

KITCHEN CONSTRUCTION

TANZANIA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

T.A.G. Shinyanga Mjini Student Centre and AICT Kitangiri Student Centre were facing challenges in implementing the holistic child development programme due to inadequate kitchen facilities. Collectively, the projects minister to 600 registered children in the northern part of Tanzania. The children attend the centres for eight hours each week, where they receive dinner and lunch.

The kitchen facilities were temporary sheds constructed by the project staff, without sound drainage systems or equipment. The food was being prepared in an unhygienic environment, which frequently resulted in contamination and diseases such as diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera. The unsafe facilities had put the projects in danger of being closed down by health authorities. This RESPOND Initiative was launched to improve food preparation and establish good hygiene practices in the two projects through the construction of modern kitchens and proper sewerage systems.

The initiative has been implemented as intended, impacting a total of 600 Compassion-registered children and 500 church members. The successful implementation of this activity has been made possible through the grant of £17,684 as well as a local contribution of £669 from the two projects and an exchange rate gain of £1,588. The balance of £428 will be returned to Compassion UK.

TANZANIA

The United Republic of Tanzania was formed when previous German colony Tanganyika joined with Zanzibar Island in 1964, and it now has a population of over 49 million peopleⁱ. Tanzania's economy relies heavily on agriculture and tourism. The country boasts Africa's highest mountain, Kilimanjaro, the world's largest tropical lake, Lake Victoria, and UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Serengeti National Park. It is renowned for its equatorial climate and beautiful tropical beaches.

Swahili and English are Tanzania's official languages, however over 120 different languages are known to be spoken in the country, making it the most linguistically diverse country in East Africaⁱⁱ. This means that local context from one community to the next can be greatly varied, posing challenges to the provision of social services such as schools and clinics.

Tanzania is not a wealthy country. Almost 68 per cent of its population, over 33 million people, live in extreme poverty, on less than \$1.25 a dayⁱ. In contrast to its western neighbour The Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania has very little exportable wealth. Agriculture accounts for almost a quarter of the country's GDP and employs approximately half the working population, however a lack of technology and infrastructure prevents the sector from coming close to reaching its potentialⁱⁱⁱ.

Education in Tanzania is compulsory until the age of 15. Although primary school attendance is high, with a gross enrolment of 93 per cent of primary aged children, poverty prevents many children from attending or completing secondary school, and even more from tertiary educationⁱ. For children who are able to complete secondary school, the lack of



infrastructure such as classrooms, libraries and computers means that the quality of education is often low.

The government has committed to reforming the health sector to ensure quality healthcare is available to all. Currently urban areas have the best access to medical services and health insurance is purchased by those who can afford it. 1.5 million people suffer from HIV/AIDS and 1.2 million children in Tanzania have been orphaned by the virus^{iv}.

Malaria fatalities are also high, and UNICEF estimates that approximately 28 per cent of Tanzanian children are still in need of an insecticide-treated mosquito net to sleep under^{iv}.

Female Genital Mutilation still has a prevalence rate of 14.6 per cent in Tanzania, and almost 37 per cent of those under 18 are married before they are adults^v. Awareness and education about these issues are becoming more widespread, but cultural change is slow and requires great sensitivity.

GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT VIEW

According to the World Bank, Africa's infrastructure deficit is considered one of the most significant barriers to sustaining the continent's growth^{vi}. In many poorly developed areas, the lack of adequate infrastructure perpetuates the cycle of poverty. Poor schools without enough classrooms cannot provide the quality of education they may wish to. Children become ill and are often absent when they lack access to safe water sources and sanitary latrines. Access to adequate transport and road networks prohibit investment, increase transport costs and discourage development.

In a 2010 report by the World Bank and France's development agency, power shortages are quoted as Africa's biggest infrastructure weakness, with as many as 30 countries facing regular power outages^{vii}. The electricity cuts limit the productivity of businesses and back-up diesel generators increase operating costs drastically. In rural areas connection to the national electricity grid may not have been prioritised by the government and residents are required to cover the cost of extending the network if they want electricity. For many this is unachievable, and the lack of access to technology, such as computers, significantly impacts child development and education in an increasingly technology-reliant world.

Because Compassion projects are based in areas of great need, often the local churches do not have adequate latrines, classroom space in which to teach lessons, or hygienic kitchens in which to prepare food for between 100 and 300 registered children. Water access and quality are also important infrastructural requirements to ensure children are hydrated, fed and healthy. Many projects are not connected to the national grid and require electricity for many programme activities such as computer laboratories, as well as for the administrative tasks involved in running the Compassion programme.

Compassion-registered children and their families often live in houses which are not safe or secure. Many houses are situated in vulnerable or disaster-prone areas, such as flood plains where others would not choose to live. Sometimes the homes are small and structurally weak, making them unsafe for long-term habitation. In addition, the lack of security poses child protection risks, especially for young girls.

Compassion Tanzania began in July 1999. Currently more than 73,500 children are assisted at 329 church-based child development centres. Most of the centres are located in the area surrounding the capital Arusha. Compassion Tanzania is growing quickly to reach out to the large number of Tanzanian children living in poverty. Compassion staff have identified the most pressing needs in the country and incorporated these as priorities in the overall strategy for holistic development in Tanzania.

Currently more than half of the projects lack adequate toilets, kitchens or access to safe water. Compassion Tanzania aims to reduce the prevalence of waterborne diseases by 40 per cent by 2016. They aim to do this by providing each project with latrines and access to safe water, and distributing Water of Life filters to each Compassion-assisted household in the country. The strategy also includes educating beneficiaries about waterborne illnesses and the importance of good hygiene.

PLANNED INITIATIVE

PROJECT	TZ-132: T.A.G. Shinyanga Mjini Student Centre TZ-957: AICT Kitangiri Student Centre
CHURCH	T.A.G. Shinyanga Mjini AICT Kitangiri
INITIATIVE	Kitchen Construction
RESPOND NUMBER	TZ-013881
BENEFICIARIES	600 Compassion-assisted children and 500 caregivers
FUNDING	£17,684
START DATE	June 2014

First, the two projects put out a tender for the construction of the kitchens at both locations. Bids from three competent contractors, including quotations for materials, were submitted and the best one chosen. The agreement deed was signed on the 13th of September 2014 and the completion date set as the 20th of December 2014. Funding was disbursed on the 14th of October 2014.

Project staff worked to obtain building permits for the two kitchens, ensuring that the standard, structure and design of the buildings met Shinyanga Municipality requirements. Daily supervision from staff increased the effectiveness and efficiency of the initiative, and the construction proceeded as intended.

The contractor faced some challenges as a result of the rainy season, and was forced to stop work several times due to the wet weather. This slowed progress and the contractor failed to complete construction within the contracted timeline despite all efforts.

The second phase of this initiative involved the installation of three energy-efficient stoves in each kitchen, and was completed without hindrance. One-day training sessions were then conducted with volunteer cooks, registered children and project staff to improve accessibility and ensure sustainability of the kitchens and sewerage systems.

The two projects will be responsible for maintenance of the new facilities and the local contribution of £669 has therefore been an important part of fostering community ownership for the future.

IMPACT

This initiative has been long-awaited by project staff, the children registered at the projects, their caregivers and church members. All now have access to the kitchen at their project and are benefitting from the facilities. Nutritious and hygienically prepared meals are now provided to all of the registered children on time.

The stoves installed in the kitchens have reduced the cost of purchasing charcoal or firewood for each project, and helped in practising environmental conservation. The kitchens have met municipal health standards and officials have approved the preparation of meals there. The health of registered children has been improved as a result of the more hygienic cooking environment. The kitchens have tap stands installed on an outer wall for children to wash their hands before meals and further encourage good hygiene.

Compassion-registered children who participate in the cooking and baking classes held at the two projects now have a suitable place to learn and practice. One of the children from this class said, "The construction of the kitchen has increased our morale and commitment to our cooking programme, and our food comes on time. The building is really good and we feel that, and also know that someone out there cares for our dreams."

INTERVIEWS

Interview with Agutu Wilson, Project Director for over 7 years at TZ-132: T.A.G. Shinyanga Mjini Student Centre.

Please describe how the initiative will affect the lives of people in these communities.

The standard kitchens at TZ-132 and TZ-957 have provided suitable environments for food preparation for the Compassion-registered children undertaking their scheduled programmes at these projects. As a result, the children will not receive contaminated food and should be in good health. The kitchens also have fuel-saving, energy-efficient stoves installed that reduce the cost to the projects of buying charcoal and firewood, and are environmentally friendly. The registered children are using the kitchen facilities in both projects for cookery lessons, helping them to get skills which will be beneficial to their present and future lives.

Describe how things will be different now that the initiative has been completed.

The volunteer caregivers who prepare food for the children during programme days are enjoying the good facilities. In cooking and baking classes, children have permanent stations that don't need to be moved as they used to before the construction of the kitchens. Both projects have met the health department requirements.

How would you describe the impact of this initiative to those who made it possible?

The construction of these kitchens has enabled the preparation of safe food, improved working and learning environments, as well as meeting the requirements of health authorities and reducing fuel costs. Thank you.

Interview with 13 year old Compassion-registered child Pendo Sulwa Hado.

What was your life like before this work was implemented

I live with my mother and two younger sisters and have attended TZ-132: T.A.G. Shinyanga Mjini Student Centre since 2007. Before this initiative, we were conducting our cooking and baking lessons under the trees, moving the stoves and oven out and then back inside. It was really difficult to conduct the lessons in the rainy season. Maintaining hygiene in the preparation of the food was a challenge as the tree leaves would drop down.

Preparation of food for our programme days was also a challenge as the food was prepared in the same place. It was hard to get our food on time and sometimes on rainy days we couldn't get a meal. We used to wash our hands at one water tap. This was another challenge that existed, as we spent much time in the queue waiting to wash our hands.

How is your life different now that this initiative is complete?

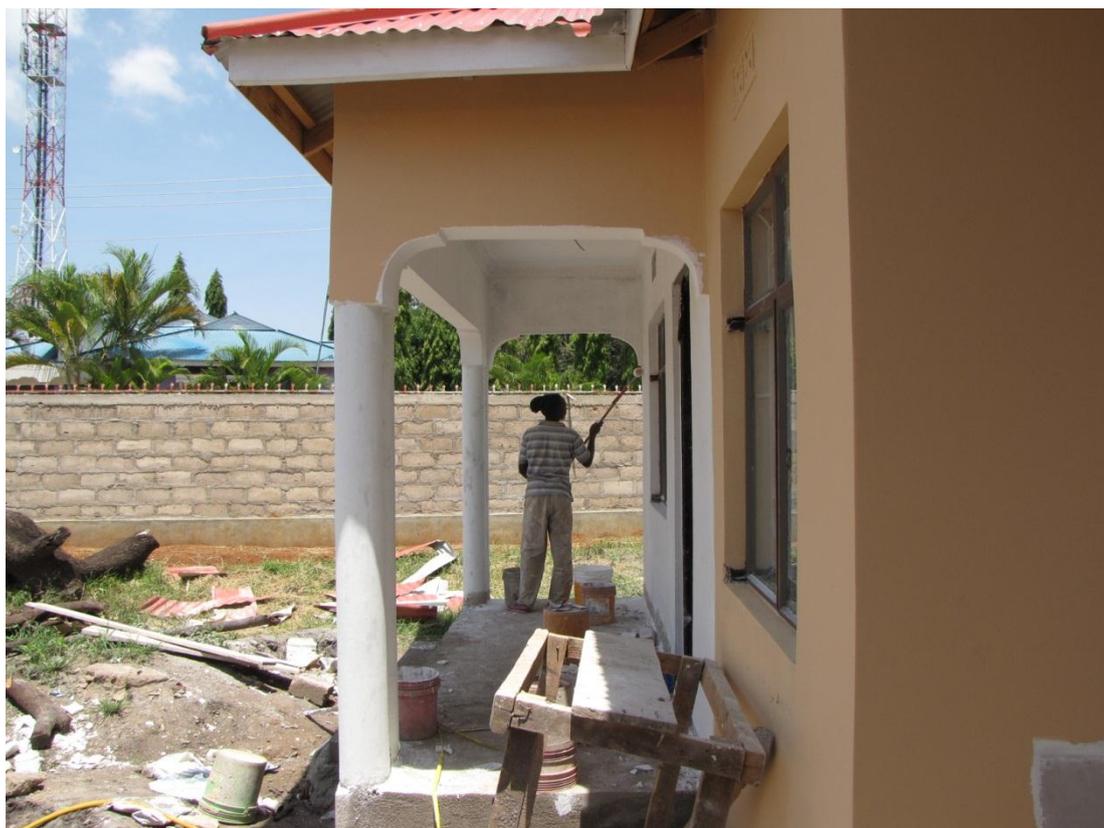
Our cookery and baking classes are taking place at the scheduled time without any fear of the challenges previously faced. I also feel good being taught and practising in a clean place especially for cooking. Food is now prepared on time and we don't skip meals in the rainy season. We also spend less time washing our hands in the new basins where more than 10 of us can wash our hands at a time.

What will this initiative mean for your future or the future of others in the community?

It has already encouraged more registered children to join our cookery and baking classes due to the improved learning environment. It promotes programme attendance as we do not fear skipping meals or waiting for a long time to eat.

How would you describe the impact of this initiative to those who made it possible?

I would like to thank them for playing a vital role in making this happen. I have the best place for me to learn and practice the livelihood skills I love the most. The construction of the kitchen has increased our morale and commitment to our cookery programme as well as getting food on time. May our heavenly father abundantly bless those who made this initiative possible.



The kitchen
being painted
at TZ-957



The front of the
completed kitchen
at TZ-957

The fuel efficient stoves being installed in the new kitchen



One of the volunteer cooks making a fire in the stove

One of the
volunteer cooks
preparing the meal
for registered
children



Volunteer cooks
preparing food on
the veranda



Food preparation in progress



Registered children enjoying a meal cooked in the new kitchen

The completed kitchen at TZ-132



The chimneys at the back of the kitchen at TZ-132

The hand-washing sinks at the side of the kitchen at TZ-132





Registered children washing their hands at the new sinks



The older youths at the project are taught about hygiene when preparing food, and regularly help to clean the kitchens





The interior of the kitchen at TZ-132 where food is prepared for registered children on project days



A view of the store room attached to the kitchen

The sink and one of the new stoves



The sink where dishes are washed

The three energy-saving stoves in the kitchen



BUDGET

ITEM	REQUESTED AMOUNT	ACTUAL	DIFFERENCE
Building materials	£7,646	£7,360 (£306 local contribution)	£286
Labour	£1,463 (£363 local contribution)	£3,497 (£363 local contribution)	£2,034
Cooking pots and utensils	£5,038	£4,450	£588
Administration	£3,537	£3,537	-
SUBTOTAL	£17,684 (£363 local contribution)	£18,844 (£669 local contribution)	£1,160
Exchange rate gain	-	-	£1,588
TOTAL	£17,684 (£363 local contribution)	£18,101 (£669 local contribution)	£428

Although the two projects did not have the resources to complete the kitchens, local funds raised made up £669 of the cost of this RESPOND Initiative. All Compassion RESPOND Initiatives include a local contribution, to encourage ownership in the local community.

There was a £597 difference between the anticipated grant requested in the proposal and the actual grant amount at the time of billing as a result of the GBP-USD exchange rate at that time (£18,281-£17,684).

Labour costs were greater than expected, however there was a total exchange rate gain (USD-TZS) of £1,588 which resulted in a balance of £428. This will be returned to Compassion UK to await direction from yourself.

FINAL REMARKS

Thank you, Mr Shirley for your continued support of Compassion's work in Tanzania. 600 registered children and two local churches now have access to hygienic kitchens to eat from and learn in. In addition, the hand-washing basins are improving hygiene practices in both projects and teaching healthy habits.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mark Preston on 07830 791 899 or at MarkP@compassionuk.org.

ⁱ UNDP, Human Development Reports, *Tanzania*. Available from: hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/TZA

ⁱⁱ Ulrich Ammon; Norbert Dittmar; Klaus J. Mattheier (2006). *Sociolinguistics: An International Handbook of the Science of Language and Society*. Walter de Gruyter. pp. 1967-. ISBN 978-3-11-018418-1.

ⁱⁱⁱ National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania Ministry of Finance, July 2014. *Statistical Abstract 2013*.

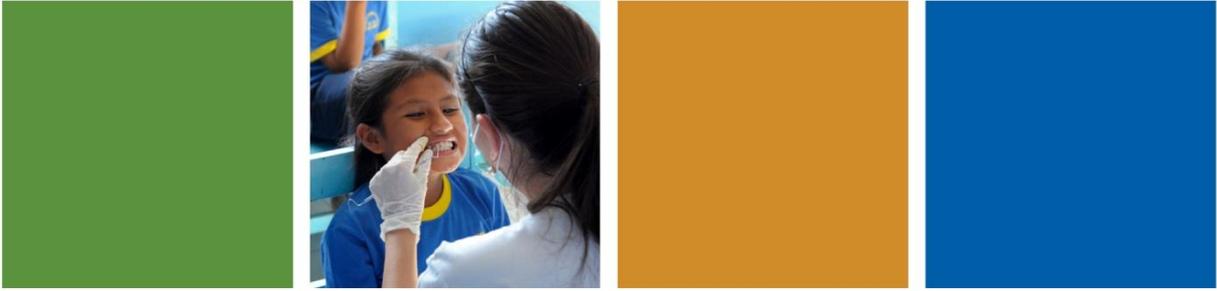
^{iv} UNICEF, *Country Statistics: Tanzania*. Available from: www.unicef.org/infobycountry/tanzania_statistics.html#0

^v UNICEF, *Country Statistics: Tanzania*. Available from: www.unicef.org/infobycountry/tanzania_statistics.html#0

^{vi} Foster V, September 2008, *Africa Infrastructure Country Diagnostic*, The World Bank. Available from:

http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTAFRICA/Resources/AICD_exec_summ_9-30-08a.pdf

^{vii} Foster V & Briceño-Garmendia [eds] 2010, *Africa's Infrastructure: A Time for Transformation*. Washington, Agence Française de Développement & The World Bank.



Appendices

COMPASSION'S CHILD DEVELOPMENT MODEL

Child development is taking a child through a process of growth and fulfilment in all dimensions of their life: spiritually, economically, socially, physically and emotionally.

Compassion believes development is a long-term approach that starts even before a child is born and continues through school age and beyond. That is why we have chosen to implement our ministry with children through three programmes:



CHILD SURVIVAL PROGRAMME



CHILD SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME



RESPOND INTERVENTIONS



CHILD SURVIVAL PROGRAMME

WOMB – 3 YEARS



CHILD SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

3 – 22 YEARS



RESPOND INTERVENTIONS

AS NEEDED ACROSS COMPASSION'S PROGRAMMES

THE COMPASSION DIFFERENCE



Christ-centred



Child-focused



Church-based

COMPASSION'S CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The Compassion child development programme is a powerful and lasting way to tackle world poverty. Today, through individual child sponsorship, nearly 1.6 million children attend a Compassion project run by a local church in 26 developing countries around the world. The encouragement, prayers and gifts from sponsors are invaluable in affirming the child's worth and providing hope for the future.

We believe that every child is precious and unique and our child development programme is tailored to meet the needs of each one. Individual sponsors ensure that, through their Compassion project, a child in desperate need has access to healthcare, education, food, clothing, social and emotional care and opportunity to hear the good news of Jesus Christ. The children attend their Compassion project at least 44 weeks of the year, allowing loving volunteers to carefully assess their development over time as they grow.

Our Mission: Releasing children from poverty in Jesus' name: In response to the Great Commission, Compassion International exists as an advocate for children, to release them from their spiritual, economic, social and physical poverty and enable them to become responsible and fulfilled Christian adults.

Our Vision: As a result of our ministry to children in poverty, Compassion will be trusted by the Church worldwide as the leading authority for holistic child development and will be the global benchmark for excellence in child sponsorship.

Our Core Values: Compassion is a Christ-centred organisation committed to the Church. As such, we value: Integrity, Excellence, Stewardship and Dignity.

The Compassion Difference: Changing lives goes beyond changing external circumstances. The hope and inner transformation that comes from knowing Jesus provides the foundations for the most profound human development to occur. Compassion's holistic approach to child development is unique in that all our programmes are:

- **Christ-Centred**
Jesus Christ is at the heart of Compassion's ministry. Every child who participates in a Compassion programme is given the opportunity to learn about Jesus and discover how to develop a lifelong relationship with God. This good news is modelled and shared in age-appropriate and culturally relevant ways – never by coercion. The Great Commission is at the heart of our mission and discipleship is at the core of our programmes.
- **Child-Focused**
Compassion's ministry is focused on the individual child and his or her development. By working holistically with individual children to address their spiritual, economic, social and physical needs, we present every child with an opportunity to become fulfilled Christian adults. What happens in the life of a child ripples throughout their environment now and in the future. We believe that changed environments may assist children, but transformed children will inevitably change their environments.
- **Church-Based**
The Church is God's chosen instrument to bring hope to a hurting world and to deliver justice to the poor and oppressed. That's why Compassion works exclusively in partnership with over 6,200 local churches in developing nations to deliver a holistic child development programme. Only the local church is uniquely qualified to understand the real needs of her community and reach the children in poverty who need her care. The local church creates an environment of unparalleled stability, giving children the opportunity to experience God's love and acceptance.

COMPASSION CHILD SPONSORSHIP: IT WORKS

In 2008, Dr. Bruce Wydick, a professor of economics and international studies at the University of San Francisco, along with two colleagues, conducted an in-depth study of Compassion's child sponsorship programme to determine its impact on the adult life outcomes of formerly sponsored children against those of children who were not part of the ministry's programmes.

Their research spanned two years and focused on six nations where Compassion provided child sponsorship between 1980 and 1992. They interviewed 1,860 formerly sponsored children along with non-sponsored siblings and other non-sponsored children from their communities and outlying communities where Compassion programmes were not offered. Data was collected on more than 10,000 individuals.

Wydick and his colleagues concluded that Compassion's programme has large and statistically significant impacts on the educational, employment and leadership outcomes of our children. This research has been peer-reviewed and was published in the April 2013 issue of the *Journal of Political Economy*—one of the most prestigious economics journals in the world.

More Education

The research found that former Compassion-sponsored children stay in school longer than their non-sponsored peers.

- Former Compassion-sponsored children stay in school 1 to 1.5 years longer than their non-sponsored peers. (In Uganda, the numbers are much higher—2.4 years.) An extra year of schooling could have long-lasting impact on a child's future employment possibilities as an adult.
- Former Compassion-sponsored children were 27-40% more likely to finish secondary education than those who were not enrolled in the child sponsorship programme.
- Former Compassion-sponsored children were 50-80% more likely to complete a university education than non-sponsored children.
- When asked which component of Compassion's programme was most beneficial to the formerly sponsored children, the most common answer given was "educational support" [38.5%]. The second-most common response related to "spiritual or character development" [29.4%].

Employment

The research found that former Compassion-sponsored children were more likely to have salaried/white-collar jobs than their non-sponsored peers.

- Former Compassion-sponsored children were 14-18% more likely to have salaried employment than their non-sponsored peers.
- As adults, former Compassion-sponsored children were roughly 35% more likely to secure white-collar employment than their non-sponsored peers.

Leadership

The research found that former Compassion-sponsored children were more likely to be leaders in their communities and churches.

- Former Compassion-sponsored children were 30-75% more likely to become community leaders as adults than their non-sponsored peers.
- Former Compassion-sponsored children were 40-70% more likely to become church leaders as adults than their non-sponsored peers.
- Compassion sponsorship increases the probability that a child becomes a teacher by 63%.

FINANCIAL TERMS EXPLAINED

Programme Delivery Cost

In order to cover the operational activities required to provide quality RESPOND Initiatives and adhere to good development practice, Compassion includes a Programme Delivery Cost for each initiative. This has been calculated as 10 per cent of the total cost of a RESPOND Initiative and includes:

1. Field services (staff salaries)
2. Programme communications (activity updates, beneficiary interviews and photographs) and
3. Programme implementation (management, monitoring and evaluation)

Administration

Each RESPOND Initiative includes a 20 per cent administration cost. Typically 8 per cent is allocated towards UK staff costs for time spent managing the RESPOND ministry, and collating the data received from the field staff into regular reports for donors. The remaining 12 per cent will be allocated towards fundraising, to cover the cost of building and maintaining relationships with donors.

For example, a donation of £10,000 will be allocated as follows:

£2,000 administration
£728 programme delivery cost
£7,272 grant for RESPOND Initiative

This is congruent with the way in which Compassion commits to fund all of its ministries.

How do the funds get to where they are needed?

Once a UK donor commits to fund a RESPOND Initiative, in pounds sterling, Compassion UK will receive a bill for the total cost of the initiative plus the 10 per cent Programme Delivery Cost in US dollars from Compassion International – based in the USA. This payment is made according to the £/\$ exchange rate at the time of transfer.

There is therefore a chance that the amount the initiative actually costs will differ slightly from the amount originally calculated and communicated to the donor. Compassion UK will notify the donor of any overfunding amounting to more than £100.

Compassion International will then release the grant amount in US dollars to the respective Compassion field office. For long, on-going RESPOND Initiatives the total grant amount may be split and billed annually to avoid significant fluctuations in exchange rates. The field office will then convert the dollar amount received into local currency and disburse the funds as needed for each item in the budget. A gain or loss of \$250 as a result of exchange rates at this point will be communicated to the donor.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

[INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT]

Year Ended 30 June 2014	Note	2014		Total Funds 2014 £	Total Funds 2013 £
		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £		
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income					
Donations	9.5	5,290,258	21,793,413	27,083,671	24,240,923
Gift Aid tax recoveries		5,061,840	-	5,061,840	4,092,927
Investment income					
Bank interest and similar income	9.6	23,721	339	24,060	8,305
Income from charitable activities					
Compassion Ireland service income	9.3	12,140	-	12,140	22,896
Total incoming resources		10,387,959	21,793,752	32,181,711	28,365,051
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating funds					
Costs of generating voluntary income	9.7	3,309,733	40,148	3,349,881	3,290,834
Charitable activities					
Grant making activities	9.8	2,192,939	21,762,201	23,955,140	21,224,774
Child ministry and advocacy costs		3,326,784	-	3,326,784	3,361,354
Ireland costs	9.3	82,222	-	82,222	67,636
Governance costs	9.9	190,645	-	190,645	152,456
Total resources expended		9,102,323	21,802,349	30,904,672	28,097,054
NET INCOMING RESOURCES	9.4	1,285,636	[8,597]	1,277,039	267,997
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Fund balances brought forward at 1 July 2013		1,066,437	42,312	1,108,749	840,752
Fund balances carried forward at 30 June 2014	9.22	2,352,073	33,715	2,385,788	1,108,749

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.