

**QUARTERLY REPORT TO USAID
DISPLACED CHILDREN AND ORPHANS FUND**

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GRANT NAME: Initiatives for the Angolan Children and Youth
Futures
(IACYF)

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INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES

- IACYF -

1. INTRODUCTION

The guerrilla warfare has intensified during the past quarter following the usual pattern for the rainy season. All roads linking provincial capitals continue to be vulnerable to hit-and-run attacks, except for the central highlands where the safety ring surrounding Huambo has enlarged dramatically, from a mere 25 Km to a 100 km.

In contrast, the safety ring around Uige City has shrunk and traveling outside the city's limit remains very dangerous and is affecting CCF's project sites in Cambila, Kakengue and Kinguangua. Since only part of the IACYF program can be implemented, serious consideration is being given to close the project sites in this province before the end of IACYF's Project planned for December 2001.

Hit-and-run attacks as close as 50 Km from Luanda, with the kidnaping of adolescents of both sexes adds to the instability of areas right outside the safety rings. The planting of anti-personal mines on dirty roads and paths leading to farmland continues to maim civilians.

2. ACTIVITIES STATUS: REVIEW OF DECEMBER/2000 - FEBRUARY/2001

2.1. *Follow up on the development program interventions*

2.1.1. *Program impact in the population's view*

In Benguela Province, the CCF team invited the traditional leaders from the community of Kassanji, where CCF began to work in February 2000, to visit the communities of Mina and Cambangela, where CCF facilitated projects began in March 1999. The objective of the visit was to demonstrate to Kassanji leaders the potential impact of collaboration with CCF.

During the meeting between the sobas of both communities in the jango which CCF helped the community build, the soba of Kassanji said,

We learned of new and good things, during this exchange visit. We also have good things in our home community. We are building a school and you have a jango and a playground. Just look outside at how happy the children are! Isn't beautiful, the soba said, pointing to the children in the playground. Look at the roof of the jango, it is grass, not zinc. CCF is helping us return to our roots. Remember that long ago, we all used to eat in the jango and the women brought our food. We should collaborate with CCF and pay attention to what they say in the training. It is helping us live better in our communities.

The detail of this Success Story is in **Annex III**.

In Luanda peri-urban area, Mr. Jaime is a teacher in an informal school (a school where children who have not been able to enroll, study) in S. Pedro de Barra, and he also collaborates with CCF in literacy programmes for young people. During a monitoring visit to his school, Mr. Jaime said the following,

I no longer beat the children. I learned a lot in the training. I even threw away my hose pipe. The children in my school recognized the hose pipe and brought it back to me. They said, Teacher here is your hose pipe. I answered: I threw it away myself. I will not need it anymore because I no longer beat the children.

In Huila Province, the Community Committee met with the CCF provincial team to analyze the sustainability of the community projects in Lalula C. The soba Pedro Cabinda said:

The projects will be well looked after. Have you already forgotten? When the wind blew the roof from the jango, we, the community organized ourselves to replace the roof. Each family contributed dry grass. Now, you see that we have shade again in the jango. The jango is the place where we have all the meetings in the community. Long ago in the village, it used to be like that also.

In Huila, in the community of Mitcha/Nanguluve, a young visitor from Benguela organized the theft of the goal-posts at night-time, to sell the iron poles in the market. Some of the young people who participated in the football activities organized by CCF and who also sold in the market, heard about the theft. They kept their eyes open and recognized the poles when they appeared on the market. They informed the police and also told the promoters and the community leaders in Mitcha/Nanguluve. The leaders assumed the responsibility of solving the problem. The owner of the house where the thief was visiting managed to flee the village but the visiting thief was jailed. After a week in prison, the leaders negotiated that the thief should pay for the welding and painting of the goal-posts. Now the goal-posts are painted and back in place.

This is a clear indication of ownership on the part of the participants in the community where the problem was solved without any intervention from CCF.

Training

- ? 7 Training Seminars for 135 adults, including seventeen primary school teachers.
- ? 12 Training Seminars for 259 adolescents

Community Projects

São Pedro da Barra neighborhood, in Luanda, has completed its playground. Thirteen community projects are in course: four schools, five playgrounds, a shelter for activities with children, two soccer fields and one basketball field.

Annex II has the updated information on the community projects in all of the provinces.

Income Generation

In Benguela Province, seven adolescents from Mina Village received their first credit in December, have already reimbursed the credit and applied for the second installment. Five of their peers in Cambagela Village received their first credit. In Cassanje Village, fifteen adolescents attended the “How to Start Your Own Business” training and will get their first credit when the credit documentation is completed.

In Huíla Province, where the program started only in January this year, three adolescents have succeeded to reimburse the first and second loans and are already benefitting from the third loan.

Professional Training

In Benguela, 72 adolescents started their vocational training in the following skills: carpentry (6), sewing (38), bakery (6), tailoring (22).

In Huila, 24 adolescents enrolled in the vocational training of carpentry (10), cabinetmaking (6), metalwork (4), and vehicle repair (4).

2.1.2. Training Seminar for International Medical Corps (IMC) Staff

After visiting CCF projects in Uige, the National Director of IMC requested a training seminar on “Participatory Training Techniques and Community Development” by CCF team. CCF-Angola approach to communities proved to be extremely valuable for the implementation of their health programs in the provinces of Malange, Moxico, Uige and Huambo. The Training of Trainers Seminar (TOT) was held on December 6-10, in Luanda for fourteen IMC Trainers and Supervisors and two staff members of the National Public Health Directorate from the Ministry of Health. The training objectives were:

- a) to improve the capacity of IMC trainers and supervisors in the use of participatory techniques for greater community and beneficiary participation.
- B) to improve IMC staff capacity in communication with the beneficiaries.

2.1.3. Analysis of the activity indicators for IACYF in each province.

In early February, the CCF national team met with the provincial representatives to analyze and review the situation in each province. Progress was reviewed, and targets were revised.

See Annex I.

Training versus community projects

The major problem identified was that training activities had fallen behind in relation to the implementation of the community projects. This had engendered a situation where communities were less able to manage collective community action than had been anticipated. It was decided to give greater emphasis to the training as the entry point to

communities and as the main strategy to promote community participation in development initiatives.

To facilitate the greater emphasis on training, twenty two percent of the community projects were canceled. Projects were canceled where communities had shown weak leadership and limited involvement in the planning process. The community initiatives which involve collective activities where there is no capital investment, continued as planned.

Income Generation

It was decided to concentrate the income generation activities in two provinces, Huila and Benguela, where the market is stronger and there are more opportunities for trade. The total number of endpoint beneficiaries was also reduced to allow for a more systematic preparation of the adolescent clients for credit in solidarity groups. The professional training for young people continued in all of the provinces.

2.1.4. CCF invited as facilitator in UNHCR Workshop

The UNHCR held a Workshop on “Participatory Methodology for Communities” on January, 29 to February, 1st for its twenty-five partners (Government Institutions and NGOs). Recognizing CCF’s approach in the work with displaced and refugee population as highly successful, UNHCR dedicated a two-day session on how to engage IDPs and refugees in projects, and how to address cultural differences and their valorization as an instrument to increase IDPs participation and combat the dependency created by relief programs. Case studies and games were the means used in the training.

2.1.5. Preliminary report on the School Survey

The school survey completed house to house interviews in all the areas of intervention of CCF. The target group was six to eighteen year olds. The preliminary results (**Annex IV**) are:

- ? There were a total of 5,009 children from 6 to 11 years of age in the communities surveyed.
- ? Sixty eight percent (68.7%), 3,440 children attended formal or informal schools.
- ? Twenty one percent (21.8%) were out of school. The percentage out of school was 36.6% in Benguela communities, 29% in Luanda communities, 26.7% in Moxico communities, 17.9% in Huila communities, 9% in Uige communities.

The national average for children out of school is 33%. The Luanda community surveyed had no school and in Benguela, the community surveyed was rural and parents said that education was not important for their children.

In the age group 12 to 18 years (4,623 young people were interviewed), 29.7% were out of

school in the total group surveyed. This corresponded to 29.7% out of school in Luanda, 40.5% in Benguela, 25.5% in Huila, 23.8% in Moxico and 19.7% in Uige. The data from this age group confirms a national pattern where children are more likely to drop out of school as they get older.

The data is being further analyzed and a complete report will be prepared.

2.1.6. Lloyd Feinberg's team visits to Angola

DCOF's team visited various grant projects in Angola between January 9th to the 19th, among them IACYF's project sites in Moxico, Huila and Huambo. The assessment visit looked into DCOF's future investment in Angola within USAID's Mission strategy 2001-2005. More focused geographically and programmatic approach is being requested from CCF Angola in its proposal submission next June.

Following the donor's visit an internal evaluation and profound analysis of the shortcomings encountered was done first at the national level and subsequently, in each province. Some staff changes have been defined and will take place in the next quarter. Target revision was completed.

2.1.7. Bill's Gilbert, International Operations Director visits CCF Angola

Bill's Gilbert visit to Angola on December 5-9, gave us the opportunity to show the various program activities developed, from community development in rural villages in Benguela Province and slums of Luanda, to the assistance provided to displaced and refugee population living in camps. The visit also provided the first opportunity for Angola staff to learn about sponsorship programs and the possibility of starting them in our country. As a result, the Angola Office was upgraded to National Office and a sponsorship program will start soon in Benguela site projects.

2.1.8. Deborah Miller's visit to Micro-credit Program for Adolescents

In the scope of IACYF Project, a micro-credit pilot program for adolescents has started by November 2000. Considering the "galloping" inflation and economic instability in the country, the MEDI program was facing problems. Deborah Miller, CCF Headquarters' consultant spent one week, in January/February visiting the projects in Benguela and Huila provinces. With field team participation, problems were analyzed and strategies developed which are appropriate for the delivery of micro/credit to the target age-group.

2.2. Assistance to IDP children

In Huambo Province, the construction works of three classrooms in Casseque III displaced camp has been completed. One hundred and thirty adolescents completed one literacy cycle in the month of December 2001.

A follow-up visit was conducted with the teachers in the ADPP school run for orphans and separated children in Huambo. CCF had previously conducted a training workshop for the teachers. The teachers say that they have now changed their approach to the children.

Tiago, a young teacher in the ADPP school says

When the children who board used to beat the children from the surrounding residential areas, I used to simply beat them all or make a complaint to the director. Now, I talk to them and I can manage to solve the problem without beating anybody and without resorting to intervention by the director. I also discovered that the kids like me and they do respect me. So now I can be their friend.

In Luanda Province two training seminars for Institutions were held. The first seminar was held for the staff members of the International NGOs ADRA, COSVE, CCG and JRS, and some Ministry of Social Welfare (MINARS) workers that are assisting the displaced and refugee population in the Malanje's IDP Camp in Viana, Luanda. The second training seminar was held for twenty teachers from the local Brace Collins Foundation that are teaching displaced children in an informal school on the outskirts of Luanda.

In the Malange IDP camp in Luanda, there is a sub-group of people from Andulo, who had been evacuated, wounded after Andulo fell to the government. They are in the camp while they await an opportunity to return to Andulo. These group have been visited by the CCF team who is helping them present their concerns to MINARS. This group are also taking the opportunity to discuss their experiences in Andulo.

Nineteen children under twelve in this camp who wanted to join the literacy classes have been enrolled in the primary school run by Jesuit Relief Services in the same camp.

During this quarter, 170 families from the Malange IDP camp were re-settled in an area forty kilometers from Luanda, Irmaos Coragem. MINARS contributed roof sheets, nails and beams. The families were supposed to contribute the adobe bricks, but because of the rains, the bricks crumbled. CCF is building a multi-purpose playing pitch, a playground and a football pitch.

In Kuito in Bie Province, CCF works in the IDP camp for the people from Cuemba. Two groups of adolescents were organized in literacy classes, 33 young people in total. The playground has also been completed in this camp. The number of children participating in group activities declined because this is the planting season and many were helping their parents in the fields.

In Moxico Province, thirty eight adolescents sat their final literacy exams; thirty four passed and four will repeat.

3. OTHER ACTIVITIES

3.1. CSIS Project - Sambizanga's Center Support Project for Poor Families

The CSIS project, started in December 2000, through a grant fund from the Portuguese Government to the Ministry of Welfare of Angola. CCF was selected by the Ministry as the implementing partner. With a grant of \$189,000, the year-long project will provide a number of vocational training courses for poor women and teenagers living in Sambizanga, a slum area of Luanda. The program will provide training on computer skills, laundry, food catering and tailoring. The rehabilitation of the Center facilities are due to be completed by March 2001 and the core staff has been recruited. Their first task is to select the poorest among the poor families in the area for the training program. A Micro-credit program for graduates of the Center is being negotiated with the French Government.

4. MAIN PROBLEMS AND CONSTRAINTS

4.1. Difficulties in Programme Implementation in Uige.

In Uíge Province, the security situation deteriorated significantly and all activities in the areas surrounding the capital of the province have been suspended. Following the analysis of the activity indicators (see 2.1.3.) the provincial team opted to train development activists (promoters) for the three communities in which CCF worked, in the office installations. The team also considered training adolescents in the office, but decided that the risks of the young people being forcefully recruited by the government army outweighed the potential benefits. In the previous quarter training have been suspended in the communities because of guerrilla raids. As it is, all activities in Uige's province will be down sized and adapted to the current safety situation. Plans will be developed to a gradual pull out from the Province.

5. PLANS FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

5.1. Development of the Strategic Plan for CCF Angola

5.2. Re-evaluation of the current project implementation status in the provinces of Uige and Moxico.

5.3. Budget revision and no-cost extension to December 2001

Annex I

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF
MONITORING INDICATORS
TABLE 1**

Quarterly: December 2000- February 2001

Specific Objectives	Target Group	Activities	Indicators	Indicators				Comments
				Achieved this Quarter		Accumulated		
				TOTAL		TOTAL		
				Nº	%	Nº	%	
1.Reinforce key concepts in adults of psycho-social needs of children and adolescents 2.Strengthen adult's resilience	Key Adults	.Training	92	6	6.5	46	50	Luanda and Moxico teams concentrated their activities in the training of adults to catch up with the program.
		. Trainees	2.300	118	5.1	1.116	49	
		.Trained Teachers 100%	319	17	5.3	189	59.2	A total of 319 teachers works in 18 communities where IACYF is being implemented. Sao Pedro da Barra in Luanda, the nineenth, does not have any teachers or school. Development Component: 8 projects was concluded and 33 are in course. Support component to the orphan and displaced children: 7 projects concluded and 6 in course.
		. Community Initiatives	84	3	3.5	65	77.3	

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES IACYF
MONITORING INDICATORS**

TABLE 3

Quarterly: December 2000 - February 2001

Specific Objectives	Target Group	Activities	Indicators	Indicators				Comments
				Achieved this Quarter		Accumulated		
				TOTAL		TOTAL		
				N°	%	N°	%	
4.Improve social integration in the community	Children 6-11 years old	.Organization of sporting and recreational activities	70%	—	—	—	—	The percentages of children participating in recreational and sports activities do not translate the reality. There is such a massive adhesion by the children that a truly account of the number of participants has not been possible. On the other hand, the indicators were established based on rough estimates of the child's population. The School Enrollment Survey will provide the baseline to which real percentages can be calculated. The same rationale applies to the under-5 age group.
		.Integration into the formal system of education	50% of children who are outside	—	—	—	—	
5.Improve basic care for children of pre-school age	Children 3 years old	Organization of structured activities	70%	—	—	—	—	

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF
MONITORING INDICATORS
TABLE 4**

Quartely: December 2000 - February 20

Specific Objectives	Targets	Activities	Indicators	Indicators				Comments
				Achieved this quarter		Accumulated		
				TOTAL		TOTAL		
				N°	%	N°	%	
6. Influence public policy regarding the impact of violence on children and adolescents	Government and Civil Society	. Participation in activities which contribute to the establishment of policies regarding the well being of children	Depending on invitations	0		3		1. National Conference on Child Welfare 2. Workshop promoted by "Save the Children(UK)" to train other NGO's (Moxico Province) 3. Workshop promoted by UNICEF in Luanda
		Protocols and Agreements	30	6	20	12	40	1. Ministry of Youth and Sports 2. Refugee Jesuit Service 3. OXFAM (Benguela Province) 4. Ministry of Education (Benguela Province) 5. Save the Children U.K. (Benguela Province) 6. Gac (Huambo Province) 7. INAC (Moxico Province) 8. Ministry of Education (Huila Province) 9. ADRA (Huila Province) 10. JEA (Huila Province) 11. Peace Baptista Church (Luanda Province) 12. National NGO JIRO (Luanda Province)
		Workshops	.National Level (12)			1	25	1 . Organised by INAC and UNICEF
			.Provincial Level (18)	1	16.6	5	83.3	1. ICRA - High School (Luanda Province) 2. National NGO AFDER (Luanda Province) 3. A.D.P.P. (Benguela Province) 4. ALSSA; ADAPZR; AJA; AMMIGA; AAJUCRID, ADG, (Huila Province) 5- Teachers of ADPP and responsible of ICDP (Huambo Province)
		Meetings National Level	-	0	-	15		

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF
COMPONENT FOR ORPHAN AND DISPLACED CHILDREN ASSISTANCE
MONITORING INDICATORS
TABLE 6**

Quarterly: December 2000 - February 2001

Specific Objectives	Target Group	Activities	Indicators				Comments	
			Indicators	Achieved this Quarter		Accumulated		
				TOTAL		TOTAL		
				Nº	%	Nº		%
9. Contribute to the normalization of life for the displaced children	Displaced Children	. Educational, sporting and recreational activities	17.263			17.263	100	It has been impossible to a record of the number of indirect beneficiaries. On the other hand, the number of direct beneficiaries reached so far have already surpassed the goal established for the duration of the Project. Therefore, from now on, only direct beneficiaries will be registered.

**CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
INITIATIVES FOR ANGOLAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUTURES - IACYF
COMPONENT FOR ORPHAN AND DISPLACED CHILDREN ASSISTANCE
MONITORING INDICATORS
TABLE 7**

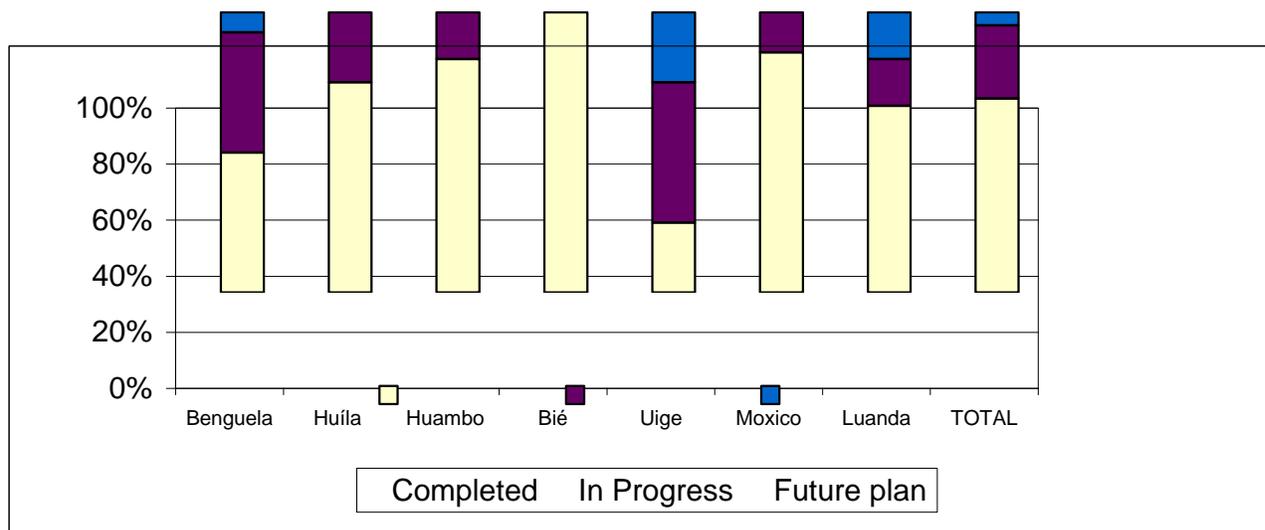
Quarterly: December 2000 - February 2001

Specific Objectives	Target Group	Activities	Indicators					Comments
			Indicators	Achieved this Quarter		Accumulated		
				TOTAL		TOTAL		
				Nº	%	Nº	%	
10. Increase level of understanding of the psycho-social needs of children in orphanages and reception centers	Reception center and Orphanage staff	. Training's	6	—	—	5	83.3	The fact that virtually all reception centers' and orphanages were trained by PBWTT team explains the slow progress of this activity.
		. Trainees	134	—	—	119	88.8	
		. Follow ups	16	7	43.7	23	143.7	

Annex II

CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND - ANGOLA
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS - IACYF
YEAR: 1999 - 2001

Projects	Benguela	Huíla	Huambo	Bié	Uige	Moxico	Luanda	TOTAL	%
Completed	7	18	5	4	1	6	4	45	53.6%
In Progress	6	6	1	0	2	1	1	17	20.2%
Future plan	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3.6%
Cancelled	7	3	0	0	6	1	2	19	22.6%
TOTAL	21	27	6	4	10	8	8	84	100%



CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS - IACYF
YEAR: 1999 - 2001

TABLE 1

LOCATION OF PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATUS
	BENGUELA	
Community of Cambanjela, Municipality of Benguela	Construction of a multipurpose Pitch Construction of a Jango Construction of a children's Playground Planting of trees for shade - Reforestation Construction of a Market comprising cement stalls for income generation activities	Work in progress completed on 28/10/99 completed on 15/02/00 completed on 15/03/00 Cancelled
Community of Kassanji I Municipality of Baia Farta	Construction of a children's Palyground Construction of a Jango Construction of a multipurpose Pitch Installation of three systems for collection of water with three manual pumps.	Work in progress Cancelled Cancelled Cancelled
Community of Kassanji II Municipality of Baia Farta	Construction of a primary School, with four classrooms, an office for the Headmaster, a staffroom, veranda, four toilets and outside wall for the school premises. Equipped with 145 school desks, 5 teachers' desks with matching chairs, and set of table and chairs for the staffroom. Construction of a multipurpose Pitch Construction of a children's Playground Construction of a Jango	Work in progress Cancelled Cancelled Future plan
Community of Kassanji III Municipality of Baia Farta	Construction of a children's Playground Construction of a Market comprising cement stalls for income generation activities	Work in progress Cancelled
Community of Mina, Municipality of Benguela	Construction of a Jango Construction of a children's playground Preparation of a soccer pitch Planting of trees for shade - Reforestation Construction of a children's playground Construction of an outhouse for training seminars	completed on 15/02/00 completed on 31/12/99 completed on 10/06/00 completed on 30/03/00 Work in progress Work in progress

Jango = A traditional community meeting hall

CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS - IACYF
YEAR: 1999 - 2001

TABLE 2

LOCATION OF PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATUS
	HUÍLA	
Community of Administração, Municipality of Lubango.	Construction of a Jango Construction of a collective Latrine Preparation of a soccer Pitch Expantion of School # 50 to four rooms	completed on 01/10/00 completed on 10/10/00 completed on 30/08/00 Cancelled
Community of Lalula, zone B, Municipality of Lubango.	Construction of a Jango Construction of a collective Latrine Preparation of a soccer Pitch Construction of a Workroom for dressmaking	completed on 15/10/00 completed on 31/10/00 completed on March/01 Work in progress
Community of Lalula, zone C, Municipality of Lubango.	Construction of a Jango Construction of a children's Playground Preparation of a soccer Pitch Construction of a collective Latrine	completed on 30/10/99 completed on 10/10/99 completed on 31/08/00 Work in progress
Community of Lalula, zone D, Municipality of Lubango.	Construction of a Jango Construction of a collective Latrine	completed on 10/11/99 Cancelled
Community of Lalula, zone E, Municipality of Lubango.	Construction of a children's Playground Preparation of a soccer Pitch Preparation of a Basketball Court	completed on 30/03/00 completed on 30/03/00 Cancelled
Community of Nanguluve, Municipality of Lubango.	Construction of a Jango Construction of a collective Latrine Preparation of a soccer Pitch Construction of a children's Playground	completed on 10/10/00 completed on 10/09/00 completed on 11/01/01 Work in progress
Community of União, Municipality of Lubango.	Construction of a collective latrine Construction of a Jango Preparation of a soccer Pitch Construction of a children's Playground Construction of a primary School Preparation of a Basketball Court	completed on 06/10/00 completed on 20/10/00 completed on 01/02/01 Work in progress Work in progress Work in progress

CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS - IACYF
YEAR: 1999 - 2001

TABLE 3

LOCATION OF PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Displaced people's camp of Casseque III, Municipality of Huambo	HUAMBO	
	Construction of four Jangos in the areas where are displaced people from Katchiungo, Sambo, Samboti and N'gove.	completed on 23/08/00
	Construction of a children's playground # 1 in the areas where are IDPs from Samboto	completed on 26/05/00
	Construction of two children's playgrounds in the areas where are IDPs from Sambo and Katchiungo.	completed on 28/08/00
	Construction of a primary school with three classrooms. Equipped with 60 double chairs, 3 teacher's desks with matching chairs.	completed on 28/02/01
	Supply of 180 double desks, 11 metal desks and matching chairs to equip 10 classrooms as a complement to the project which is being implemented by DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP.	completed on 26/08/00
	Expansion of two children's playgrounds	Work in progress
Camp of displaced people from Chicala, Municipality of Kuito.	BIÉ	
	Construction of a Jango	completed on 30/09/00
	Construction of a children's Playground	completed on 30/10/00
Camp of displaced people from Kwemba, Municipality of Kuito.	Construction of a Jango	completed on 30/10/00
	Construction of a children's Playground	completed on 14/03/01

CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS - IACYF
YEAR: 1999 - 2001

TABLE 4

LOCATION OF PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Community of Cambila, Municipality of Uige.	UIGE	
	Construction of a multipurpose Pitch	Future plan
	Construction of a children's Playground	completed on August/00
	Rehabilitation of a primary School, comprising four classrooms, two offices and three toilets. Equipped with 160 individual school desks, and matching furniture for teachers.	Work in progress
	Rehabilitation of the central Water Dam and construction of a collection reservoir, 6 communal water taps and the expansion of the water distribution network.	Cancelled
	Construction of an Outhouse for training seminars.	Cancelled
Community of Kakengue, Municipality of Uige.	Construction of a multipurpose Pitch	Cancelled
	Construction of a mud-brick primary School, comprising three classrooms, an office, a staffroom, and three toilets. Equipped with 120 individual school desks, and matching furniture for the teachers.	Work in progress
	Construction of a children's Playground	Cancelled
	Construction of a traditional meeting hall	Cancelled
	Construction of an Outhouse for training seminars.	Cancelled

CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS - IACYF
YEAR: 1999 - 2001

TABLE 5

LOCATION OF PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	STATUS
	MOXICO	
ENANA IDP camp, area for displaced people from Cazombo, Municipality of Luena.	Construction of a "provisional" primary School with two classrooms. Equipped with blackboards and benches made from tree trunks.	completed on 11/02/00
ENANA IDP camp, area for displaced people from Luacano, Municipality of Luena.	Construction of a "provisional" primary School with two classrooms. Equipped with blackboards and benches made from tree trunks.	completed on 11/02/00
Community of Mandembwe A, Municipality of Luena	Construction of a children's Playground w/ a soccer Pitch attached.	completed on Nov/00
	Construction of an Outhouse for training seminars	completed on Nov/00
	Supply of 100 individual school desks, 6 desks and matching chairs to equip 6 classrooms.	Work in progress
	Rehabilitation of a primary School # 175	Cancelled
Community of Mandembwe B, Municipality of Luena	Construction of a children's Playground w/ a soccer Pitch attached.	completed on Nov/00
	Construction of an Outhouse for training seminars	completed on Nov/00
	LUANDA	
Camp of displaced people of Malanje, Municipality of Viana	Rehabilitation of a Jango Rehabilitation of a primary School	completed on August/00 completed on August/00
Displaced people of Coragem Irmãos, Municipality of Viana.	Construction of an Outhouse for training seminars	Work in progress
Community of Morro Bento, Municipality of Samba.	Construction of a primary School comprising four classrooms, an office and two toilets. Equipped with 160 double desks, 6 desks and matching chairs for teachers and the school management.	completed on 31/12/00
Community of Stº Pedro, Municipality of Sambizanga.	Construction of a children's Playground	completed on 30/03/01
	Construction of a Water fountain Construction of an Outhouse for training seminars	Cancelled Cancelled
	Construction of a primary School	Future plan

Annex III

CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND – BENGUELA

Success Story – Bringing Communities Together

Visit to the villages of Cambanjela and Mina by the traditional chief from Cte Kassanji

Explanatory Note

CCF is developing its activities in the villages of Mina and Cambanjela (both situated in the municipality of Benguela) and Cte Kassanji, which is part of the municipality of Baia Farta.

The implementation of the project is more advanced in the first two Communities, where CCF began working in March 1999. The intervention in the community of Cte Kassanji Community began in February 2000, only. The CCF Team aimed to have the Cte Kassanji Community reach the same level of dynamic development of the first two Communities.

The CCF team felt that it was necessary for the village of Cte Kassanji to reach the same level of development as the first two communities. As a strategy and stimulated by the dynamism and willpower shown by the community leaders at Cte Kassanji regarding the community work carried out in conjunction with CCF, the team decided to invite the leaders of this village to visit the villages of Mina and Cambanjela. CCF has been on the ground longer there and the project has had greater impact.

The Visit

The visit took place on 20/01/01, the delegation from the community of Cte Kassanji being made up of the following people:

The Traditional Chief Alfredo Sakafunde, 54 years of age and born and bred in the community.

Nassoma – in Portuguese “the chief’s wife,” Maria Avelina, aged 49

The village elder Xavier Sapalo

The CCF provincial representative Mr. Amavel Chihonho and Mr. Faustino Sachitumba, a member of the CCF team were part of the visiting group.

During the trip to Baia – Benguela

“I neither know Cambanjela nor Mina. I only used to hear the names. My colleagues who are there, have been attending the same Government’s meetings with me, but in these meetings we are so many that I didn’t fix their faces well. But today I’ll be able to get to know them better. That’s really good, finally through CCF, yes indeed.”

The chief’s wife said: *“I’ve never seen a trip like this, it’s the first time, I must say I’m quite excited.”*

In turn the village elder Xavier Sapalo also delighted with the trip, could not hide his satisfaction and he too decided to say something: ***“We’re going to see with our own eyes what the others are doing. We’re going to find out so that we can learn more.”***

Short Visit to the Community of Cambanjela

The visit started at the children’s playground and took place at a time when there were many children and adolescents, in groups, involved in various recreational activities. The animation they encountered was contagious and they were very surprised.

During the visit Nassoma, the chief’s wife said: ***“We also want this kind of thing in Baia. It’s very pretty; the children are playing so well. You really have done a lot of work.”***

After this the visitors went to the *jango* (traditional meeting house) where the local leaders were waiting to greet them and introductions took place. They were welcomed in accordance with local customs. On being presented, the traditional chief explained to his hosts why he had come with his wife, saying that whenever a chief goes on a visit it is customary to take someone along as a witness.

The village chief of Cambanjela gave a brief explanation of what had already been achieved by the community with the help of CCF. He made reference to the seminars, the construction of the meeting house and the children’s playground and also to the efforts being made to sort out the problem of water. The Chief of Cambanjela is very satisfied with the work being carried out by CCF.

The chief from Cte Kassanji congratulated the leaders of Cambanjela on the work carried out and encouraged them to continue working with CCF, taking advantage of all opportunities. He spoke in Umbundu, using several proverbs, such as ***“Ukuene nda okulilisaco ove sukoka”*** which means, ***“if someone comes to help you to cry at a funeral, you as the “host” of the funeral need to sob louder, because if the host does not cry the others don’t either.”***

With this proverb the chief meant that the communities should be the ones to feel more compulsion to work, not CCF, which only came to help.”

At the end the two parties exchanged words of farewell, the visiting chief said, ***“I am very satisfied. This shows there is unity between u. I also got to know my colleague and I hope that some day he will visit us to see what we’re doing.”***

Visit to Mina

On visiting the playground in Mina the visitors were pleased with the shade provided by the trees. The place was also full of happy children and adolescents enjoying a variety of recreational games.

Later there was a meeting in the *jango* in which introductions were made on both sides. For Mina, apart from Chief Kamuringui Hekele, who came in his uniform, village elders, religious leaders and some key adults were present. During the introductions, just as happened in Cambanjela the chief from the Community of Cte Kassanji again explained why he had brought his wife with him. People clapped loudly when she was introduced.

In the middle of the meeting something unexpected happened: the Chief from Mina Kamuringui Hekele told one of the activists to raise a point of order, so that he could present his wife, who he had sent for as soon as he could so that she could also be part of the meeting. We think that his attitude was related to the fact that the Chief of Mina had realized that the Chief of Baia had come with his wife. The two chiefs' wives kissed each other on meeting.

During his speech the Chief of Cte Kassanji community said,

“ Here we learn many good things, we are exchanging experiences. We there also have many good things, we are building a school and you here have a meeting house and a children’s playground. Just look outside, how happy our children are! Isn’t this marvelous?” said the chief pointing to the children’s playground. ***“Just look how cool this meeting house is! When we arrived, it was very hot outside, but in here it’s cool.***

Just look at the roof of the meeting house, it’s thatched; it’s not made with metal sheets. CCF is giving us back our heritage. Remember that in the old days we used to eat in the jango and the women would bring food to all of us. We should support CCF, not forget what they teach us in the seminars, because it helps us to live well in our neighborhoods.”

In turn the activist Francisco Tchiwamba said – ***“this visit is very important because it shows unity between the communities in which CCF is working, even if one day CCF is not here we will continue united because we know that we have friends in Baia. We went to Baia when we did the Education Survey.”***

After the meeting, the chiefs' wives, in particular, chatted in a friendly way, the one from Baia saying, ***“ It’s very pretty. You have done a lot of work. We too would like to have playgrounds for our children.”*** She added: ***“We came to learn what the others are doing and it’s for this reason that I’ve said that in Baia, we will make progress with CCF, we don’t want to go backwards.”***

Exchanging Gifts

When leaving the Chief of Mina offered some aubergines to his opposite number, who in turn promised to send him some fish. The main production activity in Mina is agriculture and in Baia it is fishing. The leaders of Mina were invited by Chief Sacafunde to visit Baia.

OBS: In both Mina and Cambanjela the meetings took place in a very pleasant atmosphere and the different leaders, who made speeches mainly spoke in Umbundu, mixing proverbs with humor. It is to be noted that until then all the visits made to the communities of Mina and Cambanjela were from people from Luanda or from abroad, but for the first time, and with an excellent level of organization they received a traditional leader.

Benguela, 30th January 2001

Annex IV

TABLE I - POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY COMMUNITY AND AGE GROUP

Province		0-5 years	6-11 years	12-14 years	15-18 years	> 18 years
Benguela	Cambangela I	239	171	76	71	648
	Cambangela II	119	95	47	37	310
	Mina I	215	192	111	88	655
	Mina II	216	136	85	60	511
	Kassangi I	284	171	74	107	730
	Kassangi II	246	176	84	79	586
	Kassanji III	164	89	56	54	411
	Sub-total	1483	1030	533	496	3851
Moxico	Mandembue A	786	719	323	282	1554
	Mandembue B	639	617	295	298	1213
	Sub-total	1425	1336	618	580	2767
Uíge	Cambila	132	131	78	87	459
	Caquengue	123	125	59	48	352
	Banza Quinguangua	417	165	93	103	509
	Sub-total	672	421	230	238	1320
Huíla	União	360	281	154	125	660
	Administração	331	238	118	88	487
	Lalula B	427	286	125	115	665
	Lalula C	442	260	140	113	691
	Lalula D	430	297	156	129	691
	Nanguluve	246	253	111	80	468
	Lalula E (II)	480	353	149	149	754
	Sub-total	2716	1968	953	799	4416
Luanda	S.Pedro da Barra	301	254	95	81	574
	Sub-total	301	254	95	81	574
Total population		6597	5009	2429	2194	12928
%		22.6%	17.2%	8.3%	7.5%	44.3%

SCHOOL CENSUS-2000

Province	Community			Age group			
				6-11 years	%	12-18 years	%
Luanda	S.Pedro da Barra	Status	Out of school	74	29.1	85	48.3
			Informal school system	145	57.1	46	26.1
			Literacy	1			
			At school	34	13.4	45	26.3
		Total	254	100.0	176	100.0	
BENGUELA	CAMBANGELA I	Status	Out of school	54	31.6	55	37.4
			Informal school system	31	18.1	0	0.0
			Literacy	0			
			At school	86	50.3	92	62.6
		Total	171	100.0	147	100.0	
	CAMBANGELA II	Status	Out of school	37	38.9	36	42.9
			Informal school system	20	21.1	0	0.0
			Literacy	0		0	
			At school	38	40.0	48	57.1
		Total	95	100.0	84	100.0	
	MINA I	Status	Out of school	100	52.1	96	48.2
			Informal school	24	12.5	4	2.0
			Literacy	14	7.3	29	14.6
			At school	54	28.1	70	35.2
		Total	192	100.0	199	100.0	
	MINA II	Status	Out of school	55	40.4	54	37.2
			Informal school	21	15.4	1	0.7
			Literacy	4	2.9	36	24.8
			At school	56	41.2	54	37.2
		Total	136	100.0	145	100.0	
	KASSANJI I	Status	Out of school	65	38.2	109	59.9
			Informal school system	19	11.2	1	0.5
			Literacy	0		0	
			At school	86	50.6	72	39.6
Total		170	100.0	182	100.0		

Province	Community			Age group			
				6-11 years	%	12-18 years	%
BENGUELA	KASSANJI II	Status	Out of school	39	22.2	68	41.7
			Informal school system	30	17.0	2	1.2
			Literacy	0	0.0	0	0.0
			At school	107	60.8	93	57.1
		Total	176	100.0	163	100.0	
	KASSANJI III	Status	Out of school	27	30.3	45	40.9
			Informal school system	14	15.7	1	0.9
			Literacy	1	1.1	0	0.0
			At school	47	52.8	64	58.2
		Total	89	100.0	110	100.0	
MOXICO	MANDEMBUE A	Status	Out of school	165	22.9	132	21.8
			Informal school system	2	0.3	5	0.8
			Literacy	0	0.0	3	0.5
			At school	552	76.8	465	76.9
		Total	719	100.0	605	100.0	
	MANDEMBUE B	Status	Out of school	149	24.1	154	26.0
			Informal school system	11	1.8	4	0.7
			Literacy	1	0.2	5	0.8
			At school	456	73.9	430	72.5
		Total	617	100.0	593	100.0	
HUILA	UNIÃO	Status	Out of school	34	12.1	53	19.0
			Informal school	24	8.5	1	0.4
			Literacy	1	0.4	6	2.2
			At school	222	79.0	219	78.5
		Total	281	100.0	279	100.0	
	ADMINISTRAÇÃO	Status	Out of school	17	7.1	40	19.4
			Informal school	4	1.7	0	0.0
			Literacy	3	1.3	0	0.0
			At school	214	89.9	166	80.6
		Total	238	100.0	206	100.0	

Province	Community			Age group			
				6-11 years	%	12-18 years	%
HUILA	LALULA B	Status	Out of school	30	10.5	68	28.3
			Informal school	4	1.4	1	0.4
			Literacy	9	3.1	3	1.3
			At school	243	85.0	168	70.0
		Total		286	100.0	240	100.0
	LALULA C	Status	Out of school	57	21.9	71	28.1
			Informal school	1	0.4	2	0.8
			Literacy	11	4.2	32	12.6
			At school	191	73.5	148	58.5
		Total		260	100.0	253	100.0
	LALULA D	Status	Out of school	59	19.9	69	24.2
			Informal school	36	12.1	6	2.1
			Literacy	4	1.3	18	6.3
			At school	198	66.7	192	67.4
		Total		297	100.0	285	100.0
	LALULA E	Status	Out of school	60	17.0	103	34.6
			Informal school	8	2.3	0	0.0
			Literacy	0	0.0	5	1.7
			At school	285	80.7	190	63.8
		Total		353	100.0	298	100.0
	NANGULUVE	Status	Out of school	33	13.0	44	23.0
Informal school			28	11.1	0	0.0	
Literacy			0	0.0	3	1.6	
At school			192	75.9	144	75.4	
Total			253	100.0	191	100.0	
UIGE	CAMBILA	Status	Out of school	9	6.9	46	27.9
			Informal school system	2	1.5	0	0.0
			Literacy	0	0.0	0	0.0
			At school	120	91.6	119	72.1
		Total		131	100.0	165	100.0
	CAQUENGUE	Status	Out of school	10	8.0	18	16.8
			Informal school	1	0.8	1	0.9
			Literacy	0	0.0	0	0.0
			At school	114	91.2	88	82.2
		Total		125	100.0	107	100.0

Province	Community			Age group			
				6-11 years	%	12-18 years	%
UIGE	BANZA QUINGUANGUA	Status	Out of school	19	11.4	28	14.4
			Informal school system	2	1.2	1	0.5
			Literacy	0	0.0	0	0.0
			At school	145	87.3	166	85.1
		Total	166	100.0	195	100.0	
GENERAL TOTAL		Status	Out of school	1,093	21.8	1374*	29.7
			Informal school system	427	8.5	76	1.6
			Literacy	49	1.0	140	3.0
			At school	3,440	68.7	3,033	65.6
		Total	5,009	100.0	4,623	100.0	

* Note: To the total 1,374 adolescents out of the school system, another 430 adolescents integrated by CCF right before the Census must be added. Therefore, the total is 1,804.