APPENDICES

Appendix i: Organizational chart of Himiza Development Group
Appendix ii: Questionnaire used for interview

QUESTIONNAIRE

This interview is part of the research aimed at collecting information that will be used to improve a project for addressing the problem of proliferation of vulnerable children in Kitunda ward. I kindly ask your cooperation in answering the following questions. Your views and opinions shall be treated with strict confidentiality.

Instructions: Please put a tick against an appropriate answer

Part A: Personal particulars

1. Name ________________________________________________________________

2. Gender
   1) . Male ( )  2) Female ( )

3. Age
   1). Below 18 years ( )  2) Above 18 years ( )

4. To which group does the respondent belong to?
   Vulnerable children ( )
   Parents ( )
   Guardians ( )
   Ordinary Residents ( )
   Local government official ( )

Part B: Main issues on children's vulnerability

5. What are the causes of the problem of proliferation of vulnerable children Kitunda ward?
6. Are you aware of any program initiated by the government, NGOs, CBOs, a person or group of persons in Kitunda to address the situation of vulnerable children?

1) Yes, ( )

Please mention the program and concerned initiator __________________________

2) No. ( )

If NO, skip question 6 and 7 and go to question 8

7. Have you been involved in any way in the initiative you have just mentioned?

1). Yes ( ) 2). No ( )

If NO, skip question 7 and go to Question 8
8. Please explain your involvement in the initiative you have just mentioned

9. If you are to be involved in future endeavors to address the problem of vulnerable children in Kitunda in the near future, are you ready to participate?

1). Yes (  )  2). No (  )

10. What do you think should be done to address the situation of vulnerable children in Kitunda ward?

11. Do you know of any program implemented to address the situation of vulnerable children elsewhere that you think can be emulated and applied in Kitunda area?

1) Yes (  )  2) No (  )
If yes, please explain
Please explain
1. Writing of the Constitution: 30 days, Start: Mon 09/01/06
2. Lodging reg application: 2 days, Start: Wed 22/02/06
3. Follow up on registration: 45 days, Start: Tue 28/02/06
4. Liaising with school heads: 45 days, Start: Mon 23/01/06
5. Seeking placements in VTC: 47 days, Start: Wed 05/04/06
6. Funding Proposal writing: 75 days, Start: Fri 10/03/06
7. Identification of vulnerable children: 237 days, Start: Mon 12/06/06
8. Communicating with parents or guardians: 237 days, Start: Wed 14/06/06
9. Designation of centers: 237 days, Start: Tue 20/06/06
10. Recruitment of Mentors: 237 days, Start: Thu 22/06/06
11. Conducting classes: 385 days, Start: Fri 23/06/06
12. Identification of 40 parents or guardians: 50 days, Start: Wed 28/06/06
13. Capacity building seminars to ident: 20 days, Start: Wed 06/09/06
14. Identifying MFIs: 20 days, Start: Wed 04/10/06
15. Introducing families to MFIs: 47 days, Start: Thu 02/11/06

Project: Project Implementation Gantt
Date: Thu 12/07/07

Task: Split
Milestone: Summary
External Tasks: External Milestone
Project Summary: Deadline
Final Project Presentation

Title of the project:
"Community Empowerment and Support for Vulnerable Children in Kitunda Ward, Dar Es Salaam"

By: Longdare, Ojung

Outline of presentation

- Introduction
- Community Needs Assessment & Problem identification
- Research methodology
- Findings & recommendations
- Implementation
- Monitoring, Evaluation & Sustainability

Introduction

- This project is on the plight of the vulnerable children in cities
- Project area: Kitunda ward, Ilala Municipality, Dar es Salaam
- Host Organization: CBO - Himiza Development Group

CNA & Problem identification

CNA was conducted to identify problem

Problem statement:
- Quite a large number of children in Kitunda ward are out of formal schooling and doing menial jobs to get some income for their survival.
- Children aged between 7 to 17 years are the mostly affected group.

Project Goals

- i) Providing opportunities for schooling to vulnerable children aged 7 to 17 yrs old,
- ii) Controlling proliferation of vulnerable children by addressing economic hardships of households where the children come from

Research Methodology

- Cross sectional & Descriptive survey
- Study area: Kitunda ward
- Population: all residents, 21,373
- Sample: 65 people
- Tools used for data collection were: Questionnaires
  Secondary data: documentary review
- Data analysis: SPSS software
**Research goals**

i) To know the main causes of the proliferation of vulnerable children

ii) To establish whether Kitunda residents are aware and ready to participate in initiatives aimed at addressing the issue of vulnerable children

iii) To get stakeholders’ views and ideas on how to address the problem in their area.

**Findings from the study**

1. **Main causes of the problem**
   - Death of one or both parents
   - Extreme poverty
   - Marriage breakdowns
   - Improper children upbringing

   Extreme poverty being the main cause (49.2%)

**Findings cont’d**

2. **Readiness to participate:**
   All residents said are ready to participate in initiatives to address the problem if involved.

   This implies that residents will cooperate with the CBO when needed

**Findings cont’d**

3. **Suggested solution to the problem**
   - Establishment of Complimentary Basic Education (COBET) in primary schools
   - Establishment of Vocational training Centers by NGOs
   - Provision of soft loans to poor parents
   - Suing parents who encourage their children to do menial jobs for income

**Recommendations from the study**

Study recommended the following:

i) Enrollment of children below 14 yrs into formal primary schools

ii) Enrollment of children aged above 14 yrs into vocational training Cntrs

iii) Linking of poor parents with MFIs for soft loans so that they can start income generating activities.

**Project Implementation**

 Implemented Strategies

i) Integration of children into the formal primary education system
   - 14 children out of 46 identified were enrolled into primary schools at Kitunda

ii) Enrolment of children into Vocational training centers
   - 30 children were enrolled into government owned vocation centers
Implementation Cont’d

iii) Enrollment of 400 children into non formal classes before joining formal primary schools at a later stage.
   - The plan is yet to be implemented, funds are being sought.
iv) Supporting at least 40 poor parents/guardians to access capital needed for income generating activities of their choice.
   - The implementation is awaiting the enrollment of 400 children.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Sustainability

Objective of Monitoring
To acquire information during the project life that can help make adjustments or modifications of activities if needed.

Monitoring was done every after 3 months
A Management Information System was prepared

Monitoring cont’d

Tools for monitoring were:
- focus group discussion
- staff interview
- direct observation

The structured questionnaire was prepared to aid data collection

Monitoring... cont’d

- Summary of monitoring results
  some activities especially those which needed external funding did not start in time as planned hence rescheduling

Results
44 vulnerable children have been enrolled in primary schools and vocational education centers.
Parents/guardians have not been assisted yet as strategy was not implemented

Evaluation

Objective of evaluation
- To find out whether the goal and objectives have been met

Evaluation was done at the end of the year
Tools for evaluation:
  - Meetings/discussions with CBO leaders, beneficiaries

Evaluation cont’d

Evaluation questions:
1. What are the impacts of the project to the Vulnerable children in Kitunda
2. To what extent have the parents/guardians benefited from the project in their bid to alleviate extreme poverty

The sample size for the mini survey for evaluation was 20 people
Evaluation... Cont’d

- Major Findings of the mini survey for evaluation
  75% of all respondents have noted that there has been a decrease in the number of children in the streets of Kitunda.
  No impact of the project to the alleviation of extreme poverty as the strategy was not implemented.

Sustainability

What has been done to ensure sustainability of the project:
- Capacity building of the CBO’s leaders on mobilizing financial resources
- Capacity building in proposal writing and financial management
- The rapport with politicians such as councilors was established as a strategy to mobilize funds from within the country.