

**Assessment of effectiveness of environmental policy implementation in secondary schools in
Tanzania**

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This study aimed at determining the effectiveness of environmental policy implementation in secondary schools using Njombe District as a case study. Data were collected using questionnaires, interviews, review of official documents and physical observation from 15 schools stratified randomly selected. The Pearson Chi-square statistical tests and logistic regression were used to test the strength of association between variables such as private and government schools vis-a-vis Environmental Management Activities and Environmental Management Systems. Multiple responses questions were coded for multiple response analysis. Simple frequency distribution and cross tabulation facilitated the analysis of data. The study showed; the effectiveness of Environmental Policy Implementation in almost all schools was below 55 percent. The study found out that; there is possibility of indigenous forests to be replaced by non-indigenous forests, there is a threat to public health due to poor sanitation and also there is a threat to effective learning of environmental management activities as per NEP-1997 and EMA-2004. Since both the effectiveness of EMS and Environmental Management Activities in secondary schools are poor, it is necessary to rectify the current situation by establishing guidance in each section of Environmental Policy Implementers in secondary schools that is harmonious to other sections of implementers and comply with the requirement of the Environmental Management Act. Also enhancing various resources such as funds and technical personnel will improve the effectiveness of Environmental Policy Implementation.