

**ELIMU**  
**MWANGAZA**  
Tanzania



# **ANNUAL REPORT 2019**

## **Word from Chair of the Board,**

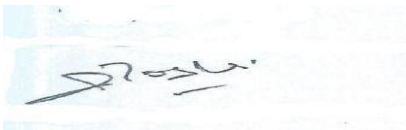
Dear all, we are happy to share with you our 2019 Annual Report which highlights the key interventions and outcome achieved. We have worked hard to create an enabling and safe environment for children in schools and on the community we work with in different districts in Tanzania. Most of our works have been implemented in schools, churches and in the communities of Moshi District and Moshi Municipal Councils in Kilimanjaro and Longido District Councils in Arusha region. We have noticed growth of the organisation in terms of capacity to deliver services and management of day to day operations.

The organisation has continued to improve its safeguarding environment by ensuring that its safeguarding policy and practice are put into practice and the safeguarding systems are strengthened. We networked and collaborated with other organisations for the purpose of learning and linking on child protection, improving quality education, child participation and safeguarding. These opportunities have improved our capacity in different areas of protection and response to violence that children are faced with.

I thank the Board of Elimu Mwangaza for their continued support to the organisation to ensure it grows and deliver programmes with high quality while complying with legal and policy framework and international financial standards. We also thank all staff at Elimu Mwangaza for their contribution to the implementation of our work.

**Regards,**

**Deo Stanley Mosha**



**Chair of the Board**

## **Introduction**

In 2019, we worked hard to ensure that we keep children and families safe. Elimu Mwangaza worked with different stakeholders to ensure that we all play a significant role in ensuring that we create an environment where children feel safe to live and schools are free from violence and abuse. In order to ensure quality standard of service delivery we ensure that our child safeguarding policy are in practice. We also complied with International and National standard such as Policy and Legal Framework.

Several strategies were implemented in schools, families, communities and with government department to ensure that we create change as a result of our interventions. The key highlights of interventions implemented are explained below.

## **Promoting Child Protection and Participation**

### **Strengthening Children Rights Clubs – Moshi District and Moshi Municipal Council**

The primary schools continue to be a strategic focus for empowering children on their rights and responsibilities because majority of children can easily be accessed through schools. We worked and supported children rights clubs to be agent of change and multiplier of child rights education. We made significant progress and change in the lives of children in all 6 schools in Moshi district council and Moshi Municipal Council. In Moshi district we continued working with Kiwalaa and ChemChem Primary schools and in Moshi Municipal council we worked with Shirimatunda, Soweto, Karanga and Magereza Primary schools.

We reached 3,008 (570 female and 544 male) through the work of children rights clubs. The clubs have the responsibilities of ensuring that they reach others in schools and educate them to know their rights and responsibilities. In addition, children have improved their confidence, and report abuse or when they feel at risk of abuse and violence. Adults have increased understanding on the rights of children due to the campaigns conducted through church. A total of 1,250 parents were reached through Elimu Mwangaza's interventions.

We used "Happy and Sad Boxes" which is a new approach we introduced to the children for reporting violence cases as well as positive cases they experience in their families, schools or in the community. With confidential settings, the children use forms to write ill-treatment they experience in their families or schools. This approach indicated that it is a safe and independent way for children to expose ill-treatment they experience in their families or schools. However, the happy and sad boxes is not a replacement of other strategies but rather an alternative way of reporting when a child feels that she/he cannot report directly to an adult or a community leader due to various reasons such as fear or threat.

Child rights club has formed other small clubs like drawings, drama, football and storytelling, whereby any child in the school who is talented or wants to learn can join those clubs. These clubs have supported the school and the students especially on reducing truancy and other destructive behaviour like bullying since most of the time children are busy doing extracurricular activities in the schools. The children use

pictures and stories to share and express how they feel and what is happening in their lives and the lives of other children.

As a results, the children reported more violence cases they faced in school such as negative relationship with teachers, corporal punishment and bullying among the students. In the community they said that, children are forced by wicked people to engage in sexual relationship, drug abuse such as cigarette smoking and drinking alcohols. In the families they face foul language, denial of food, denial of school needs, and physical abuse. Despite those negatives, they also mentioned positives they are provided by teachers including positive relationship with some of the teachers, time to play. They also mentioned that, parents provide school needs, food, health care and listen to their children. The total number of 419 (206 boys and 213 girls) were reached in child rights education covering class I to VII.

Elimu Mwangaza received and intervened cases which are now at different stages. 3 cases of physical abuse in Moshi district and 5 cases of rape and sodomy in the schools we work with in Moshi urban. In collaboration with Social Welfare department, police, teachers and ward leaders the cases are being followed up and the cases of sodomy and rape are at court level. These cases were identified and reported by children themselves, parents and teachers.

As the same experience from the past since we started working on child protection, some children still do not report child abuse cases due to fear and threat from perpetrators. For example, One child have been sodomised by a male adult for almost 3 years and the perpetrators intimidated him not to report, and if the boy does he would be harmed. Lastly, a teacher recognised and decided to call Elimu Mwangaza and government officials to follow up the case. The boy lives with a father who does not even set time to talk to his child. After the boy disclosed the father was surprised of what was happening. The case is at the court level waiting for case proceedings

### **Rising awareness on child rights through club members.**

The organisation continued to use club members in rising awareness to other students who are not clubs members but are at risk of abuse. The club members were prepared and capacitated since 2018, the club members kept the work of the organisation active even when we are not around due to other organisation activities. We started educating them on “child rights and responsibilities” The method used was dialogue, discussions, drawing and role playing for the younger children of standard one and two. Elimu Mwangaza facilitator would only be there to support the club members in difficult questions asked by the students. The club members have shown a great confidence on controlling the classes, asking question and sometimes answering questions which are within their reach. Girls have been active and at a driving seats in educating others to protect themselves from sexual, physical, neglect and exploitation.



*Photo: Picture shows club members facilitating a session to standard four students at Magereza Primary school*

### **Establishment of Moshi Municipal Junior Council**

Elimu Mwangaza Tanzania and Moshi Municipal Council are working in collaboration in the areas of child protection and child participation programs. Moshi Municipal Council organized a meeting with Children Councils representatives from 21 wards which was held on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2019 at Moshi Municipal hall. The meeting was financially supported and technically facilitated by Elimu Mwangaza Tanzania, attended by 24 children (10 boys, 14 girls) whilst the guardians were 12 (10 female, 2 males). The main activities of the meeting were training to the children representatives on Children Councils in Tanzania and election of District representatives.

The meeting was officially opened by Head of department Community Development, Mrs. Rose Minja. She shared briefly about the purpose of the Children Councils in Tanzania and argued that children to stand firm and confident to advocate for their rights and participate actively in different activities related to children. She gave an example of the Children Councils in Mwanza Region which are highly active to the extent that their members were among the representatives in the international meetings. The outcome of engaging Children council was to enable them to be able to reach others and work together to demand the duty bearers to fulfil their obligations.

The training was introduced to the children with consideration of participation where the children worked in three groups to discuss and write what they know about the

**meaning, source, purpose and roles of the Children Councils in Tanzania.** Each group chose a chair person and secretary who also present their work in the plenary. The groups were able to mention the meaning, purpose and some of the roles of the councils.



***Photo: Children in group discussing the purposes and responsibilities of Children Council in Tanzania***

However, Elimu Mwangaza facilitator shared the history of Children Councils that, due to the challenges experienced in the process of finding country representatives to the international meeting held in New York USA on May 8<sup>th</sup>2002 the decision was made that the country should have a forum which will ensure meaningful participation of children from family to the national level. The official name of the council is Junior Council of the United Republic of Tanzania which was established in the year 2002. The main purpose was to create an avenue and opportunity for the children to be heard through national and international forums, concerning their rights and to ensure the implementation of the laws and policies related to children. The facilitator pointed that, the main roles of the council is to develop strategies to improve child participation particularly to the issues affecting children from family, community, local government, national and international level. The facilitator also shared with children about the levels and composition of the children councils from the village/school, ward, and district, regional and national levels.

### **Campaigns against child abuse**

Elimu Mwangaza engaged communities through religious institutions. In Kiwalaa village, due to positive relationship built with religious leaders, we were given opportunities to participate in church and raise awareness. This was an invitation by church leaders to work with them in the campaigns to promote child rights and consequently to end child abuse and violence. The Drama Clubs performed by children played a big role of raising awareness to the parents and communities about child protection and importance of education through

events such as Parents' Day and Day of African Child. Also they used religion institutions such as churches for the same activities.

As indicated below we sensitised majority of parents and community members through church and reached 729(226 male, 503 female), parents Day 111(28 male, 83 female) and Day of African Child 200(80 female and 120 female). Overall, we can conclude that religious institutions are one of the best entry point for preventing child abuse. We have learned that the use of religious institutions are the most effective way of reaching majority of parents as compared to other means and it is a cost effective intervention where we do not need a big budget to intervene.



*Photo: Children rights clubs members from Kiwalaa Primary school in a role play during church session in Moshi district.*

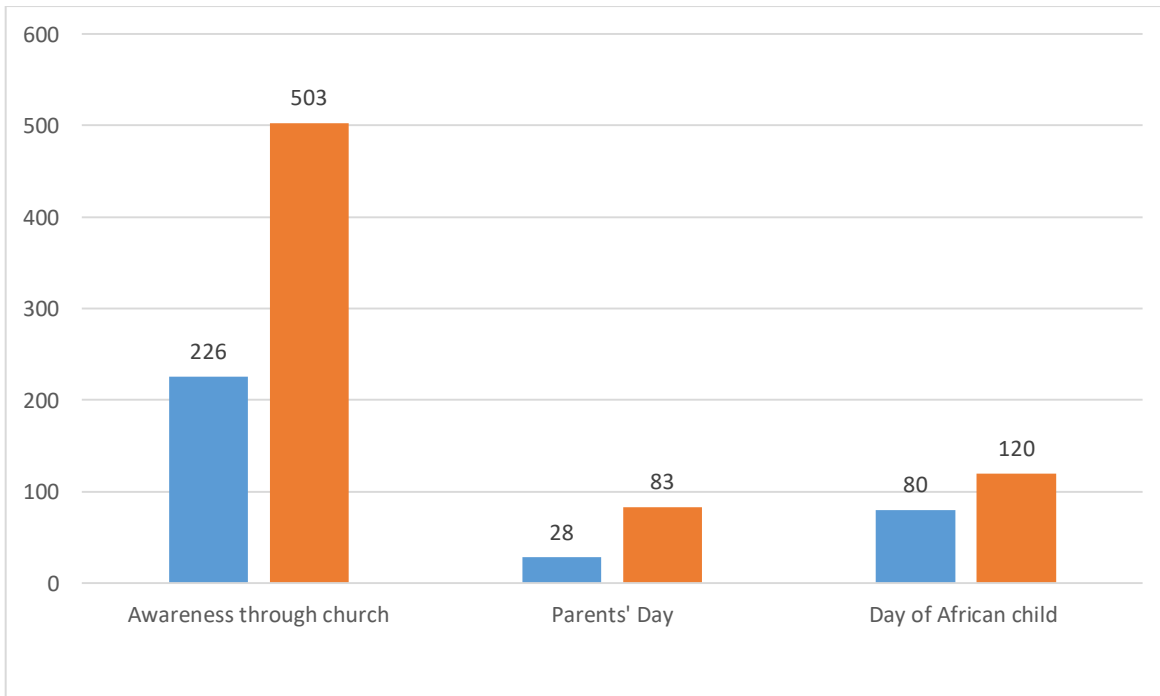
### **Commemoration of the Day of African Child**

The Day of African Child which is commemorated every year on 16<sup>th</sup> June was celebrated at Maendeleo Primary School, Kahe village, in Mabogini ward, Moshi district this year. The event was coordinated by Moshi District Council in collaboration with CSO and government departments. Kiwalaa Primary School is among the schools participated in the event. The children provided education through role play which portrayed child abuse within the families. Other schools were Oria Primary School, Kahe Primary School, Mangoto Secondary School, and Oria Secondary School. Our organization was provided with a gallery stall where we displayed children's and organization's activities. Other organizations were, TAWREF, KIWAKKUKI, NAFGEM, Child Reach International, CCBRT, TUSONGE, NMB and white Orange. The slogan of the occasion was "**Mtoto ni Msingi wa Taifa Endelevu Tumlinde, Tumtunze na Kumwendeleza**". ("A child is a basis of the sustainable nation, let's safeguard, raise and promote him"). About 400 children participated in this event.



*The Drama Club from Kiwalaa Primary School presenting a role play during the Day of African Child ceremony held at Maendeleo Primary School.*

**Awareness Raising to Parents and Community Members**



## **Campaigns against child abuse through Radio Programme**

Radio programme played a significant role as a strategy for campaigning against child abuse. It has been an opportunity to reach many people in different locations whom we could not reach through other interventions. We were able to at least air live programme monthly, and we have received approximately 600 calls with an average of 50 calls per session and about 1,200 messages with an average of 100 messages per live sessions. Since 2016 to date, we have been receiving free radio sessions from Radio Sauti ya Injili (Radio Voice of Gospel) which tells us that the radio owner recognise the work of Elimu Mwangaza and the impact we are creating to the community in terms of creating awareness ,change of attitudes and the interest of community members to report cases.

As a result of the radio programme community members seek child protection support through Elimu Mwangaza and some report directly to relevant authority where also we get feedback. The radio programme has enabled us to identify other areas that need interventions where formal and informal community mechanisms do not function well. Sometimes we failed to provide the required support due to the distance especially in the areas where the child protection systems are not effective. Through radio programme, different communities are inviting Elimu Mwangaza to tailor their interventions and work with them.

## **South2South Network on Child Protection and Safeguarding**

Since 2018, Elimu Mwangaza has been working as a part of South2South Network Initiatives. The Network aims to strengthen organisations' capacity on child protection and safeguarding. This network is coordinated by ChildHope UK with members from 7 countries, Elimu Mwangaza (Tanzania), Gladys House (Mombasa, Kenya), Pendekezo Letu (Kenya), Street Child of Sierra Leone (Sierra Leone), Voice of Children (Nepal) and CPA (Gambia).

The outcome of the network has been that, individuals within the organisations have improved their skills and knowledge on safeguarding, improved attitudes and perception towards children, improved organisation's policy and practices, . We have also been able to exchange experiences and skills among members in the network on the area of proposal writing, risk assessments and development of training manual. Elimu Mwangaza has trained local organisations to improve their safeguarding systems and procedures and raised income which have been used for our community work. The South2South Network has also improved the quality of delivering safeguarding trainings and support.



*Photo: Michael Reuben Ntibikema, the Executive Director of Elimu Mwangaza during training on safeguarding of children at school level in Ngorongoro district, Arusha Tanzania.*

## **New Partnership and collaboration with other organisations**

### **Children's Rights and Violence Prevention Fund (CRVPF) - Uganda**

Elimu Mwangaza secured a first funding from Children Rights and Violence Prevention Fund (CRVP) for the adolescent Power Program in Longido District, Arusha region. The first funding was aimed at conducting community assessment with girls for a period of six months and document learning. Two organisations Health Integrated Multi-Sectoral Development (HIMD) and Elimu Mwangaza worked together to assess the situation of adolescent girls. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was developed in order to define working relationship and help the organisations to respect values of transparency, collaboration and accountability. The programme will be implemented in Tingatinga and Sinya wards, Longido District, Arusha. CRVPF committed resources for a period of six months as a pilot, and equally to carry out assessment at household level and power analysis with adolescent girls.

We were happy also to get technical support from CRVPF on how to conduct mapping and most importantly to listen to the voice of girls and avoid business as usual. CRVPF Adolescents Girls Programme Officer Salma Babu accompanied the Arusha cluster members to start a mapping in Longido district and supported them with skills and mentorship to collect good information.

### **Girls in the mapping said that;**

*“Our mothers are always in our side they even help us escape sometimes or teach us how we can report when our fathers want to marry us off.”*

“When they talk about FGM and whatever they go through in their lives their pain is continuous.

*“I don’t want to talk about it, FGM reminds me about the pain.”*

*“I don’t want to talk about, it reminds me about a friend who bleed to death*

CRVP is a regional programme being implemented in Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia. Therefore in June, all countries met in Naivasha for learning and linking and sharing of the results obtained from mapping exercise with adolescent girls. CRVPF also facilitated development of the proposal whereby each cluster worked together to develop proposal in response to the mapping results. The Naivasha workshop strengthened our understanding especially adolescent Girls Programming. From July to December 2019, soon after the workshop we continued developing the proposal and budget with technical support of CRVPF team. The CRVPF Executive Director Fassil. W. Marriam shared that the proposal developed would be for an initial funding of two years as a pilot study.

### **Tanzania Child Rights Forum (TCRF)–Alternative Report to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of children (UNCRC) Report**

Elimu Mwangaza was selected to be part of the task force which was preparing a Civil Society Alternative Report to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC) Report. We are an active member of TCRF and we attend several forum to discuss children’s welfare in Tanzania. TCRF is an umbrella network for CSOs working with and for children in the country on behalf of civil societies in the United Republic of Tanzania. Tanzania is a signatory to CRC and has a responsibilities to fulfil the obligations of ensuring that children are kept safe. Since the state prepares a report to be presented to CRC experts, also the Civil Society has the same rights and obligations of preparing an alternative report to compliment government efforts. The report covers a wide range of issues but of particular importance are: The recognition of efforts made by the State Party in complying with the Committee’s previous concluding observations in respect of enacting specific comprehensive child legislation. The task force examined the extent to which the State Party has complied with the previous in relation to Concluding Observations made by the Committee such as the need for the state to amend the Law of Marriage Act of 1971.

### **Moshi District and Moshi Municipal NGO Forum**

Two forum were established in Moshi to bring together organisations that work in different sector to share and exchange experiences on the best ways to support community. It is an opportunity as well to share tools, and different communications from the government. The two forum are working on the constitution in order to register and operate legally. It is expected that the two forum will open opportunities for sharing experiences, tools and information related to the role of CSOs in Tanzania. The watsApp groups with a list of members has been an avenue for sharing information, discussion and decision making of certain matters.

## **Government Engagement and Collaboration**

The organisation works with government departments at different levels. Through partnership with FTK Moshi we engaged government departments to discuss child protection matters. Elimu Mwangaza Tanzania and Femme TPC Kilimanjaro (FTK) organizations have mutual agreement of working in partnership with Chemchem village including Chemchem Primary School located in Arusha Chini ward, Moshi District Council. Elimu Mwangaza is focusing on Child protection, quality education and child participation. It has been supporting the students with school materials such as notebooks, uniforms and sports equipment. It established child rights club and FTK constructed classrooms, furniture and supporting parents through economic empowerment projects and supporting students to have lunch in school which goes hand in hand with contribution from the parents.

Elimu Mwangaza and FTK conducted a meeting with child rights statutory body duty bearers that are District Social Welfare Officer, Police, Ward Executive Officer, NGO, Village Development Committee, Village Executive Officer, School head teacher, and School committee chairman. The objectives of the meeting was to familiarize participants with the partnership between Elimu Mwangaza and FTK, to share baseline findings and future plan for Chemchem and other TPC selected schools and to detect challenges, strengths and develop action plan.



*Photo: Government leaders, FTK, Elimu Mwangaza staff and students from Western Norway University of Applied Sciences during a presentation of one of the baseline study conducted by FTK and Elimu Mwangaza.*

On March 2019 the Non-Government Registrar, Miss Neema Mwanga, visited Moshi Municipal council to meet different NGOs. The registrar also visited few organisations including Elimu Mwangaza to learn what we do and how we do it. The registrar was accompanied by other officials from the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, children and elderly (MHCDGCE). Other included the Head of Department of community development officer, Community development officer (District registrar). The registrar was pleased by the work done by Elimu Mwangaza to

protect children against abuse and violence. She insisted compliance to NGO Act including submitting annual reports, paying annual subscription and paying tax.

### **Internal and external developments**

In March 2019, we recruited a Finance Assistant to support development and internal financial management. The overall Financial Management is overseen by a part time Finance Manager who works with us once in every two weeks supporting the organisations on planning, forecasting and complying with the International Financial Standards and Tanzania Legal and Policy Framework. The volunteer Finance Manager has also a role of preparing Annual Financial Report and Preparing for Annual Audit. We have made a good progress in terms of financial management and their role have been contributing to the effectiveness of Elimu Mwangaza. The way forward for 2020 will be to review the existing Financial Policy and Develop Procurement Policy.

The cluster attended a Financial Management Training in Dar es salaam which was organised and funded by Children Rights Violence Prevention Fund. Three (3) staff from Arusha Cluster attended the meeting, the Executive Director and Finance Assistant (Elimu Mwangaza), and Project Officer from HIMD. The training brought together other clusters from Mwanza and Dar es salaam. The aim of the Financial Management Training was to build the capacity of cluster members receiving funds from CRVPF, and to introduce them to the financial management process including access to different tools for reporting. The cluster has strengthened its financial systems and procedures through the trainings conducted. The training was facilitated by the Finance Manager David Oringa from CRVPF. The CRVPF committed to provide more training on 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.

### **In-house training on Case Management**

Our Director of programme provided training on child protection case management to the staff who work directly with children in schools in order to manage process and respond appropriately to cases of child abuse. The training covered designing care plan, involving different stakeholders including parents, teachers and village leaders to ensure that the victims are no longer suffering from violence. Intensive follow-ups have been conducted to the cases which have already reported to the police or to the court to ensure that justice is done in consideration of best interest of the child.

### **Volunteer and Internship**

The demand for volunteering and internship with Elimu Mwangaza is increasing. We received many applications from local University in Moshi for Social Work students who wanted to come to learn from Elimu Mwangaza for practical placement to practice their theory. We received 4 students from Western Norway University of Applied Sciences, Norway (2 Social Work students and 2 Social Education students) who stayed for us for a period of 3 months from 25<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2019. It was an opportunity for Elimu Mwangaza to learn social work in the perspective of other countries. In the same year we received 4 students from Mid Sweden University (Sweden) and one from Orebro university (school of Law, psychology and Social work) Austria We also received 2 students from Monduli Community Development who were pursuing a Diploma in Community Development (CDO).

## **Development of Theory of Change and Fundraising- ChildHope UK, Support**

ChildHope UK committed to support Elimu Mwangaza to develop a theory of change. One discussion session was run by ChildHope staff to give a highlight of what will be covered in a theory of change. It was agreed that the theory of change will be divided in sessions so that after each sessions Elimu Mwangaza will conduct sessions with local staff and stakeholders. In line to the same, some materials on stages of theory change was sent to Elimu Mwangaza to familiarise and understand what constitutes the theory of change and what stages we would go through. One of the brief introductory session also covered the difference between Theory of Change and Logic Model as these terms are used interchangeably and they also confuse. Due to the time being tight at the end of 2019, it was agreed that in 2020 more discussion on the theory of change will be taken forward.

With regard to fundraising ChilHope identified some funding opportunities and discussed with Elimu Mwangaza in order to put funding proposal for quality education and child protection. It is in this context where there was a need to develop a Theory of Change to qualify for some applications as some funders required an organisation with theory of change to apply. We applied to some funders directly and some we applied in collaboration with ChildHope UK. The wayforward was that in 2020 more applications will be discussed and prepared. However, fundraising has been one of the challenges we faced in 2019 which has affected implementation of our strategic plan. For example we did not get funding for quality education and direct support to children from poor families and most part of our strategic plan was not implemented.

### **Programme and organisational challenges encountered in 2019**

Some of the main challenges we faced in 2019 was lack of organisation's vehicle and inadequate funding for some thematic areas such as quality education, disability, economic empowerment and parenting. Chem Primary school is one of the farthest school among the 6 schools we work with. Therefore due to lack of reliable transport, we have to use Lorries (big vehicle) which are associated with risks because they carry sands and we use the same. These big vehicle are not for public transport but rather for carrying stones and sands for construction of buildings. Likewise, because of heavy rains ChemChem village is not accessible all the time and sometimes we have to use traditional canoes. Some parents are still abusers so do teachers and the community based child protection systems are weak.



*Photo: Elimu Mwangaza staff, FTK staff and students from Western Norway University of Applied Sciences crossing a river during rainy season to reach ChemChem school in Moshi rural.*

We thank all our supporters and collaborators for 2019, the Moshi District Council Director, Moshi Municipal Council Directors, Departmental Heads of Social Welfare, Community Development, Education and Health Departments. The Police Gender and Children Desk in Moshi. Ward and Village Executive Officers of Soweto, Karanga, Arusha Chini, Mbokomu and Shirimatunda. Our special thanks also to all Head Teachers, school club members and pupils of primary school.

### **Individuals**

Peter Magnus- Retired Lecturer from Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

### **Partner Organisations, Institutions, Network/Forum**

ChildHope – United Kingdom (UK).

Children’s Rights and Violence Prevention Fund (CRVP)- Uganda

FTK - Kilimanjaro

Tanzania Child Rights Forum- Dar es salaam, Tanzania

Tanzania End Child Marriage Network- Dar es salaam-Tanzania

Moshi District NGO Forum - Kilimanjaro

Moshi Municipal NGO Forum-Kilimanjaro