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## STATUS REPORTS FEB. 2012

Nov. 2011 | Dec. 2011 | Jan. 2012



# RDP M Mdabulo Rural Development Projects Mufindi District | Iringa Region | P.O.Box 65 | Mafinga | Tanzania

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## 1. NEW NGO: RDO – RURAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

NGO–Registration of RDO–Mdabulo Projects in Jan.2012 Constitution of "RDO–Rural Development Organization"

In February of 2012 our project coordinator Mr. Fidelis Filipatali got the official certificate and the official Registration Number 04NGO/00005134 for the new founded NGO **RDO-Rural Development Organization**. (Nongovernmental Organization)

Franz Rauch, who is an expert in Austria because of his long experience in the GTZ (Gesellschaft für technische Zusammenarbeit), had acquired a Constitution in cooperation with Ulrike Türtscher. The legal certainty was checked by a lawyer, his recommendations were considered in the paper. Also the recommendations of the clerical employees of the Vice-President-office were inserted. Fidelis had to apply for several times to manage the pass through of our application for NGO.

RDO is now a Tanzanian NGO. The Head-Office is temporarily based in Mdabulo Parish. All members are Voluntary-Workers except the project-coordinator, he is employed at RDO.

Three relevant fields are organized in between the Administration:

#### RDO – Head Office

The responsible persons of the village of Ikanga assigned a field of about 2.500m<sup>2</sup> including connection of power supply. At this place we will deposit the shipping - container which was sent from Austria. The container will be used for a small office and as storage space for the orphan project. All relief supplies for the distribution for orphans like soap, kerosene, cooking oil etc. will be managed by central purchasing and stored in the container accordingly allocated to the village committees. Additionally we will install a flour mill. The food ration for orphans will be bought at local farmers and allocated to the poorest in times of need.

#### RDO – Agriculture

In between the villages of Ikanga and Kidete there was a field assigned for agricultural area. The BFA shall plan demonstration fields in this area, also a demonstration building for livestock is planned.

#### RDO – Teachers House und Coordinator House

Below the mission of Mdabulo we got about 1 ha land. In the course of this year we will build 2 houses: the Teachers House and the Coordinator House. This will become the accommodation for experts from Vorarlberg who will teach and train people in the context of the diverse projects. The Coordinator House is very close to the Teachers House and it is planned that the Coordinator should take care and look after the building when nobody from Austria is there.

Another step towards self reliance and independent management of the projects through the local people was done now. The structure of the organization is shown on the attached RDO–Organizational Diagram, also the constitution of RDO.

#### RDO- Mdabulo - Constitution 2012

On the 4th of January there was a meeting with the project-steering-committee in Mdabulo. The RDO Constitution was introduced by Ulrike Türtscher, it was very acceptable that the committee members read it very carefully. Mr. Kidgodi did very excellent translation work, so that everybody could understand it. Therefore it was not necessary to answer a lot of comprehensive questions. Apparently the phrasings might be well defined.

There were just minimal modifications, for example we changed the meetings of the steering committees from two times monthly into one time monthly. There is a wide range of assignment of duties and responsibilities for the committee members, and probably some of them have long journeys to the meetings which had to be considered. All in all they too found it important to meet continuously to assure good communication among the delegates. The role of the project coordinator has to be discussed with Franz at his next visit in March. The issue to clarify is the financial control resp. how this can be shown in the new organizational diagram.



Mrs. Ursulina, Mr. Yasin, Mr. Kigodi and Mrs. Laurentia (Steering Committee) and the Project-Coordinator Mr. Filipatali are signing the "Constitution of RDO –Mdabulo ".



The updated organizational diagram is now guide line for the committee to introduce the organization to new members, authorities and other interested people.

This might also be important in view of the problems over a period of time of reorganization of competences and responsibilities, especially in financial affairs. Primary Fr. Duma had administrated all projects. This was a big workload for him, he had to be disburdened. Aside from that there were

assistant problems in the parish, which could be mostly solved with help and assistance of the bishop.

A further objective was to give more responsibilities and competences to the committees. The RDO - Steering Committee now manages the proceeds and takes care of the operating expenses and costs in various projects. Fr. Duma supports them. All involved signalized endeavor to find a common consensus and willingness for cooperation.

Within this context there is one open point which should be discussed with Franz Rauch in March. The Committee resp. also Fr. Duma wishes an authorized control of currency movement through the coordinator Fidelis, who is educated in account staff. They would like to make this "official" by putting communication lines on the organizational diagram.

Fr. Duma makes a recommendation that the treasurers in the committees should be women, because from his experience with the church oblation he knows that women are more reliable then man.



Mr. Yasin, coordinator Fidelis and Johannes Rauch at joint signature of the NGO Constitution 2012

## 2. VTC – MDABULO – CRAFTS MEN HEADQUARTER

#### Metal Workshop | Mechanical shop | Sheet Metal shop

The Metal workshop of VTC Mdabulo is on time the "Craftsmen-Headquarter". It is useful as a basic infrastructure for the building activities of the RDO – Projects. For example in the Metal workshop there is the central storage for the building materials which are used for the house renovation program.

Currently there is a group of 5 young men who had completed most of the Workshops "metalwork" over the past 3 years. They got experience and they are trained further on by Guerino in welding and by a professional lathe operator from the tea factory on the lathe machine. The almost furnished Metal-Workshops are now open for trainings. They are also used for producing windows and doors for the planed buildings of RDO. Even the trainees produce roof racks for bicycles and motorcycles and other products for daily using which can be sold.



Peter Türtscher with his Tanzanian Trainees

The Metalwork Training course was held by Peter Türtscher, who is a master craftsman and apprentice trainer in Vorarlberg. He gave some assembly instructions for blanking, welding, painting, electric installation, glazier work, sheet metal forming and other building craft works. The VTC Workshop is now finished in most instances.



Metal Workshop VTC Mdabulo

The Lathe Machine in the Mechanical Shop is both used for repairing works and production of other machines. For example they can repair convolutions and bearing carrier of saw machines from local sawyers. In the context of the training in January they also produced a wood turning lathe. These machines are in great demand by the furniture makers of the region.



Lathe machine in the Mechanical Workshop



Johannes Rauch gives instruction manuals for producing a wood turning lathe.



Plate Shear

Swing folding machine

Edging machine

Two second hand machines were sponsored by Fa. Josef Eberle Metallgestaltung from the village Hittisau in Vorarlberg (plate shear and swing folding machine). The roofer – Fa. Rusch from the village Alberschwende sponsored an edging machine. They all were restored and obsolete in the Workshop of Peter Türtscher, who will send them to Tanzania with the next ship container sending.



Preparations for sheet metal shop

Electricity system installed



About half of the planed training-workshops of VTC Mdabulo are finished now. The metal workshop, mechanical shop and sheet metal shop are assigned, even machinery are not all complete.



New machine equipment shall be arranged together, they can start immediately



Left - Elektricity box column drill for VTC Mdabulo -

Right picture: Handdriller for VTC Ibwanzi

#### Future Prospects VTC – Training and Support through RDO

The group of the 5 young men who were trained in VTC Mdabulo wants to pass the state approved examination for Metalwork. Fr. Duma wants to engage a teacher from Secondary School to prepare them for the examination. Guerino will train them in the workshop for the practical part.

The plan is that they will found a "Cooperative" in the village after their annual examination with the main aim to achieve repairing works all in fee. Later on they could produce windows and doors for selling to the local people for house building. To get support from RDO it is necessary to accept our term that every member of the cooperative has to run his own farm and they also have to allocate BFA – agriculture courses. Farming should be their basic income for livelihood, metalwork should be additional income.

The principal object of manual trainings in VTC Mdabulo is the promotion of creativity of young people. They should start their own initiative through impulses they get from experts from Vorarlberg. The production of items for daily use needed in the local villages causes that the adding values may be hold in the region. On one hand this may help for reasonably employment, on the other hand it may increase the standard of living.



Johannes Rauch makes a planning bench with Trainees at VTC Mdabulo for VTC Ibwanzi



Fitting works of cable winch on the BFA-Tractor which was sent to Tanzania by Franz Rauch. The loading bridge was also produced in the Metal Workshop of VTC Mdabulo.



Manufacturing of Steel doors and windows





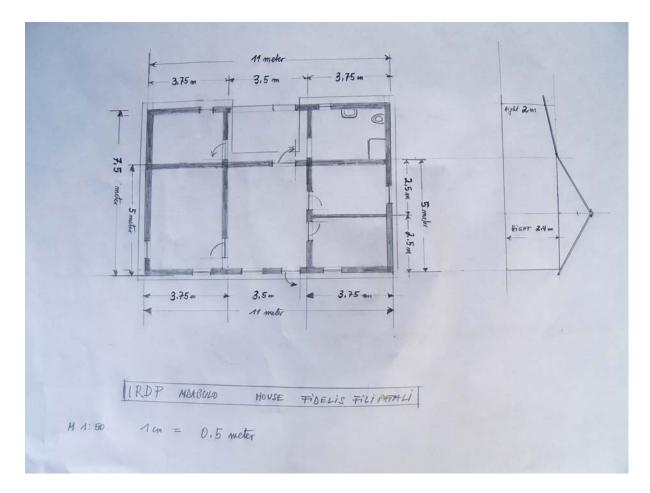
The shelter made of sheet metal. It was produced in the Metal workshop of VTC Mdabulo.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Die}}$  ,Metal-Work-Group" with Guerino, their welding -trainer

For the building site of the two already planed project houses

- RDP–Teacher's House und
- RDP-Coordinator–House

a shelter was built in the metal workshop of VTC Mdabulo. This site hut will later on be transported to the field where the new houses will be built.



Plan of RDO-Coordinators House

## 3. VTC – IBWANZI

#### Disassembling of Workshop, Continuation of Building Work

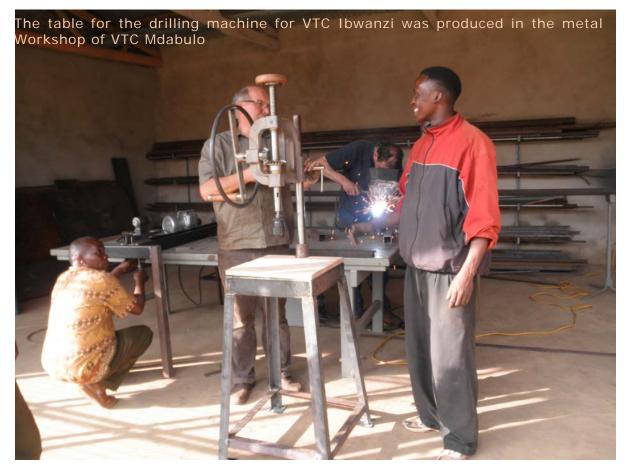
The VTC-Workshop of the village Ibwanzi extended and supplied with tools and hand-machinery. Ibwanzi has no electricity, that is why no electric power machines can be used. Even in the meantime a small powerstation with solar-power was installed in the context of Sunshine-Stipendium.

It is now possible to load Solar lamps and handy-accumulators. (The description of the solar project is on page ...)

A very big help for construction works is now the RDO-tractor. On time it is mostly used for transport of building materials. Workshop items and equipment are stored in VTC Mdabulo, also the metal workshop can be used to produce windows and doors etc. which are necessary for the buildings.



RDO -Tractor is loaded at VTC Mdabulo where all the materials are stored



Start of construction works to extend the workshop and training classroom of VTC Ibwanzi.



The organizational form (village committees) of BFA is apparently successful as a structure. Also the two solar – technicians Baptista and Gasto are very active and dedicated working for VTC Ibwanzi.



VTC – Ibwanzi. The office and storing room is mostly complete. On left hand they are building the workshop. On the roof there are solar panels.



Rain water from the roof is collected in a poly tank. It is used for construction works



Transport works with the RDO-Tractor



The pushcart was produced in the Metal - Workshop of VTC Mdabulo



Brick transport with RDO Tractor



Detailed indication for work assignment



Power station Ibwanzi

Handing over of the project - motorcycle

Gasto und Baptista are managing the outgo of the solar lamps and loading of Handy Accumulators. The two solar technicians were also assigned to drive the project motorcycle.

## 4. SOLAR – PROJEKT IBWANZI

#### Service November 2011

Johannes Rauch	projec
Albert Rauch	mana
Lukas Tomaselli	mana
Hanno Makowitz	photo

project manager manager solar project manager water project photographer

In November 2011 a group of young engineers from Vorarlberg, installed a solar system on the roof of the existing VTC building of Ibwanzi. Albert Rauch had organized a scholarship for training as a solar expert for two candidates from the village of Ibwanzi in the year 2010. The sunshine scholarship of the Energy Institute of Vorarlberg laid the Foundation for the now realized solar project.



Albert with the two solar experts Gasto and Baptista

Ibwanzi is the main village of 6 remote villages at the end of the inhabited region of Mdabulo. Regarding the missing or undeveloped power supply, especially in the rural region, the establishment of solar/photovoltaic technology has a special influence on people's lives.

Often, projects are equipped with technical equipment for which there are neither spare parts nor repair shops in the country. Result: The devices are no longer functional after a short time. Therefore One - World - Group Schlins | Röns in collaboration with the Sunshine scholarship deliberately trying another way to go.

The Sunshine-scholarship would first and foremost promote knowledge and skills of people, and not just "give away" expensive plants. In addition to environmental and climate protection a contribution in the direction of "help for self-help" should be given.



The key to the development of any society is education and training of people. Crucial for the people is the availability of electricity. Access to good light and the operation of radios and computers can be enabled by a very simple solar power system. In turn elementary conditions for education and training of young people in these countries are created.

In November 2010 the two candidates from Ibwanzi, Baptista Kingungalo and Gasto Mponzi traveled, to Sierra Leone to the safer future college. This vocational colleges and was established in 1994 near the capital Freetown.

The solar technology training is the first in this form in Africa, and takes usually 6 months. In addition to the specific education in the areas of solar/ photovoltaic and electrical technology, knowledge in Mathematics, basic English, computer training and sustainable agriculture is conveyed.

After graduation the students are able to install and maintain the solar equipment, which creates an important foundation for the use of solar energy.

The sunshine scholarship financed the travel and training costs of the two solar technicians furthermore the solar equipment for the solar workshop is funded. The amounts of costs are approximately  $\in$  20.000.-. These are covered exclusively through donations and grants.

Baptista and Gasto have successfully completed their training. After their journey back home in April 2011, a "Starter Kit" with photovoltaic modules and installation tools to build of a local solar center has been sent to Tanzania, which was donated by the sunshine scholarship.





Gasto and Baptista can already implement their newly acquired knowledge



The steel frame for fixing the panel is made in the metal workshop of the VTC headquarter Mdabulo

The system consists of 4 solar modules with a total capacity of 540 Watts, in addition to charging controllers and solar batteries there were also 100 modern solar lamps included.



The solar lamp kits were assembled by the two solar technicians and be made now available to the villagers on a non-profit base. Interested parties are registered and are allowed to rent the solar lamps through a handling fee which adapts to the current price of petroleum.



The people of Ibwanzi are informed about the new solar lamps



Great interest in solar power - information session at the VTC Ibwanzi

The technologically advanced solar lamps with an on time of minimum 8 hours encounter a broad public interest as they represent a breakthrough alternative to the inefficient, harmful and in operating expensive kerosene lanterns.



Comparison of Kerosene lamp and the new solar lamp

## 5. WATER-PROJECT

#### Drinking water supply in Ibwanzi



Africa is often associated with drought and water shortages. In the region around Mdabulo, this is not a problem. Rather, a more problem represents the water quality in the densely While populated hills. the settlements are on the hills, the water sources and water streams are in the valley. This water sources aren't protected against contamination in any way. It is mainly to animal and human fecal germs derived by rain water to the point of the water source. These bacteria cause diarrhea diseases which

have often deadly consequences for children and weakened people.

The wellspring was built on an existing water source. To get the water in sufficient quality, it was important to dig the existing source as far as that it is ensured that only filtered groundwater enters in the water intake.



This work could just be handled with the help the active work of the villagers. Women, men and children came and took part in all the upcoming works.



In only four days the building, along with a new entrance path to the water source could be finished.



Hanno Mackowitz was a very dedicated and competent professional photographer in the team. His descriptive photos should be introduced to the public to help to inspire even more people for the activities of the One-World Group.



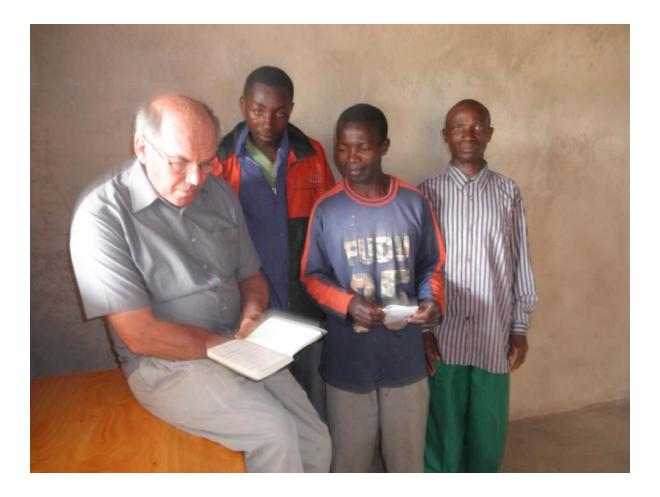
To gain certainty to the drinking water quality of the new water source, the State water authority was contacted to investigate the water. The result was confirmed in an office scientific test report. All measured parameters (chemical, physical and microbiological) are clearly in the area of drinking water quality.



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Gasto is the "Water Book Keeper" he notes the new Water intake in Ibwanzi



## 6. ORPHAN - SUPPORT - PROGRAM (OSP)



#### MEETING WITH ALL COMMITTEES

Two big meetings were held with the orphan- village committees, one in November and one in January. In November there was the evaluation and committee members deposited their suggestions for improving. The allocation of relief supplies and support through school fees and uniforms is functioning, meanwhile there is a lot of experience. Since we have got the tractor we do hope that there are not any more problems with the allocation because of difficulties with transport. The registration of orphans is still challenging, nevertheless it is very important for the financial matters. In future the purchase has to be organized in central buying. Regulations are:

- Bills receipts and data lists have to be reliably available
- Receipts are kept in the office
- Monthly depositing account statement with pro number
- Supplies which are bought on the market deposit with collective document (2 committee members sign)
- Discount has to be noted on the bill
- In the case of purchasing for more than T\$ 500.000,00 Fr. Duma has to be informed
- Visitors from One –World Group have to control the accounting, they have to report at home

Fidelis gets an autorized control-function (auditor) this will be discussed with Franz Rauch in March.

Fixed annual planning of allocation (fixed days of accomplishment)

Logistics is regulated through the tractor and the motorcycles for transport

Second-Hand cloths should be distributed to orphans who own just school uniforms as their cloths

The Gardening Program is well running in the schools, this should go on this way



The Steering Committee at the big meeting in Mdabulo

Addition from the meeting in January:

The Committees are working responsible and dedicated, they agree with the program very well.

There are some problems with orphans who sell their supplies or end up in prostitution ("... orphans who do not behave well")may be excluded from the program by the village committee.

The budget for 2012, the timetable for the allocations of supplies and the budget for the house renovations was prepared. The reports shall be discussed with Franz Rauch in March.



Committee - Members at the Meeting in Mdabulo

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 Tate QUATER
 2nd QUATER
 5nd QUATER
 4nd QUATER

 MDABULO
 05/02/2012
 25/04/2012
 25/04/2012
 25/04/2012
 24/10/2012

 IHAMUL
 41/02/2012
 28/04/2012
 28/04/2012
 28/07/2012
 21/10/2012

 IUNUNGA
 15/02/2012
 05/05/2012
 01/08/2012
 21/10/2012

 IFMAGI
 15/02/2012
 05/05/2012
 01/08/2012
 31/10/2012

Appointed days for the year 2012 - Allocation of supplies for the orphans

#### KILOLO – ORPHAN – SUPPORT – PROGRAM



In the village Kilolo a new Orphan Support program is starting. A delegation of village people came to the meeting. They got an introduction from Mr. Kigodi. Finally they signed the contracts and they got some seed money of T\$ 1.000.000. Therefore in Kilolo a bank account will be opened.



#### "ORPHAN –ATTENDANTS"

In the orphan project again and again it was realized that orphans will need adult companion. This means social persons should regularly visit orphans and go into a mentoring relationship with the orphan families. As adult caregiver, these orphans companion should be a contact person for their allocated families to offer support if the everyday management is too difficult.

Mr. Kigodi reported that some persons for such function were found already, but that these persons would have still problems to get in contact. On one hand they don't know exactly why they should perform those tasks, on the other hand, it would be good if they would get a little guide for the visits. From this initiative, a seminar was held in which the trauma of orphans was discussed.

> SEMINAR I: "TRAUMA OF ORPHANS " (JOHANNES RAUCH) PSYCHOLOGICAL BACKGROUNDS AND PROBLEMS OF ORPHANS

It is natural that in the context of the problem of orphans in Africa and hence in our project area the material poverty of the children is in the foreground, since these are obvious to all. For example, the teachers explain that at the beginning of the school year, the classes are full, no later than 14 days half of the students no longer appear, the reason for that is that books and school uniform required by school authority law. Most of the orphans have neither the one nor the other. In addition to the material poverty, the emotional poverty runs deeper, because it is hardly noticed especially in the everyday life.

Regular visits from our site, as well as of indigenous adults bring the orphans in a really "shame conflict". This is visible by the fact that they avoid eye contact with adults, in contrast to other children.

The necessity of emotional affection and emotional distress was now noticed and derived. So far the project provided applications and supplies to the poor and needy, they still lived outside the village-like social community. Personal contacts with adults and care and support were recognized as urgently necessary. In this context, the new program for voluntary "orphan attendants" has been introduced.

The disease-related cause (HIV) for the high rate of orphans in Africa is considered as a self-inflicted disease, and is also morally very negative. This is the main reason for the tabooing with the whole problem of orphans.

In our seminar, it was very important for the participants to find out how we explain these serious orphan problem in Austria, and with whatever argument we advertise for donations. It was very urgent for us as we were confronted with shame on this issue. Our statement was very interested by the seminar participants and approvingly took notice.

Explanation: The orphan problem is especially in economically disadvantaged regions without infrastructure for wagework very serious because the men go to the cities to find. They are separated from their families up to one year, monogamous life has no meaning in this context. The fact is that the risk of infection by HIV is increased in the cities and economic regions. Annually the men come back to their villages and to their families, mostly without real awareness of infection may be brought along. Due to the lack medical and diagnostic services in rural areas it is the increased susceptibility to disease and dissemination. This explains the high number of orphans.



Attentive and interested participants during the observations of the HIV problem

In the progress of the seminar, we declared the three-dimensionality of the human (body, psyche, spirit) and justified the emotional importance of shame as a conflict between the ego-ideal and I-reality.

Every child wants parents who provide protection security and loving attention. Is this care lost by death of the parents, the children experience an emotional deficit that they can't explain for themselves and they are therefore ashamed.

Very Impressive for us was the great interest and the attention of our participants. Contribution and inner sympathy was clearly noticeable. Probably they hardly know that one speaks on difficult issues from the heart. It was striking that both women and men looked to each other from time to time with "knowing" solidarity gestures. And despite the apparent social tabooing about this topic arose a "careful - benevolent atmosphere" in the room.

Shame can be countered only with loving and appreciating attention. Our appeal is addressed to all participants: we all are called to be proactive. So much can be done in the village, if we take care to those who need it the most. In addition to the material benefit it needs also strongly emotional, loving affection. This can be very wonderful for those who are involved as well as for those which receive the affection.

#### SEMINAR II: "BASIC SKILLS FOR ORPHAN – ATTENDANTS" MODEL FOR HOME VISITS AT ORPHAN FAMILIES (ULRIKE TÜRTSCHER)

Additional to the psychological introductory lecture Ulrike presented some basic skills in terms of a model for the visits at orphan families. This model shall be used by the steering committee for induction trainings of new orphan attendants.



The basic skills were discussed prviously with Mr. Kigodi. He had some experience with orphan attendants, therefor he was able to check better the requirements of the candidates. He also was a very helpful interpreter at the seminary.

In each 3 steps the conceptual formulation was introduced tot he committee members:

#### (1) Qualification – basic understanding

Persons who want to become an orphan attendantPersonen die für das Amt eines "Orphan - Attendants" essentially have to be "social thinking people" who



are interested on behalf of the village community and public live.

They have love and empathy for children, and they show sympathetic understanding and interest for the growing up and the development.

It is clear to them that they are doing something good and very helpful. It makes a deeper sense that someone is doing this work. It makes them happy to help others, especially those who need it most.

What kind of tribute do "Orphan-Attendants" get for their dedication? They get tribute from the village community as well as from their churches (religious aims and values) Interested people shall be trained through courses and Workshop offering

from RDO – Mdabulo with teachers and trainers from Austria (adult education). People who continuously take care of orphans shall get some indemnity in terms of Second Hand cloths and /or Kerosine (at the allocation of the relief goods)

#### (2) Guide – Line for Visits at the Orphan homes

For easy entry and accordingly as indication fort he visits there is now a 3 steps model: →LOOK → LISTEN → LEARN

1<sup>st</sup> **Step**  $\rightarrow$  LOOK. When arriving – find something positive. The first thing ist o



find a good connection between Orphan and Orphan Attendant. The adult has to go round with the child in the house – find something this child is doing well. Tell it to the child. It can be something very little which may be apparently insignificant for example if tools for school have a regular place, or the fireplace is cleaned, or something in the house is well used. Show the orphan, that you enjoy it when something is successful (positive Dabei ist darauf achten, dass das Waisenkind zu mitbekommt, dass ich mich darüber freue, dass ihm etwas gelungen ist. (Positive increase  $\rightarrow$  tell the child something positive) Dem Kind etwas Positives mitteilen). With the view of an adult it should be recognized what of the situation is not like it should be ( this view should be for information to the project, it should not be told to the child.

2<sup>nd</sup> Step →LISTEN. Now it is time to allocate and listen. The Orphan Attendant is now the grown up psychological parent for the orphan. In a conversation talk there should grow a faithful level. What is functioning in the daily routine of this child, what is difficult, what problems and fears has this child to accomplish. How does "daily live" work? What is most needed here? There are only questions which the child can understand well. Questions like how do you get every day food, what and how can you cook, where do you get firewood, how do you get along with the mais-field? The view of adult is now concentrated on the things who are needed mostly (information to the project).

 $3^{rd}$  Step  $\rightarrow$  LEARN. Important is now that you find out wherewith the child is most struggling at that moment. How can we help him a bit, what would do good on it, what is helpful for its daily live. How do you get along in school, do you need support or help at learning? The visit may be closed by speaking about the commitments. How do you handle the field workings. Do you know somebody who can help you with those things? Whom could you ask for help?

This 3-steps-program was created as a guideline. However arrange the contact and relationship according to his/her personal possibilities. The very important thing is to come into positive connection where confidence may grow.

#### (3) **Documentation oft he visits**

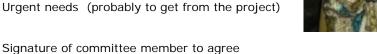
The number of visits is not specified. Helpful are also short visits, which can keep the orphans grounded. Come along, ask how are you, show I'm here for you.

One visit per month should be documented. Therefore in a booklet for each registrated orphan(-family) the visit should be noted. This shows the committee that the orphan family is attended. The documentation shall be signed by committee members.

The documentation is also for documenting the development and progress of the orphans. And last but not least the committee members have an overview above the visits and the most needed aid supplies. And it is the proof for the compensation.

These points are for documentation

- Date of visit
- Name oft he orphan family
- Short description of worst problems
- Urgent needs (probably to get from the project)







Committee Members of the village Luhunga introduce us with a grandmother. Her daughter lives in the small house in the background allone with 5 children. The daughter is ill, she is not able to provide herself and the children. The Bibi lives in an even smaller hut close to the daughter, she has just the cloth wearing on her body. The committee members have visited the family and suggested for the program. This village committee is very active and dedicated.

#### HOUSE MAINTENANCE

In the course of the intensive work in the orphan project for 4 years, the extremely desolate housing of many orphans shows more and more a problem. These living conditions were worsened due to the traditional law of inheritance in which the valuable in-house facilities such as doors, windows, furniture, and roof belongs not the children but the brothers and sisters of the deceased parent. So it is that especially the orphans, and also their remaining grandmothers very impoverished under inhumane living conditions. To address this problem, the project IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR POOR HOUSING CONDITIONS OF ORPHANS was created.

The most important thing was to clarify, who owns the renovated house? With the Mayor and the villagers a certainty could be achieved here. This means that the renovated House is part of one or more orphans (siblings), and relatives also later have no access to the repaired house. In 2011 six houses were renovated as a basic project, the experience out of these 6 houses are developed for the advanced program in 2012.

In October 2011, an initial project began to gain experience on organization and cost of home repairs. Until January 2012 six houses in Kilosa, Ihanu and Ibwanzi were build or renovated.



This House could no longer be renovated (deep wall cracks in the load-bearing walls). Related neighbors provide for two orphans a dilapidated house, this house received a new roof



On the rammed earth walls of this old house sun-dried brick were laid and the roof was renovated. (Right) Committees visited one family house and took a look to the construction progress



Manuel Luhala is only 12 years old. He has made bricks for his home by himself and a wood - wheelbarrow for transporting the bricks. On the right side his mother, who has lost her right arm.



Such buildings are usually built as animal stables, here lives a orphans family with 4 siblings.



House with well-preserved clay ramped walls, which was increased with Sun-dried mud bricks and covered with corrugated iron. Left in the picture - the Committee visited the construction progress and registers the need for doors and windows. Right viewing craftsmen in roofing work.



With "neighborly help" organized by the village Committee, the houses of orphans can be repaired.



There are clear guidelines, which materials will be made available, or what work can be performed to what extent. Essentially the work is carried out in the form of organized support groups.

#### First experiences with the home - renovation program:

After the first tests and start time, some changes have been made. Fr. Duma who did originally all purchases of materials had to be released. Now, the central purchasing of construction materials such as corrugated iron, cement, nails and wood via the Orphans Steering Committee (Kigodi, Yasin, Ursulina, and Laurentia). Central warehouse continues to be the VTC Mdabulo. Fidelis receives an order of a supervisor.

The home repair creates a concern and solidarity in connection with the poverty of the orphans, in particular with the poverty of the old single people (mostly grandmothers-"BIBIS") who often in addition must be supplied in the toughest conditions of the orphans in the village.

Committee members are very committed and proud to be able to make a contribution to ease the poverty. Its social commitment gives respect, recognition and respect in the village.

Relatives feel more responsible and willing to provide physical services such as transport of bricks and building materials.

Craftsmen are willing to provide their expertise for a low fee ("social tariff")

Transport services were difficult, it can be done better in the future with the RDO - Tractor.

Purchase of materials handled centrally in the future (cheaper purchasing, better quality, organizational management is easier)

Orphaned children become active and own initiative, as soon as they receive care and support (positive amplifier)

The ownership after the renovation is not questioned (the Mayor clears up the ownership with the local Committee in advance)

#### Future organizational approach in the house renovation:

Orphans contact the local Committee or Committee members talk to the orphans for the possibility of renovating their homes. The family is registered with a form.

The Steering Committee decides after the visit with the local village Committee on repair or new construction. The load carrying capacity of the ground or of the base is crucial for this.

The village Committee motivates relatives and neighbors to the use and delivery of material.

**Roof** (grass or corrugated iron, lumber, nails). **Walls** of rammed earth or sun dried bricks. **Doors** made of wood and window in the form of wooden shutters without glass. Bed frame, simple furniture and mats can be produced of the orphans themselves with bamboo as an example. Mattresses, blankets and bed coatings will be demanded from the project.

If there are additional work must be done by Fundis (experts), or instruction is required of these, so there are fixed packages paid in the form of three-graded. The classification is set in advance.

For the house renovations there is an own budget - account that is managed by the Steering Committee. T\$ 53.790.000 are required for this year.



A visit to a family of orphans. Left Mr. Kigodi from the Steering Committee.



Laurentia from the Steering Committee welcomed the youngest member of the large - family



## 7. TRACTOR FROM VORARLBERG



The tractor by Franz Rauch has been in operation in November, but still is "under supervision". In other words, the responsibility for the tractor has been delegated by us to a coordinator, as the demand is very high for tractor transport in the region. Therefore a danger that the tractor is used too much for other purposes outside of the project contracts. The handing over of the tractor is provided after the completion of RDP Mdabulo Centre. Until then, the tractor for transportation is just allowed to use for construction activities in the kindergarten Ludilo, VTC-Mdabulo, VTC Ibwanzi, water project, kindergarten Nandala, to employ construction RDO-Mdabulo and for orphan project.

In the next project by Franz Rauch in March 2012, the tractor is introduced also agriculture supplied plough.



The tractor is also used in the future for training and demonstration purposes in the VTC Mdabulo. The ongoing maintenance and minor repairs were carried out already with trainees. A loading ramp for smaller transport or transport in rough terrain was made as well. A winch on the tractor was assembled with the workshop participants.



The loading ramp for the tractor was manufactured in the VTC Mdabulo locksmith shop.



Installation of the winch

In January, we noted that the tractor is used very responsible and according to the elaborated guidelines. The trips are carefully documented in the important

logbook. The specific driver for the tractor (only 1 person) is mechanically well trained and drives very gently and safely. This is very important especially in the rainy season driving on steep roads, because people always ride. The tractor is registered on RDO-Mdabulo and insured.







In the craftsmen center VTC - Mdabulo there are the construction materials stored. From that place they are transported to the individual construction sites (VTC Ibwanzi, kindergarten building site, etc.) by RDO-Tractor.





Brick transport to the VTC-Ibwanzi





## 8. SCHOOL EDUCATION FOR KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS

Franz Rauch contacted Sr. Brigitta in Mbinga, to ask her about the offer of education and training for Kindergarten Teacher, Nursery School and primary school Teacher. She told him about the changes since the missionary work has changed.

The school primarily was founded for the missionary work with the main aim to educate kindergarten teachers for the missionary – kindergartens. After this time has elapsed, the missionaries got removed from their parishes and the municipalities should have resumed the full responsibility for the kindergarten teachers. But they were not really aware of this responsibility and they didn't assume the payment for them. So the situation got more and more difficult, the kindergarten teachers had more and more dead-end jobs. In view of this problem, they changed our educational program of their school. They started to train young women to nursery- and primary school-teachers.

The period of education and training currently takes two years. The emphasis of the first year is pre-primary-education, e.g. practical training in Kindergarten. The second year is mainly for primary school education, obligatory there is also a practical training in a primary school of our municipal area for successfully complete. At the end of the second year there are official examinations, afterwards the students get deployed by the state.

The offer of education and training is addressed to young women, who successfully completed secondary school. But be aware of a time limit: the school leaving certificate should not date back more than 5 years. These are the terms of the government. In addition to that, the candidates should not reach more than 28 points (the higher the number of points, so much the worse). For those who are not that much successful, we alternatively offer a course of one year for nursery nurses. These candidates get a certificate from the school, but they get no governmental employment. This is o.k. if you want to qualify the girls for your kindergartens (so called "Awali")

The next school-year starts at the 2<sup>nd</sup> of july 2012. The qualifying examination is at the 21<sup>st</sup> of march, therefore they need the leaving certificate of secondary school. The costs for our residential school are all in all 700.000 TSH per year. Additionally you have to pay the admission fee of 10.000 TSH and a one-time expense loading of 95.000 TSH for diverse contributions like school uniforms, examination fees etc.

# FACT BOX 2012

School Education for

### KINDERGARTEN TEACHER | NURSERY SCHOOL TEACHER | PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER

2-	School Education for			$\checkmark$	Secondary School	1 <sup>st</sup> year
years	~	Nursery Teacher	School		(School leaving certificate should not date back more than 5	Work experience in Kindergarten
	✓	Primary Teacher	School	$\checkmark$	years) Not more than 28 points	2 <sup>nd</sup> year work experience in Primary school

Official school leaving Examination at the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> year. Successful candidates get governmental employment.

**Start of school year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> of july 2012 **Qualifying examinations**: 21<sup>st</sup> of march 2012 - leaving certificate of secondary school is needed.

#### School fees:

700.000 TSH per year Plus admission fee of 10.000 TSH and a one-time expense loading of 95.000 TSH for diverse contributions like school uniforms, examination fees etc.

<ul> <li>✓ 'AWALI'</li> <li>✓ More than 28 points are</li> </ul>	1- year	School Education for ✓ Kindergarten Teacher ✓ Nursery School	<ul> <li>✓ Secondary School</li> <li>(School leaving certificate should not date back more than 5</li> </ul>	Work experience in Kindergarten
		Teacher ✓ 'AWALI'		

No official school leaving Examination at the end of  $2^{nd}$  year. Certificate from the school, but no governmental employment.

**Start of school year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> of july 2012 **Qualifying examinations:** 21<sup>st</sup> of march 2012 - leaving certificate of secondary school is needed.

School fees:

700.000 TSH Plus admission fee of 10.000 TSH and a one-time expense loading of 95.000 TSH for diverse contributions like school uniforms, examination fees etc.

## 9. KINDERGARTEN LUDILO

The Kindergarten Ludilo is in final finishing processing. It will be opened officially in March. On time the corridor between classrooms, kitchen and office rooms are finalizing. The ceiling is in working process; in further progression the walls will be painted. The furniture is finished, on time it is stored in VTC Mdabulo, also the doors. The building is architecturally fitted in the hilly ground.

There were several problems to overcome during the construction period. Retrospective the delay was based on the manpower problems in the parish and the big pressure of work on Fr. Duma. Also the communication with the One – World – Group didn't work very well. There was a period of time of reorganization of competences and responsibilities, especially in financial affairs. A new beginning is now expected and we do hope that there is a basic agreement of all involved persons for cooperativeness.

Since the bishop supported Fr. Duma in parish affairs, and since the RDO-Committee is involved (Mr. Kigodi, Mr. Yasin, Mrs. Ursulina and Mrs. Laurentia) the construction progress of Kindergarten Ludilo speeded up. The main focus shall be now on the organization of the Kindergarten and responsible acting of the parents.



The Steering Committee inspecting the Kindergarten Building in Ludilo Nov.2011



Construction progress in January 2012

## 10. KINDERGARTEN NANDALA

Nandala is a village with about 1 800 inhabitants. It belongs to the village association Ihanu (Ihanu, Kilosa, Ibwanzi, Isipii, Nandala, Lolanda). There are about 280 children in grades of Kindergarten. At first they had a site which was an acquired property of the roman catholic church Nandala. After intensive discussing the responsible villagers decided for a building area close to the primary school. Last but not least the main aim should be that the village committee is responsible. One of the big advantages is the nearby primary school. Primary School students may accompany their younger siblings.



Left: View to the Village center of Nandala auf Dorfzentrum Nandala Right: Mr. Kigodi describes the advantages of the nearby Primary school.

On the 11th of January we were introduced to the designated building area. We were happy to see that this central facility close to the village is ideal for the Kindergarten. The slope is quite the same falling gradient as the place of Ludilo Kindergarten, so we can use the same architects plans for Nandala

At the viewing appointment the architects plan was turned over. Now they can start with preparation works like clearance of the field and fabrication of bricks. There's also a bank account of T\$ 2.000.000. Construction works shall start in August.



A small bamboo copse separates Primary school and Kindergarten



Orphans from Nandala had been waiting for us after school to greet us. Right Primary School Nandala



Turn- over of the Architects plan for the Kindergarten



Primary School in Nandala.



## 11. FUTURE PROSPECTS – CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

#### RDO–Mdabulo – Teachers House RDO–Mdabulo – Coordinator's House

At the end of March Franz Rauch will travel again to Tanzania. The Key aspects are the foundation meeting of the new founded NGO RDO Mdabulo to discuss the responsibilities and the cooperation of the Committees and the Board of Directors.

For BFA he will offer another Seminary about animal husbandry and organization of purchasing cattle with Small Credits. Der Kindergarten in Ludilo wird während seines Aufenthalts feierlich eröffnet.

For Kindergarten Nandala they shall make the detail plans and the Budget.

Bills, receipts auditing and budget will be done with the Steering Committee

Contracts with Fundis for Teachers house

For the house projects the land which is north of the mission was assigned, it has to be fixed and registered officially. This is important for us because of the problems with "land grabbing". The owner of this land is RDO Mdabulo.

Construction works will start with the coordinators house.

Electricity is possible to get from the mission. Referring to the power station – a 300m cable will be necessary. Water is in a distance of about 400m. This water intake is in planning status on time, it is supported by Vorarlbergian experts.

Report Johannes Rauch Ulrike Türtscher Albert Rauch – Solarprojekt Lukas Tomaselli – Wasserprojekt

Fotos Johannes Rauch Ulrike Türtscher Hanno Mackowitz

February 2012