



## **BI- ANNUAL REPORT JAN-JUNE 2017**

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## 1.0 Introduction

In operation since 2014, Elimu Mwangaza is growing strategically to respond and prevent violence against children, abuse and sexual exploitation. To realize our vision and mission, we work with government department at district, ward, village level and the whole community. We continued to implement our strategic framework 2016-2020 towards our **vision of** a Tanzania where all children access quality education, child protection and participation services and our **mission to** stimulate and Promote Quality Education, Protection and Participation of children through Capacity Building, Awareness Raising for children, families and Communities. The organization is working in Moshi District Council and Moshi Municipal Council in Kilimamanjaro region.

We are also planning to integrate gender and women empowerment in our interventions because of the fact that, there is an inter play between gender violence, women inequality and violence against children. To address these challenges we will contribute to a meaningful child protection and enable the community to hold duty bearers accountable to fulfil their obligations.

Our work is grounded in Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) and Participatory Approach. We believe in the tools and methodologies that systematically engage and empower the community for sustainable social change. Elimu Mwangaza is a learning organization, we learn with and through others on what have worked well in different context and test the best practice in our local context. We have learned that, **small is big**, and we believe in **baby steps (moving slowly and value small changes that happen in the lives of children and family)** and currently we are developing and testing small strategic interventions in order to achieve the high impact.

We believe in **quality of our child protection work** and not only **quantity**, our interventions carefully helps us to critically reflects back to produce high quality interventions and ensure that we create ownership and sustainability. We are testing this philosophy hoping that it will be successful in a long run and produce tangible results that the local community feels and sees. We depend on research to generate evidence and build interventions of what we do in the community, and we are making research as part and parcel of our work.

This year, the organization officially acquired a permission to work in Moshi Municipal Council. In total, over the past six months we have worked in 4 wards, One(1) ward in Moshi District Council (Arusha Chini Ward) and 3(three) wards in Moshi Municipal Council(Karanga, Shirimatunda and Soweto). In these wards, we have started working with teachers and children on prevention of violence against children.

## 2.0 Progress with Child Protection and Child Participation

Since January, 2016 we continued to work with **Moshi District Council**, with Local Government Leaders, teachers and children in ChemChem Primary School on child protection and child participation. In 2015, we formed children rights clubs in order to create a safe space for children to share their experiences, challenges and the outcome they want to see in their lives. Children are also responsible for identifying factors that violate their rights and report to adults. The club will help children to raise their awareness on children rights issues in schools, more specifically the rights stipulated in Convention on the Rights of Children (CRC), African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACWRC) and the Law of Child Act (LCA). The clubs which are formed in primary schools are key to preventing violence. Therefore, the clubs activities will open up a space for children to discuss issues of physical, emotional, sexual and neglect and consequently informing the projects. However, the clubs may work better where there are already established and functional child protection committees, community awareness and Local government support on the same.

Children in clubs continued to identify issues ranging from poverty to vulnerability at family level, lack of access to sexual and reproductive health information and causes of truancy. We are continuing to work with a wide range of community members as strategic partners to end violence, abuse and sexual abuse against children.

In April to May, the organization trained 120 children in 4 primary schools in **Moshi Municipality**. In each school 30 children were trained to be members of children rights club. Karanga and Soweto Primary School in Soweto ward, Shirimatunda Primary school in Shirimatunda ward, and Magereza Primary School in Karanga Ward. The training was followed by establishment of children Rights Clubs. It is hoped that, children who were trained in child protection and children rights will in turn train their fellow children on their roles and responsibilities. The training used a participatory approach where the three pillars of participatory approach were used; Starting with children's experience, critical reflection and plan for action. The organization will continue with follow up in primary schools and work with teachers to ensure that the clubs are functional.

Something to notice this year from January through June, we got several invitation by the community to scale up our interventions, some community members have been visiting our organizations and others have made phone calls to put forward their request. Some notable examples are Korongoni Secondary School, Reginald Mengi Secondary School, Mawenzi Secondary School and individuals from the Moshi Municipal Council and Moshi District Council. We also had a discussion with Kibosho Magharibi and Uru Kusini community leaders. One community members asked whether we have any interventions

that target child domestic workers, he felt that this is an area that needs more attention, because girls' domestic workers face physical, emotional, sexual and neglect in the hands of their employers. The organization feels that, the protection mechanisms in the community are not working well. To address this trainings is very critical to child protection committees/structures that exist in the community of Moshi.



***Photo: Children's Club members of Shirimatunda Primary School in group discussion on drivers of violence against children.***

### **3.0 Skilful Parenting**

The organization hosted a quarterly meeting in Moshi, Tanzania that was officially opened by **Mrs. Agnes Urassa, a Moshi Municipal Social Welfare Officer**. In her remarks, she highlighted that violence against children needs collaboration of different stakeholders to address it. Elimu Mwangaza is a member of Parenting in Africa Network (PAN) and Parenting in Africa, Tanzania Chapter. The objective of the meeting was to share experiences with regard to rolling out parenting programme in Tanzania. The meeting was attended by Elimu Mwangaza (The host organization) and TUSONGE from Moshi, C-Sema - The Secretariat of Parenting Tanzania Chapter, World Vision, Arusha, Save the Children, SOS Village Tanzania, KIWOHEDE, Inter Religious Council of Peace Tanzania (IRCPT) and Regional Psychosocial Support (REPSSI) Tanzania from Dar es

salaam, Investing in Children and Society (ICS) from Meatu and Parenting in Africa (PAN), Nairobi.

The meeting discussed positive results of the organizations that are rolling out parenting in their local context, for example the positive results of Save the Children and ICS Meatu, Shinyanga. However, it was observed that, more challenges still exist in the community including cultural practices and attitude that affects parenting. It was recommended that concerted efforts are needed at local level and National level. It is equally important to continue conducting research to identify issues that affect parenting practice. Members of Parenting in Africa, Tanzania Chapter developed their action plan on best ways to strengthen our strategic direction for parenting such as fundraising, social media and programming. The forthcoming Parenting Meeting will be held in Shinyanga and will be hosted by ICS Tanzania and Save the Children from 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2017.



*Photo: The Guest of honour Mrs. Agness Urassa (center), The Municipal Social Welfare Officer, Michael Reuben Ntibikema (Executive Director- Elimu Mwangaza, Moshi (Rights) and Left is Michael Kehong (Child Protection Officer, C-Sema, Dar es salaam during a Quarterly Meeting in Moshi, Tanzania.*

This year, members of Parenting in Africa Network from Tanzania, Kenya and Rwanda commemorated the Global Day of Parents on June, 1<sup>st</sup> through social media. One of the messages that aimed to raise awareness is indicated below.

# GLOBAL DAY OF PARENTS



JUNE 1 2017

#GlobalDayOfParents  
#AfroParents

**“Kama wazazi wakati mwingine tunapaswa kunyamaza na kuwasikiliza watoto wetu. Tunahitaji kusikiliza zaidi kuliko kuongea.**



## 4.0 Research and Development

We conducted a baseline study in 4 primary school in Moshi Municipal. The aim was to assess Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices that affect children. A sample of 332 children in primary school was selected. The study also gathered information from Social Welfare Officers, Teachers and Ward and Mtaa leaders in the sampled wards of Karanga, Soweto and Shirimatunda. The preliminary results indicate that children do not feel safe in their own homes. Shirimatunda, Karanga, Magereza and Soweto Primary schools were sampled for the study. The compressive report will be out in mid/end of July, 2017 and will be disseminated to potential stakeholders online and offline. The issues that are identified will inform our programming and our fundraising strategy. We are happy to report that, we got a support from the Moshi Municipal Council by releasing permission on time, the respective ward leaders, Head teachers and teachers for tireless support to allow us to do our study. We expected that rolling out the programme in these schools and in the community will receive a positive response.

All data collectors participated on a 2 days orientation session on research methods and ethics of working with children. Some data collectors were from Moshi University of Cooperative Education and Monduli Community Development Institute. They volunteered their time and energy to collect data in primary school. Other data collectors were from Elimu Mwangaza organization. Our special thanks to all who participated in a baseline study. In the coming six months the organization expects to carry out another study on women participation in decision making and the results will be disseminated to

stakeholders.



**Photo: Orientation of data collectors at Elimu Mwangaza Office in Moshi**

In recognition to the work that data collectors have done, the organization awarded certificates of participation. We were happy having volunteers from our local University in Tanzania.



*An Enumerator Ms. Beatrice Honory (centre) from Moshi Cooperative University receiving a Certificate of Participation from Mr. Michael Reuben Ntibikema, The Executive Director of Elimu Mwangaza. (Right) is Upendo Ramadhani, Director of Programmes.*

In the period of six months, we had a local volunteer from **Sweden Ms. Elin Dellas** who volunteered a few days a week to support the organization in preparing a research Protocol on Women Decision Making at Family level titled, ***Who calls the shots at home? '' A study of determinants of women's decision-making at family level in Moshi District''***.**The research Protocol was prepared from last year.** It is hoped that the data collection process will start in the coming six months in Arusha Chini Ward in Moshi rural. This study has been delayed due to financial constraints to take it forward. However, we expect the results of the study to be out later this year.



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**Photo:** Elimu Mwangaza staff Ms.Upendo Ramadhani, with Elin Dellas (right),Conso Tarimo(left) and Irene Massawe(second left).

## **5.0 Campaigns against Child Abuse**

We worked with **Radio Sauti ya Injili** through Mr.Deo Stanley Mosha in Moshi to carry out the campaigns of raising awareness on child protection.The aim of the programme was to educate the community on the importance of protecting children and the role of parents to fulfil their responsibilities as stipulated in a Law of Child Act of 2009. The

programme has reached a wide range of stakeholders. We appreciate the support of Radio Sauti ya Injili for the collaboration and support to air radio programme.

The organization was also reached by New Life **Radio Network Foundation 96.7 FM through Ms. Leah** from Hai-Boma seeking collaboration to educate the community about child protection and child rights. We participated in the radio programme which was aired to reach community members. The organization appreciates the collaboration of the two radios. Through radio we received positive response from community on issues of child abuse and protection mechanisms. We received more than 1,200 messages, some members were seeking for support and other supported the programme. Messages and phone calls were received from Simanjiro, Same, Rombo and Arusha. Some of the challenges were to support community members who needed support but are very far from our organization. Cases of sexual violence, neglect and physical violence were identified. We will continue to work with Radio Stations in Moshi and Hai, Boma to raise awareness on child protection and child participation.

## **6.0 Linking and Learning**

The organization is a member of Tanzania Child Rights Forum, a space where children rights actors across the country meet and discuss issues of children rights and child protection. The forum has more than 150 members who work on different children rights. As stated earlier, we are also member of Parenting in Africa Network (PAN), Tanzania Chapter. Also, this year the organization participated as a task force in Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) coordination meeting on review of National Plan of Action on Violence against Women and Children in Dar es salaam.

We also have collaborated with TUSONGE Community Development, in Human Rights Education in Moshi, Action for Justice in Society on Prevention of Child, Early and Forced Marriage in Rombo district and Hai District in Kilimanjaro region. Internationally, Elimu Mwangaza has worked with Equitas-International Organization for Human Rights Education on their project in Tanzania, titled Strengthening Human Rights Education Globally.

In another event, one staff and two Elimu Mwangaza's volunteers have been selected to attend a **Sexual Violence Initiative Conference in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil from September 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017**. Five organizations have been selected to send two youth and one facilitator from each organization. The conference is an avenue to establish new networks where experience sharing and networking online and offline will continue beyond the project. Through this event, the SVRI brings together over **450** researchers, gender activists, funders, policy makers, service providers, practitioners and survivors

from around the world who are working to understand, prevent and respond to sexual and intimate partner violence.



Photo: Two Young Researchers, Mr.Musa Agustino Mwamasika (left) and Willson Massawe(right) with Michael Reuben Ntibikema(centre) giving a briefing for a trip to Rio-Brazil.

The Being Heard Project - ***Being Heard Young Researchers SVRI Participation in 2017 is a*** collaborative effort involving SVRI and the international Centre, the “Being Heard” project is seeking to gather a more in-depth understanding of the most appropriate approaches to facilitating young person’s participation as researchers, as conference participants and as future leaders in efforts to reduce violence against children and the toll it imposes on the lives of children and their families. The selected organizations are **Elimu Mwangaza,Tanzania, African Community Publishing Development Trust(AC PDT),Zimbabwe, PARCES (Peers in Action Research Against Social Exclusion),Colombia, Centro de Defesa dos Direito da Criança e do Adolescente, Brazil and Uganda Youth Development Link- UYDEL**. It is expected that, the conference will benefit the individual staff and volunteers from the organizations and the organization itself.

The organization also has applied for membership to Join Tanzania Child Marriage Network which is under the Secretariat of Children Dignity Forum. An application was sent in May and the organization is waiting for response from the Network as per their procedures. Once approved, the organization will increase an opportunity for linking and networking. More follow up will be done in the coming months so that the organization starts attending the networking meeting.

**7.0 Partnership with Government**

The organization is working in collaboration with Moshi district and Moshi Municipal Councils in the area of child protection and quality education. In collaboration with Moshi District Council, the organization has worked together in preparation and commemoration of the day of African Child. This year’s Theme is Sustainable Development 2030: **Strengthening Child Protection and Equal Opportunities for all.”** The day of African Child has been celebrated on June 16 every year since 1991, when it was first initiated by the OAU (Organization of African Unity). It honors about 10,000 from Soweto South Africa, who on June 16, 1976 marched to raise awareness on the need for improvement of the education provided. As a result, on June 16 every year, governments, NGOs, International Organizations and child related organizations gather to discuss the challenges and opportunities facing the full realization of children in Africa.



*Photo: Mrs. Agness Urassa, The Moshi Municipal Social Welfare Officer in a chat with Michael Reuben Ntibikema, Elimu Mwangaza’s Executive Director.*

## **8.0 Communication**

The organization continues to share the work through newsletters, the first issue of newsletter that was shared in March the organization shared about relationship between 'Theory and Parenting'. The aim was to help practitioners that, the work that is grounded in theory is powerful. That, we should read, reflect and use theory in our work. In parenting we shared the importance of attachment theory in relation to parenting. The second newsletter was released on June 9<sup>th</sup>, where we shared the evidence from the ground, with a title; **How I am I feeling?** Do children feel safe in their family? And how this is related to parenting. In the forthcoming newsletter, the organization expects to share more evidence and experience from the work it does in the local communities of Moshi.

### **One of our Newsletters for Quarter Two – Produced in June on Parenting in Africa Network Newsletter.**

#### **Title: How am I feeling? My Family, My Parents–Evidence from the Ground – Moshi, Tanzania**

Families, parents and caregivers play a central role in child well-being and development. They offer identity, love, care, provision and protection to children and adolescents as well as economic security and stability. Families can be the greatest source of support for children but also – under unfortunate circumstances the greatest source of harm. Children's well-being is therefore inextricably linked to parental well-being, and thus investment in all families, complemented by targeted support for the most vulnerable, is of paramount importance for realizing the rights of the child (Unicef 2015). Home and family are the most important and influential institutions of the society, but when family is in trouble, the children and the world are disturbed.

Elimu Mwangaza conducted a min-study in March to April, 2017. The objective of the study was to examine and document Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on children's rights. The study was conducted in 4 primary schools of Moshi Municipal. It sampled 332 primary school children and the methods used for study included interviews, Focus Group Discussions and Mapping with children. A total of 320 questionnaires were self-administered during data collection.

The Preliminary results demonstrated that children do not feel safe in their homes and the same families are faced with many challenges that affect children including poverty. This was confirmed through mapping (use of community drawing) with children and the interview with parents, teachers. Mapping method was used by children to identify safe

and unsafe places, also to identify places where they find people they trust or not. Majority of study respondents indicated that 'home' is not a safe place for children and children do not trust their parents or guardians. Children face physical, sexual and emotional violence in the hands of parents or guardians. **One study participant mentioned that, I believe that, the use of corporal punishment is an easy way to correct a child.**", **'Namtandika mikwanja miwili kwanza, na baadaye majadiliano (I cane him/her two strokes and then discussion).**

*The same study also found that inadequate/poor parental care or single family parenting (especially for poor and vulnerable families) drive children to involve into sexual relation where they are given small gifts, like biscuits, chips, juice or small amount of money in exchange of sex. Neglect and poor child protection leave children with little or without parental care.*

Equally, the study observed that there are several reasons that keep children unsafe. Parents and/guardians have been mentioned as one of the perpetrators of VAC either directly or indirectly. The associated challenges include marital conflict, physical violence, neglect and emotional violence. There is an overlap between Intimate Partner violence (IPV) Against Women and violence against children (VAC). The IPV results to a cycle of violence as children grow, believing that, the only way to correct one another is through violence. The findings are supported by Appel and Holden (1998) who developed conceptual models of family violence, including single perpetration (father carries out violence against his partner and children); sequential perpetration (father perpetrates violence against his partner who subsequently abuses her children) and bidirectional violence (violence perpetrated by both adults and children). Therefore, if the family is not stable children suffer and some of them decide to run away from home or become at risk and most vulnerable in their own homes.

The study also reveals that, parents do not set quality time to talk to their children about their rights, their responsibilities and issues around violence and violence prevention. The study found that some parents spend most of their time in drinking alcohol and come back home when children are already slept. Some study participants mentioned that, there is poor parenting and children do not get proper care and guidance to grow as productive adults. Poor parenting puts children at risks of sexual Violence such as rape and sodomy because children are left to take care of themselves and make some decisions that put them at risk.

Therefore, to address the challenges and to Keep Children Safe, some of the areas to be looked at include; the individuals, communities and society level. We cannot address issues that keep children unsafe, if we do not consider the environments that surround a child. Our approach and methodological approach to Keep Children Safe will depend on a strong collaboration of all actors at local, national and international level and the extent to which we take into account response and prevention framework.

The study recommends rolling out parenting education (programmes) at family level and community level. Also, supporting children through Life skills education. Overall, programmes to impart information, education, skills are very important forms of parenting support. Direct interventions with parents and radio programme were recommended as some of the measures to promote skillful parenting and family socialization process as a principal agent.



Ms. Upendo Ramadhani during KAP study data collection in Moshi primary schools.

**9.0 Challenges over the Past Six Months**

Our main challenge was fundraising for our Strategic Plan to implement the strategic Objectives. Most of our work depends on funding, we hoped to have trainings and campaigns in the communities, and this was partly done through radio Sauti ya Injili and Radio Foundation Network from Boma. However, the campaigns through radio stations are not enough given the scale of the problems that children are faced with. We have not

been able to attend meetings regularly in Dar es Salaam, due to geographical location and inadequate financial resources to cover travel and stay expenses.

We got a request from Korongoni Secondary School and Reginald Mengi Secondary Schools to roll out child protection and set up psychosocial support in schools. We were invited by students from Korongoni Secondary School who visited the organization and shared about the need for interventions in the school. They were interested to have interventions with teachers, parents and children themselves. One of the main issues shared was the fact that parents are not fulfilling their role. To address this, a small study needs to be conducted to examine the scale of the problem in two secondary schools. However, due to very small staffing and financial resources we were not able to respond on the need. Overall, inadequate financial resources have even affected administration and programme implementation.

#### **10.0 Strategic Direction on the forthcoming six months**

Elimu Mwangaza works under different thematic areas such as child protection, quality education, child participation, research and Partnership with Government and Community. The organization expects to systematically engage District and Community Level Child Protection Mechanisms, children and the community at large in the effort of keeping children safe. One of the main activities to realize the plan is fundraising locally and internationally. We intend to increase our public image through the use of social media such as Facebook and twitter, this approach will ultimately improve our work and increase our publicity.

We expect to put into practice the lessons learned from our forthcoming conference scheduled in September in Brazil. The conference sounds of importance to both individuals and our organization as well. Therefore, we will ensure that there is a maximum benefit of the conference to other youth and community members across and beyond the region we work with.



Ms. Upendo Ramadhani, Elimu Mwangaza's Director of Programmes

We thank you all our friends, colleagues, well-wishers and Government Departments and our allies. You have been part of our work of protecting children from violence, abuse and exploitation and you have contributed to sustainable social change.

We look forward to a continued collaboration!.

Asanteni! Merci! Thank you!.