods in Ifakara
344.	Unlocking the Humanitarian Potential of Mobile Phones in Tanzania
345.	Defining and testing health systems governance implications on health services provision in Tanzania
346.	Evaluation of an antibody detecting point of care test for the diagnosis of Taenia solium taeniosis and (neuro) cysticercosis in distric hospital settings of highly endemic resource poor areas in Tanzania. Abbreviation: SOLID
347.	Reaching Adolescence girls and young women (AGYW) through girl friend drug vendors
348.	Stress, coping, mental health and reproductive health among adolescent girls and young women transitioning through puberty in Tanzania
349.	Estimating arboreal primate abundance in the Udzungwa Scarp Nature Reserve
350.	New Tools for Tanzanian farmers: Testing the Human Centered design approach with TPP to reduce farmers labour burden and create Employment
351.	Postpartum HIV care engagement in the context of Option B+ in Tanzania
352.	The I of the Institution: An Antiographical Analyois of U.S Educational Programming in th U.S and Abroad
353.	Demography and Ecology of Domestic Dogs, canis familiaris, in villages west of Serengeti National Park
354.	Youth financial capability and behaviours-an outcomes survey
355.	Effects of Perinatal target odor exposure on scent detection success in the African giant pouched rat (ricetomys ansorgei)
356.	From Biogeochemistry to the ecological gneomics of pelagic fish stocks: A study across four trophic levels
357.	The adaptive value of coalitons and social bonds among wild chimpanzees
358.	Chimpanzee Dialects? Testing Wheather Chimpanzees at Gombe National Park, Tanzania have group specific calls
359.	Documenting the Health system cost of unsafe abortion and Provision of contraception in Tanzania
360.	Companionship during Childbirth: Power Relations and Social dynamics in Communités and Health Facilites in Kigoma

361.	Standard Swahili: Expression of belonging and exclusion in Eastern Africa
362.	Integrating Mental Health into HIV Clinic to Improve Outcomes among Tanzanian Youth
363.	Long-term follow-up of the Ifakara 1998-2000
364.	A Museums Point of vies: African indigenous peoples as understood through an ethnographic collection
365.	Transmission and control of AAT and HAT around wilderness areas
366.	Transmission and control of AAT and HAT around wilderness areas
367.	Climate Smart Food Systems (CSFS) Policy Evaluation in Malawi, Tanzania, South Africa and Zambia.
368.	ClimateVariability as Recorded on Lake Tanganyika
369.	The gift of impact: Techniques of Philanthropy and Innovation in East Africa
370.	sympatric primate community behavior, ecology, health and conservatio in a mosaic-woodland in the Issa valley, western tanzania
371.	Ecosystem Health Research in Tanzania (component of research relates to the epidemiology of bacterial zoonoses)
372.	Ecosystem Health Research in Tanzania 2017-18
373.	Evaluation of a Push Pull strategy for the control of outdoor biting Mosquitoes
374.	Evaluation of a Push Pull strategy for the control of outdoor biting Mosquitoes
375.	The Combined use of indoor residual spraying and long lasting insecticidal nets for malaria reduction in endemic rural tanzania
376.	The Combined use of indoor residual spraying and long lasting insecticidal nets for malaria reduction in endemic rural tanzania
377.	The Combined use of indoor residual spraying and long lasting insecticidal nets for malaria reduction in endemic rural tanzania
378.	Independent Verification of Results 2016/17 of the Education Programme for Results
379.	China’s health diplomacy as “soft power” in rural Africa
380.	Serengeti Biodiversity Project
381.	Financial Inclusion Tracker Surveys (FITS) and Analytics
382.	Early Adolescent Skills for Emotions: Rapid ethnogrphic Assessment

383.	Impact Evaluatio of an urban grid updrading and rural extension project in three regions of Tanzania
384.	Gold mining and social sustainability: Telecouplings between land use changes and sustainable artisanal and small-scale gold mining in Tanzania
385.	New Partnerships for Sustainability (NEPSUS)
386.	Hazard in Tanzanian rift (HATARI)
387.	Impact Evaluatio of an urban grid updrading and rural extension project in three regions of Tanzania
388.	Mountain biodiversity and the sustainable development goals: knowledge for synergistic action
389.	Evolution of Ingesta driven Cranio-Dental Traits in Early Hominin Evolution
390.	Evolution of Ingesta driven Cranio-Dental Traits in Early Hominin Evolution
391.	Wetlands in East Africa: reconciling future food production with environment protection
392.	Wetlands in East Africa: reconciling future food production with environment protection
393.	Future in chains: socio economic impacts of growth corridors
394.	New Partnerships for Sustainability (NEPSUS)
395.	Understanding and management of biodiversity
396.	An empirical analysis on Expanding rice production in Tanzania
397.	Social Development and Culture: The case of Tanzania
398.	Greening livestock: Incentive-based interventions for reducing the climate impact of livestock in East Africa
399.	cultural drivers and treatment pathways related to human brucellosis in Morogoro
400.	Certification of community forestry Regimes in Tanzania: Exploring the Potentials of Forest Stewardship Council Group Certification Scheme
401.	Norwegian Energy Companies abroad: Expanding the Anthropological understanding of corporate social responsibility
402.	Developing and Implementing Simulation-based Education in Haydom School of Nursing, Tanzania
403.	Continued Research and Training on the Landscape Paleonthropology and Geochronology of Olduvai Gorge

404.	Re-excavation of FLK North and FLK North (Bed I), and BK (top of Bed II), Olduvai Gorge: an archaeological Study of Hominid Behavior at the sites
405.	Knowing soils, strengthening livelihoods: the relationship between ICTs and Small scale agriculture in Tanzania
406.	Stories of Pople, politics of Land: Local experience of a shift in the political importance of land in rural tanzania
407.	Musoma (The project aims at offering a linguistic description of four closely related Bantu varieties and to draw historical inferences from the linguistic data.)
408.	Market women and household gender dynamics in Mbeya region, Tanzania
409.	Women and gender rights in cocoa production entrepreneurship as empowerment and intra-houshold relations in Kyela district Tanzania
410.	Malacological survey of freshwater snail intermediate hosts for schistosomiasis in Mwanza
411.	Assessment of the status and distribution of rare antelopes; fringe eared Oryx, Gerenuk and Lesser kudu in the Tarangire-Manyara and Natron-Longido-west Kilimanjaro ecosystems
412.	Giraffe Conservation in Tanzania – Supporting Tanzanians National Giraffe conservation strategy and action plan
413.	Characterization of biodiversity status of marang forest in lake manyara national Park
414.	Sauti za Wananchi, Tanzania
415.	Sauti za Wananchi, Kigoma
416.	Potential negative effects of anthropogenic activities on chimpanzee forage species, nesting sites and habitat selection in the Masito-Ugalla Ecosystem, Tanzania
417.	Sauti za Wananchi, Dar es salaam
418.	Moving inclusive education forward: Are Teaching assistant makinga difference?
419.	UNR-Tanzania Development Initiative: Community Needs Assessment (UTDI:CAN)
420.	Development of safer driving and mobility through Improvement of existing laws and policies in Tanzania
421.	How to link industrial and social innovation for inclusive development: Lesson from tackling cancer care in Africa
422.	Understanding typologies, experiences and opportunities of street vendors in Mwanza

423.	Biodiversity conservation of medicinal plant, <i>Zanthoxylum Chalybeum</i> . A Case Study at Simanjiro.
424.	Assessment of Early childhood development in Mbozi district: tuwekeze pamoja tanzania: baseline survey
425.	Prospective Evaluation of the AMREF Health Africa Uzazzi Uzima Project for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Adolescent Health in Simiyu Region Tanzania: Assessment of Changes in Coverage
426.	Assessment of Land-cover/land use change drivers and potential impacts to large mammals in selous-Mikumi and ruaha-Rungwa ecosystems
427.	Giraffe skin diseases characteristics and awareness among conservation stakeholders.
428.	Macroinvertebrate metacommunity and diversity patterns along altitudinal gradient in the eastern arch mountain streams; kihansi river, tanzania
429.	Community attitude towards conservation of urban forest: the case of njiro forest arusha

APPENDIX II: CATEGOLIZATION OF VARIOUS FIELD OF STUDY INTO MAIN SIX SECTORS

Description	Explanatory notes
NATURAL SCIENCES	
Mathematics	Pure mathematics, Applied mathematics; Statistics and probability
Physical sciences	Atomic, molecular and chemical physics (physics of atoms and molecules including collision, interaction with radiation; magnetic resonances; Moessbauer effect); Condensed matter physics (including formerly solid-state physics, superconductivity); Particles and fields physics; Nuclear physics; Fluids and plasma physics (including surface physics); Optics (including laser optics and quantum optics), Acoustics; Astronomy (including astrophysics, space science)

Chemical sciences	Organic chemistry; Inorganic and nuclear chemistry; Physical chemistry, Polymer science, Electrochemistry (dry cells, batteries, fuel cells, corrosion metals, electrolysis); Colloid chemistry; Analytical chemistry;
Earth and related Environmental sciences	Geosciences, multidisciplinary; Mineralogy; Palaeontology; Geochemistry and geophysics; Physical geography; Geology; Volcanology; Environmental sciences Meteorology and atmospheric sciences; climatic research; Oceanography; Hydrology; Water resources;
Biological sciences	Cell biology, Microbiology; Virology; Biochemistry and molecular biology; Biochemical research methods; Mycology; Biophysics; Genetics and heredity, reproductive biology; developmental biology; Plant sciences, botany; Zoology, Ornithology, Entomology, Behavioural sciences biology; Marine biology, freshwater biology, limnology; Ecology; Biodiversity conservation; Biology (theoretical, mathematical, thermal, cryobiology, biological rhythm), Evolutionary biology; other biological topics;
Other natural sciences	
ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY	
Civil engineering	Civil engineering; Architecture engineering; Construction engineering, Municipal and structural engineering; Transport engineering;
Electrical engineering, Electronic engineering, Information engineering	Electrical and electronic engineering; Robotics and automatic control; Automation and control systems; Communication engineering and systems; telecommunications; Computer hardware and architecture;
Computer sciences, information science and bioinformatics	Computer and information sciences
Mechanical engineering	Mechanical engineering; Applied mechanics; Thermodynamics; Aerospace engineering; Nuclear related engineering; Audio engineering, reliability analysis;
Chemical engineering	Chemical engineering (plants, products); Chemical process engineering;
Materials engineering	Materials engineering; Ceramics; Coating and films; Composites (including laminates, reinforced plastics, cermets, combined natural and synthetic fibre fabrics; filled composites); Paper and wood; textiles; including synthetic dyes, colours, fibres;
Medical	Medical engineering; Medical laboratory technology (including laboratory

engineering	samples analysis; diagnostic technologies); (Biomaterials include physical characteristics of living material as related to medical implants, devices, sensors);
Environmental engineering	Environmental and geological engineering, geotechnics; Petroleum engineering, (fuel, oils), Energy and fuels; Remote sensing; Mining and mineral processing; Marine engineering, sea vessels; Ocean engineering;
Environmental biotechnology	Environmental biotechnology; Bioremediation, diagnostic biotechnologies (DNA chips and biosensing devices) in environmental management; environmental biotechnology related ethics;
Industrial biotechnology	Industrial biotechnology; Bioprocessing technologies (industrial processes relying on biological agents to drive the process) biocatalysis, fermentation; bioproducts (products that are manufactured using biological material as feedstock) biomaterials, bioplastics, bio fuels, bioderived bulk and fine chemicals, bio-derived novel materials;
Nano-technology	Nano-materials [production and properties] Nano-processes [applications on nano-scale]
Other engineering and technologies	- Food and beverages
MEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES	
Basic medicine	Anatomy and morphology Human genetics; Immunology; Neurosciences (including psychophysiology); Pharmacology and pharmacy; Medicinal chemistry; Toxicology; Physiology (including cytology); Pathology;
Clinical medicine	Andrology; Obstetrics and gynaecology; Paediatrics; Cardiac and Cardiovascular systems; Peripheral vascular disease; Hematology; Respiratory systems; Critical care medicine and Emergency medicine; Anaesthesiology; Orthopaedics; Surgery; Radiology, nuclear medicine and medical imaging; Transplantation; Dentistry, oral surgery and medicine; Dermatology and venereal diseases; Allergy; Rheumatology; Endocrinology and metabolism (including diabetes, hormones); Gastroenterology and hepatology; Urology and nephrology; Oncology; Ophthalmology; Otorhinolaryngology; Psychiatry; Clinical neurology; Geriatrics and gerontology; General and internal medicine; other clinical medicine subjects; Integrative and complementary medicine
Health sciences	Health care sciences and services (including hospital administration, health care financing); Health policy and services; Nursing; Nutrition, Dietetics; Public and environmental health; Tropical medicine; Parasitology; Infectious diseases; epidemiology; Occupational health; Sport and fitness sciences; Social biomedical sciences (includes family planning, sexual health, psycho-oncology, political and social effects of biomedical research); Medical ethics; Substance abuse;
Health biotechnology	Health-related biotechnology; Technologies involving the manipulation of cells, tissues, organs or the whole organism (assisted reproduction); Technologies involving identifying the functioning of DNA, proteins and enzymes and how they influence the onset of disease and maintenance of well-being (gene-based diagnostics and therapeutic interventions (pharmacogenomics, gene-based therapeutics); Biomaterials (as related to

	medical implants, devices, sensors); Medical biotechnology related ethics;
Other medical sciences	Forensic science
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES	
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	Agriculture; Forestry; Fishery; Soil science; Horticulture, viticulture; Agronomy, plant breeding and plant protection;
Animal and Dairy science	Animal and dairy science; Husbandry; Pets;
Veterinary science	
Agricultural biotechnology	Agricultural biotechnology and food biotechnology; GM technology (crops and livestock), livestock cloning, marker assisted selection, diagnostics (DNA chips and biosensing devices for the early/accurate detection of diseases) biomass feedstock production technologies, biopharming; agricultural biotechnology related ethics;
Other agricultural sciences	
SOCIAL SCIENCES	
Psychology	Psychology (including human - machine relations); Psychology, special (including therapy for learning, speech, hearing, visual and other physical and mental disabilities);
Economics and Business	Economics, Econometrics; Industrial relations; Business and Management;
Educational sciences	Education, general; including training, pedagogy, didactics; Education, special (to gifted persons, those with learning disabilities);
Sociology	Sociology; Demography; Anthropology, ethnology, Social topics (Women's and gender studies; Social issues; Family studies, Social work);
Law	Law, criminology, penology;
Political science	Political science; public administration; organisation theory;
Social and economic geography	Environmental sciences (social aspects); Cultural and economic geography; Urban studies (Planning and development); Transport planning and social aspects of transport
Media and communications	- Journalism; Information science (social aspects); Library science; Media and socio-cultural communication;
Other social sciences	Social sciences, interdisciplinary;
HUMANITIES	
History and Archaeology	History (history of science and technology to be 6.3, history of specific sciences to be under the respective headings); Archaeology;
Languages and Literature	General language studies; Specific languages; General literature studies; Literary theory; Specific literatures; Linguistics;

Philosophy, Ethics and Religion	Philosophy, History and philosophy of science and technology; Ethics (except ethics related to specific subfields); Theology; Religious studies;
Arts (arts, history of arts, performing arts, music)	Arts, Art history; Architectural design; Performing arts studies (Musicology, Theatre science, Dramaturgy); Folklore studies; Studies on Film, Radio and Television;
Other humanities	

APPENDIX III: LIST OF THE RESEARCH FUNDERS/ SPONSOR IN 2018

Name Of Sponsor	
1.	Abbott Laboratories
2.	Academy Ecological Funds
3.	Academy For Eeducational Development

4.	African Science Partnership For Research Excellence
5.	African Wild Life Foundation
6.	Aga Khan University
7.	Arizona State University
8.	Arts and Humanities Research Council
9.	Artumas Mtwara Tanzania
10.	Barrie and Berkley Foundation
11.	Berry College Office Of The Provost
12.	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Usa
13.	Bryant University
14.	Bureau International Betrekkingen
15.	Califonia State University,Chico
16.	Cambridge Infectious Disease Consortium,Department
17.	Capital Markrts And Securities Authority
18.	Carleton University
19.	Catholic University
20.	Catholic Univesity Of Eastern Africa
21.	Center For International Forestry Research
22.	Central Research Fund,University Of London
23.	Centre For Research And Development
24.	Centre For Research, Agricultural Advancement
25.	China Scholarship Council
26.	Christian Michelsen Institute
27.	Coenell University
28.	College Of Bussiness Education
29.	College Of William And Mary
30.	Commission Of The European Communities
31.	Council For The International Exchange Of Scholars
32.	Cowi Tanzania Limited
33.	Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

34.	Dalarna University
35.	Danish Institute For International Studies
36.	Dartmouth College, Lebanon, Nh Usa
37.	Department Of African Studies, University Of Leipzig
38.	Department Of History, New York University,
39.	Department Of Political Science, Lund University
40.	Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Herpetologie Und Terrari
41.	Drug Control Commission, Dar Es Salaam
42.	Duke University Grants For Research
43.	Durham University
44.	Economics And Social Research Council
45.	Eindhoven University Of Technology
46.	Engenderhealth
47.	European Union
48.	Financial Sector Deepening Trust Tanzania
49.	Firebird Foundation For Anthropological Research
50.	Florida State University
51.	Fulbright Grants/Scholar
52.	Fulbright, United States Department Of States
53.	Geita Gold Mining
54.	German National Science Foundation
55.	German Research Foundation
56.	Germany Research Foundation,
57.	Giraffe Conservation Foundation 86099, Eros, Windhoek, Namibia
58.	Giz Germany
59.	Global Fund
60.	Graduate Centre, City University Of New York
61.	Grant Agency Of The Academy Of Sciences Of The Cze
62.	Grantham Centre For Sustainable Futures

63.	Growingen University
64.	Hanako Foundation And Oxford University
65.	Hans-Bockler Foundation From German
66.	Hart Fellows Program
67.	Havard African Studies Scholarship
68.	Health Policy Plus Project
69.	History Department, Mississippi State Uiversity
70.	Human Development Innovative Fund
71.	Ifakara Institute Of Health
72.	Ifra,Nairobi
73.	Iita/University Of Leeds
74.	Illinois University
75.	Immeke Sixma, Nertherlands
76.	Independent Research Fund Denmark
77.	Innovation For Poverty Action
78.	Institu Francais De La Biodiversite
79.	Institute For The Study Of International Development
80.	Institute Of Chinese Studies
81.	Institute Of Ismaili Studies, Aga Khan Centre
82.	International Fellowship Program(Ford Foundation)
83.	International Food Research Institute
84.	International Of Tropical Agriculture[Iita, Region
85.	International Research Opportunities
86.	Ipa
87.	Ireland Aid(Development Cooperation Ireland)
88.	Jackson School Of Geosciences,University Of Texas
89.	Japan Science And Technology Agency
90.	Japan Society For The Promotion Of Science,5-3-1,K
91.	Japan Student Service Organization.
92.	Japanese Ministry Of Education

93.	Jica
94.	Johns Hopkins University
95.	Joint Learning Initiative On Children And Aids.
96.	Karolinska University Hospital
97.	Kcmc
98.	Kennesaw State University
99.	King's College London-Mfru
100.	Kncv Tuberculosis Foundation
101.	Kyoto University
102.	Laerdal Foundatio, Norway
103.	Lankassen Norway, University Of Olso
104.	Law School Of The University Of Warwick
105.	Lawson Health Research Institute
106.	Leverhulme Trust 1 Pemberton Row, London Ec4a 3bg
107.	Lewis&Clark Fund(American Philosophical
108.	Lincoln Park Zoo
109.	Linerpool School Of Tropocal Medicine
110.	London School Of Hygiene And Tropical Medicine
111.	London School Of Hygiene For Tropical Medicine
112.	Manchester University
113.	Martha Piper Research Fund ,University Of Britsh
114.	Mastercard Foundation Scholars Program
115.	Max Planck Institute For Evolut.Anthropology,Deuts
116.	Ministry Of Agriculture Livestock And Fisheries, Tanzanai
117.	Ministry Of Community Development And Children
118.	Ministry Of Education, Culture, Sports, Science And Technology Of Japan
119.	Ministry Of Foreign Affairs Denmark
120.	Ministry Of Foreign Affairs Of Finland
121.	Minnesota State University
122.	Minor Danish Funds

123.	Moesgaard Museum
124.	Muhas
125.	Musum Of Natural Science, Italy
126.	Mweka College
127.	Mwenge Catholic
128.	National Center For Geographic Information
129.	National Endowment For The Humanities
130.	National Geographic Society
131.	National Geographic Society And Trento Museum
132.	National Institute For Drug Abuse
133.	National Institute Of Allergy And Infectious Disease
134.	National Institute Of Medical Research
135.	National Security Education Program
136.	Natural Environment Research Council Polaris House
137.	Nelson Mandela University
138.	Netherlands Organization For Scientific Research
139.	New York University
140.	Newcastle University
141.	Northernumbria University Ellison Place, Newcastle Uk
142.	Norwegian Research Council
143.	Norwegian University Of Science And Technology
144.	Nui Maynooth, Ireland
145.	Overseas Development Institute
146.	Oxford University
147.	Paignton Zoo Environmental Park
148.	Penn State University
149.	Polish Ministry Of Science And Higher Education
150.	Population Services International {Psi} Tanzania
151.	Princeton University
152.	Program Of African Studies

153.	Queen Elizabeth House
154.	Radboud University
155.	Regional Government Of Castilla Y Leon
156.	Repoa
157.	Research Council Of Norway
158.	Robert And Lynell Bell
159.	San Francisco State University 1600 Holloway Avenu
160.	Savannas Forever Tanzania
161.	Save The Children Dsm, Tz.
162.	Saving Newborn Lives
163.	Sbsri University Of Arizona
164.	Scholarship Form The Japanese Ministry Of Educatio
165.	Scholarship From The Norwegian Government
166.	School Of Environment And Natural Resources,Thoday
167.	School Of Law,Dublin University
168.	Seattle Biomedical Research Inst
169.	Sida Swedish International Development
170.	Sino Africa Joint Research Centre
171.	Social Science And Humanitiles Research Council
172.	Society For Psyenological
173.	Sokoine University Of Agriculture
174.	Spanish Ministry Of Culture ,Madrid
175.	St.Mary's College Of Maryland
176.	Stanford University Department Of Anthropological
177.	Stockholm University
178.	Student Loan, Tanzania
179.	Swedish Development Agency (Sida)
180.	Swiss National Foundation, Switzerland
181.	Tafiri
182.	Tanzania Forestry Services

183.	Tanzania Media Foundation
184.	Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (Tawa)
185.	Tanzania Women Lawyers Association (Tawla)
186.	Tawiri
187.	The Academy Of Finland
188.	The Association Of Finnish Local And Regional Aut
189.	The British Institute Of Eastern Africa
190.	The Catholic University
191.	The Durell Institute Of Conservation And Ecology
192.	The European And Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership
193.	The Ford Foundation Usa
194.	The Globalenvironment Research Fund
195.	The Kairos Company Ltd.P.Box 965,Dar
196.	The Medica Research Council
197.	The Ministry Of Education , Tanzania
198.	The Natural History Museum
199.	The Norway Labour And Welfare Admnistration
200.	The Norwegian Reserch Council
201.	The Nuffield Foundation
202.	The Ohio State University
203.	The Research Council Of Norway
204.	The Reserch Project Is Funded By Danish Dk-1448 Co
205.	The Rufford Foundation,African Violet Society Of
206.	The Swedish Research Council
207.	Thomas Reuben, Deputy Head Of Maasae Girls
208.	Tokyo University Of Foreign Studies
209.	Trinity College
210.	Tropical Agriculture Association
211.	Twaweza
212.	U.S. Department Of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station

213.	U.S. Fulbright Grant, Mount Holyoke Alumnae Fellowship
214.	U.S.Department Of Education
215.	U.S.Fulbright Scholars Program
216.	Ubongo Ltd
217.	Ucsf Hellman Foundation
218.	Ujana Project
219.	Uk Department For International Development
220.	Ullival University Hospital, Osio Norway
221.	Undergraduate Research Opprtunity
222.	United Nations Plaza,New York,10017-3580
223.	United Republic Of Tanzania Government
224.	United States Department Of State,United States Em
225.	United States National Science Foundation
226.	Univerisity Of California
227.	University College London
228.	University Of California
229.	University Of Calgary,Fuculty Of Medicine
230.	University Of Ghent
231.	University Of Glasgow
232.	University Of Groningen
233.	University Of Hull
234.	University Of Leeds
235.	University Of Minnessota
236.	University Of Natural Science Of Bologna
237.	University Of Nevada
238.	University Of Southampton,School Of Medicene
239.	University Of Stockholm
240.	University Of Texas
241.	University Of Ulster Vice Chancellor's Research Sc
242.	University Of Wyoming

243.	University Of York
244.	University Of Zurich ,Switzerland
245.	Universty Of Copenhagen
246.	Unviersity Of Dar Es Salaam
247.	Us Department Of State Fullbright Fellow
248.	Us Fulbright Student Program
249.	Us National Foundation
250.	Us National Instutes Of Health
251.	Us National Science Foundation
252.	Us Student Fulbright Program
253.	Us Students Fulbright Program
254.	Us. Fulbright Commission 809 United National Press
255.	Usa National Science Foundation
256.	Usaid
257.	Utsa Small Grants
258.	Utsunomiya University
259.	Wild Nature Institute
260.	Wildaid
261.	Wildlife Conservation Society
262.	Wildlife Conservation Society(Usaid&Private)
263.	Willam Fulbright Foreign Scholarship
264.	Woods Institute For The Environment Stanford.
265.	World Bank Gender Action Plan
266.	World Wildlife Fund
267.	Wright State University
268.	Wwf Uk
269.	Xavier University
270.	Yale University