

AN ASSESSMENT OF DONOR FUNDED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES OF THE ANGLICAN CHURCH OF TANZANIA IN THE DODOMA REGION FROM 1986 TO 2010

THESIS ABSTRACT

The thesis has been assessing the challenges which faced donor funded development programmes which were started in the Anglican Church of Tanzania in the 1970s and 1980s. These programmes began at the time when world Christian Evangelicals had renewed their view on incorporating social concern as part of the task of evangelization. The period of study is between 1986 and 2010, a time when Tanzania was going through various changes.

At the onset, these programmes did well with good outcomes, but later challenges developed which caused many of these programmes to close down and some to struggle. The Theory of Change has been used as a guiding theory to assess the inspiration and objectives of these programmes. These programmes have been seen as means of intervention towards development problems in the light of the churches development objectives. While the results have been the failure of the programmes due to lack of donor funding and withdrawal of funds, the study looks at the complex relationships and issues of project implementations and management, conflicting worldviews and priority between donors and local projects. These unforeseen issues relating to partnership, transparency, governance and theological discernment lead the programmes to unintended results. The visit to the various programmes and holding interviews with key people has helped collect information about the programme activities, resource mobilization and various responses from communities, the church and donors. Using the DPSIR framework of analysis, the information collected was observed, such as the stakeholder working philosophy, the resource base and mobilization for both, human and material, the programme activities and the structural and organizational capacity and governance. This has helped to analyze these programme activities against the guiding theory and leading to establish the gaps. These gaps are the main findings of the study which ultimately bring the presented conclusion.

The study observes that most of these programmes which were started in the Anglican Church of Tanzania, in the Dodoma region in the 1970s and 1980s later closed down, and the few which carried on were struggling.