

News from the Save Africa Orphanage

News From Sydney

Information and Fund Raising Evening Over 40 people came to this event held on August 29th. The final tally of the funds raised was an incredible \$1962. There were photos of Tanzania and the children, information boards about various aspects of Tanzanian life, a short talk on the education system and a quick lesson in how to speak Kiswahili. A team of helpers provided a wonderful array of traditional Tanzanian food for everyone to enjoy. We are very grateful to all those who helped with the organisation of the event, and to those who brought food.

Setting Up An Organisation In Australia We have spent some time looking at the requirements for setting up a not-for-profit organisation in Australia to formalise what we do. This is a complex area. We have consulted with accountants and sought legal advice from people we know. We received advice that we should contact Prolegis Lawyers, a specialist charity and not-for-profit law firm. We have met with them and have been given further avenues to explore.

Our Regular Donors To The Supplementary Food Program We now have 32 people supporting a total of 40 of the children with a total monthly amount of \$400. The shortfall is made up by Kathy each month.

News from Tanzania

Shelving For Food Store The shelving has been built, painted and installed. Whilst the carpenter was on site he also fixed several doors which did not shut properly. The total cost including the bank fee of \$22 for sending fund overseas was \$658.51. Money from the fund raising evening was used to pay for this.



Update On The Dogs Homes have been found for 5 of the puppies. That leaves the two adult neutered female dogs Pluro and Marle, plus one pup.

The Political Stability of Tanzania Julius Nyerere was elected the first President of Tanzania in 1964. His party, the Chama Cha Mapinduzi has been in power ever since. The legacy of Nyerere is a nation known for its dedication to non-violence, its cohesion free from divisive tribalism, and its focus on education in the 1960s and 1970s as a nation building foundation. Tanzania is a socialist nation historically, and is now a free market economy; the government struggles with managing the economy and with poverty in many parts of the country.

Whilst we were in Tanzania in July we noticed many long queues of people waiting to obtain a photo ID card so that they could vote in the 2015 elections. Peaceful elections were held in late October and the ruling party was re-elected. It is led by a new president, John Magufuli, because each President is limited to two terms in office.

Regulation of Orphanages in Tanzania

Around 50% of the total Tanzanian population (est.50 million) is under the age of 18. Around 3 million children are classified as the “most vulnerable”, that is, either without parental care or at risk of losing it. The large majority of the most vulnerable children are in *informal care* such as child-headed families or in the care of extended families or elderly relatives. *Formal care institutions*, including orphanages and children’s homes, are mostly run by private organisations and NGOs.

Over 11,500 children are in formal residential homes. The Department of Social Welfare in the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare is responsible for providing the regulatory framework to register, assess, approve and inspect all residential care facilities. The Save Africa Orphanage has a registration number 0005039. It was recently inspected by a Social Welfare Officer, who recommended that a security wall be built around the property. Save Africa is one of only about 30% of formal care institutions that is actually officially registered.



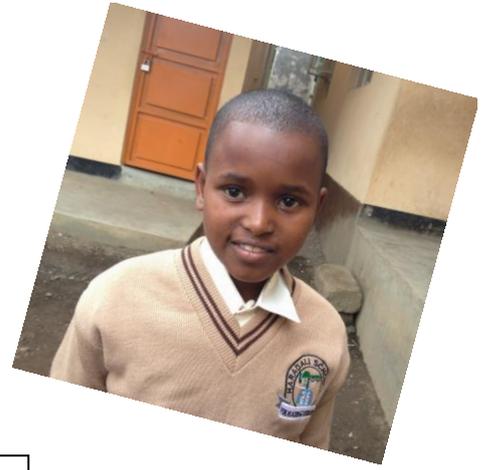
Perimeter Security Wall. The wall has been started. These two photographs of the entry to the orphanage show the change taking place. The first photo with the orange church across the road shows how it was in 2014. The other shows the building of the new entry at that same point but looking in towards the orphanage. This will be a stop/start project as funds become available, as is all building work in Tanzania. The reason is that banks generally don’t lend money to private individuals or small organisations for building work.

News From Schools

Haradali English Medium School Jackline was sponsored by Kathy to attend this school from the beginning of 2015. She was placed in Class I, and despite painful problems with both her eyes managed to come 7th in her year out of 117 students.

You may remember that five children returned to study at Haradali half way through the school year. Their fees were paid by people here in Sydney, or in the case of the two boys by two young English women. Agness S, Agness F and Dene (boy) were all put into Baby Class. They all did remarkably well, Agness S achieving 2nd out of 34, Dene joint 5th and Agness F 13th. The two older children Jesca and Rajabu (boy) found life harder in Class II. Jesca excelled in maths but found English hard and was placed 106th out of 148 students. Rajabu was placed 143rd, he seems to have just found everything difficult in 2015. We are hoping that things will get easier for Jesca and Rajabu as they learn more English.

Kilimani Government School We know that the 22 students enrolled at Kilimani Government School have attended regularly, but we have no information on their exam results. Twenty of these children live at the orphanage and two were local children attending the orphanage pre-school. The transition from the orphanage school room to Kilimani which teaches using the Kiswahili language will not have been as challenging as for those at Haradali. We will hear more about Kilimani when we visit again in July 2016.



From left Agness S, Jackline, Jesca



From left: Agness F, Dene, Rajabu