

NEW LIGHT CHILDREN CENTRE ORGANIZATION CENTRE.

ALINC ANNUAL REPORT 2019.

REPORT BY:

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

CHF:	Community Health Fund..
LGA:	Local Government Authority.
TAS:	Tanzania Albinism Society.
NELICO:	New Light Children Center Organization.
DC:	District Council.
TC:	Town Council.
PWA:	People with Albinism.
CWA:	Children with Albinism.
THS;	Temporary Holding Shelter.

Verified By:



Md. Paulina Alex
Executive Director.

EXECUTIVE SUMMMARY.

The 2019 ALINC annual report provides a detailed insight into the annual implementation of the planned activities and the achieved results, and the evidence based deviation between the implemented and those not implemented throughout the year. The implemented activities that were mandated to NELICO by KCBRP to roll out in this year. The report seeks to detail the links and roles and support from all the associate stakeholders in supporting the organization to realize its goals. As mentioned above, the report covers the following areas: project activities in relations to projected results and challenges versus way forward

During this implementation year, NELICO conducted community awareness through 12 radio session, a 16 day Joint monitoring and close follow up to monitor and track project progress stakeholder provided direct support to 34 families of CWDs, grassroots awareness campaigns, lobby and advocacy, meetings with government officials to devise effective means of ensuring quality health care, inclusive education, livelihood and boosting the social inclusion within the project areas.

All the activities were geared towards achieving the following project objectives; a society in selected areas in Lake Zone Region of Tanzania becomes inclusive for Children With Albinism through reducing attitudinal, infrastructural and policy barriers: To ensure improved living conditions and status (Recognition, trust, participation, freedom of expressions) of children with albinism at communities and in THS.

Another objective is: Children with Albinism participate to their potential at home, within their community and at school, in the selected areas in the Lake Zone Region, Tanzania and to ensure improved living conditions (Educational, medical and optical services) and status of children with albinism at communities and in Temporary Holding Shelters (THS))

The above objectives are meant to bring the following outcome: Positive community attitudes, behavior and practices towards CWA in THS and the community. Increase the awareness of the communities (parents, including PWA/CWA, local and community leaders, service providers and policy makers on albinism (conditions and causes).

CWA and their caregivers become more resilient and are able to stand up for themselves. Improved living conditions of children with albinism at communities and in THS and Improved quality of services for CWA at community and CWA hosted at THS.

It's due to the need to achieve the above results that the project has implemented the below activities;

(Explain in short how the planned activities were implemented during the quarter, place and level of implementation)

NELICO in its continued implementation of the ALINC project, For this implementation year, Eleven activities were planned and executed in Kasamwa, Bulela, Nyankumbu, Buhalahala, Bombambili, Ihanamilo and Kalangalala. The activities implementation involved field visits to the families of the CWAs, advocacy through media; Radio sessions, discussions on Albinism Inclusion and open advocacy meetings at several villages detailed herein, below. The four activities conducted include;

Since the project's focus is to provide psychosocial support to people and Children with Albinism with a keen focus on social integration, health, education, and livelihood, much of the work has been done through community awareness and radio programs in the quest to end/mitigate killings of people with albinism, direct support was offered to PWAs. Below are the planned and implemented activities;

Output 1.0: Awareness campaigns and advocacy at village level.

1.1 Conduct 8 sensitization meeting in 2 wards of Geita TC i.e. Ihanamilo and Nyachiluluma.

The meeting was conducted through open forums at ward level. The use of public address system and traditional dancers was deployed to gather as many community members as possible; besides, the songs were designed to advocate for the rights of persons with Albinism, with the social welfare officer and TAS representative giving their speeches to re iterate the same. The community members would ask questions and the answers provided from within the team. A total of 457 were reached as illustrated below.

c	TC		DC		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Children	467	334	548	230	
Adults	431	611	682	869	
Total	898	945	1,230	1,099	
TOTAL	1,843		2,329		4,172



1.2 . Conduct home visit-based joint monitoring and close follow up to track progress of the project together with TAS- Regional branch and social welfare officer.

This activity was implemented through home visit to the families of PWA/CWAs to track how the project has impacted their lives. The main objective was to monitor and evaluate the desired result achieved in the last quarter. A total of 18 families were reached, in their homes in the following wards of Kasamwa, Bulela, Nyankumbu and Kalangalala. Success stories were recorded and have been detailed herein after.

1.2 Home Visit to the care givers of the CWAs to increase the awareness of the community members, service providers and policy makers on the matters albinism and the general social participation of CWAs at family level and the community at large. This activity was conducted through physical visits to the families of CWAs and in which advocacy on the rights was conducted and the documentation of the behavioural change at the community level was done. Also, the change in perception about Albinism concept was noted as detailed in the result analysis.



1.3 Conduct 12 Radio sessions to increase awareness on the concept of Albinism. Storm fm is the most listened to radio station in Geita Region, live discussions, advocacy programs and social inclusion messages were aired out through the radio. A total of 146 calls and 121 Short Messages were recorded from the listeners contributing to the topic over the year. One listener whose name has been reserved admitted to the fact that there are reduced killings of person with albinism. With the forth coming elections, and considering that high incidences of killings of PWA/CWA are recorded before and during elections. These intervention had proved timely as it alert the community of their responsibility in ensuring the safety of person with Albinism.

1.4 conduct joint (TAS-Regional branch, regional social welfare department, NELICO and Town social welfare officer) monitoring and close follow up to track the project progress, also we conducted home visits to the families of PWAs to assess their progress in the community with a keen interest on the progress of CWAs re-integrated in the community.

NELICO staffs together with TAS Regional office, social welfare officer managed to conduct monitoring visits 34 families, where by 34 Children with albinism were visited to monitor their progress and also how the project activities were impacting their lives and the community perceptions at large. Also during home visiting we have an open discussion as well questions and answer whereby we manage to exchange various ideas on health issues as well as security issues bearing in mind that people still are under fear of the killing of people with albinism and children with albinism join the school during monitoring visits we observed some of PWA family staying in rural remote areas had challenges of reaching to schools due to long distances that the CWAs had to cover to get to school where it's difficult to reach and to access some of the information and getting social and health services provided to the people with albinism like sunscreen oil, sun-glasses, hats and umbrella to prevent them being exposed by sun rays that is a threat to their body.



1.5 Conduct 2 District advisory board meetings advocacy meeting to report on the advocacy matters concerning PWA within the district.

A total of 2 semi-annual district board meeting were conducted to follow up on the matters albinism and also to lobby for increased budget allocation and also to advocate for availability of protective sunscreen oils. The meeting was attended by police gender desk, district social welfare officer and TAS representatives and a total of 10 board members.

1.6 MR AND MISS ALBINISM LAKE ZONE BEAUTY PAGEANT

Mr. and miss albinism contest was conducted between November to December 2019, this was a groundbreaking beauty pageant that aimed at advocating the rights of people who are long discriminated and excluded from social privileges in the society, faced violence and even murder as been reported in several instances across the lake zone. This was therefore the third phase of Mr and Miss albinism in the lake zone.

In Tanzania, it is estimated that PWAs represent one in every 1429 births¹, a much higher rate than in any other nation, there are 6977 who are officially registered PWA in Tanzania. PWAs are especially persecuted in Lake Zone, where witch doctors have promoted a belief in the potential magical and superstitious properties of albinos' body parts.

There are further issues which arise when there is lack of education about albinism. Fathers often suspect the mother to CWAs of infidelity with a white man or that the child is the ghost of a European colonist. This has caused immense strain on families and relationships. An CWA is often seen as a bad omen and treated as unwanted. Many CWAs become victims of infanticide due to these superstitious views.

It was therefore, against these background that the contest was necessary, the contest provided a hope to the hopeless, a light towards the realization of liberation towards achieving these discrimination. In our second phase of Mr. and miss albinism, **Mr Samuel seremani** and Miss **Neema Masasa** were crowned Mr and miss Albinism Lake zone respectively, in a much heated contest among the 13 contestants drawn from the all the six regions of the lake zone.

Just like the other two previous phases, this contest has indeed rekindle the hope necessary towards advocating for the rights of PWAs, it made them feel beautiful and accepted in the run ways.

We carried out six day region wise auditions in the six regions of the of the lake zone to shortlist finalist. Then the finalist was converged at the camp for five days where they were trained on the cat walks, social issues and general positivity towards life.

Main Objectives of the contest.

¹ Current statistics of persecution of albinistic people (n.d.)

- Awareness Raising to enhance the Confidence & Self-esteem of person living with albinism and to Advocate and Lobby for the social participation of PWAs in the society.
- To show case the beauty of person with albinism on the runway and to impact self acceptance and dignity to PWAs.

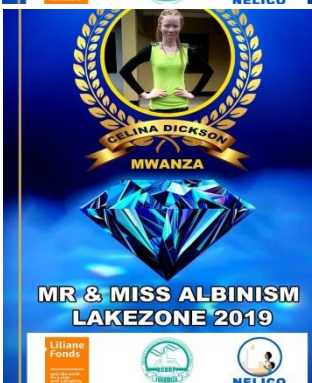
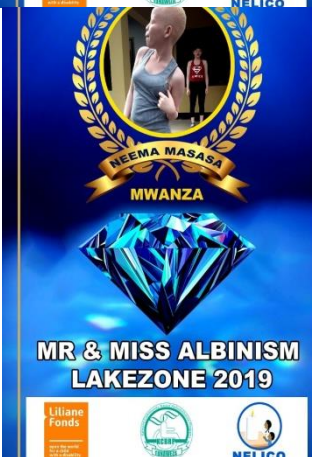
METHODOLOGY.

This year's Mr. and Miss albinism was conduct in three phases, the preliminary phase which was followed by a seven day at the camp then the final phase which was the grand finale contest.

1.1 Pre- selection.

A pre-selection audition was conducted in the six regions of the lake zone; kagera, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Geita, Mara and Simiyu. The pre-selection was attended by several person with albinism at their respective regions and the competition was a bit tight, several talent pool were identified among youths with albinism. The following PWAs were selected to represent their regions in the final contest.

NAME OF PARTICIPANT	SEX	REGION.
Paul Pascal	Male	Shinyanga
Enock Maneno	Male	Geita
Samuel Seremani	Male	Mwanza
Neema Masasa	female	Mwanza
Selina Dickson	Female	mwanza
Tabitha Japheth	Female	Simiyu
Samia Adadi	Female	Kagera
Samson Nghabi	Male	Simiyu
Anita Limo	female	Kagera
Mshuhuda Mayenga	Male	Mwanza
Pendo mahenya	Female	Mwanza
Mercy Muya	Female	Mara



1.2: A SEVEN DAY AT THE CAMP.

After the pre-selection, the participants were converged in a camp where they were trained on the positivity, rising to take up and participate in the social context, they also were lucky to have visited some of the potential employers in Geita region like the AZANIA bank, RMOs offices, NMB bank.

1.2.1 A visit to AZANIA BANK.

The participants visited the Azania bank and the manager was receptive, they had a question and answer session with the manager on issues on how to open an account and how to start saving for the future, what was amazing about the whole visit is that the participants were aware of the importance of saving money in the account as opposed to under the mattress accounts, the questions they were asking were development oriented and these wowed the manager. Neema Masasa in her time, talked asked about how the bank has aligned itself in ensuring PWDs are incorporated and employed by the bank including the internal infrastructures and the reasonable accommodation at the work place and she ended by asking if at all there was an employee for the bank who was living with albinism.

NELICo executive director used the chance to request the manager to incorporate the winners in their internship based employment.



1.2.2: BLOOD DONATION AT THE REGIONAL REFERAL HOSPITAL.

In an attempt to change the community members attitude towards PWAs and to instill the concept of equality for human race, the participants participated in the blood donation at the referral hospital. This activity received a recognition, approval and support from the office of Regional Medical doctor and the District Medical officer. This activity was one of its own and the first in the region, the persons on the queue who were waiting for the services were explained to by the DMO that the blood of person with albinism was just like any other blood and safe for consumption by a compatible individual.

A total of 9 participants donated blood, and the activity was captured live with the local TV and radios and it was aired on air and the reception from those who called was in support to the idea.

**SHIRIKA LA NELICO 2019
LINAKULETEA WASHIRIKI WOTE
WA MR. & MISS ALBINISM KUCHANGIA DAMU**



**SIKU 16 ZAKUPINGA UKATILI
DUNIANI**



1.2.2 The Final Event.

In the final contest, Mr. Samuel Seremani was crowned the Mr. Albinism Lake Zone 2019 and Miss Neema Masasa was crowned Miss lake zone 2019. The table bellow shows the winners.

Mr. Albinism Tittle	Name	Region
Winner	Samuel Seremani	Mwanza
1 st Runners up	Enock Maneno	Geita
2 nd Runners Up	Samson Ghabi	Simiyu
Miss Albinism Tittle	Name	region
Winner	Neema Masasa	Mwanza
1 st runners up	Celina Dicksoni	mwanza
2 nd runners up	Anita Limo	kagera

OUTPUT 2.0: DIRECT SUPPORT TO CWAs.

Under this output, direct support was offered to the families including scholastic material provision, provision of protective wears, sun-screen lotions e.tc as detailed herein therefore; 20

families were provided with CHF cards to be able to assess treatment this was in attempt to reduce instances of PWAs failing to get treatment due to lack of monetary support, an activity was conducted to official hand over the cards to beneficiaries, the official handing over was attended by social welfare officers and the local government representatives and health experts who explained the use of the cards, a total of 38 Umbrellas, 80 Hats, 40 Sets of school uniforms to 80 PWA/CWA were purchased and distributed to PWAs,



Families of CWA showing their cards after being issued with CHF cards.



Families of CWAs receives umbrellas.



OUTPUT 3.0: CAPACITY BUILDING ON GOOD GOVERNANCE TO TAS.

We conduct 5 days training on leadership, governance and conflict resolutions 20 group members, 6 TAS leaders, 2 social welfare officers, 1 police gender desk and 1 special education officer. The training main objective was after need assessment was conducted to TAS leadership and gaps in conflict resolution were identified, leadership and good governance was in the centre stage prioritized. The training was attended by 32 participants who took active participation during the training session.



(Summarize the key data/outputs realised during the year by filling the tables bellow.)

A. Target group reached	Total	F	M
Total number of children or youngsters reported	801	334	467
Total number of Caregivers (Parents) reported	39	28	11

B. Community Stakeholders Reached	Total	F	M
Community members reached	1011	491	520
Decision makers/Policy makers (Leaders)	7	1	6
Teachers reached	13	4	9
Others (please specify)- Mr Albinism East Africa	1	0	1

2. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS (maximum three pages).

Make a summary of the results, and analyse how these contributes to the desired impact of ALINC. Base the analysis on the LFA results entered in the table below. Let the M&E key questions below guide your responses.

Cumulatively, the output results of the four activities as tabulated herein above, have contributed to the impact of the ALINC project as analysed below.

Specific Objective 01: *Society in selected areas in Lake Zone Region of Tanzania becomes inclusive for Children with Albinism (CWA) through reducing attitudinal, infrastructural and policy barriers.*

The specific objective 01 of the project was achieved through several indicators for the outcomes in the activities implemented during the third Quarter of this implementation year.

The activity 1.1 contributed to the outcome 1.1 (*Positive community attitudes, behaviour and practices towards CWA in THS and the community*) and Outcome 1.2 (*Increase the awareness of the communities (parents, including PWA/CWA, local and community leaders, service providers and policy makers on albinism (conditions and causes.)*) through the activity implementation, we reached 3 community leaders (WEOs and VEOs) and 1 policy maker- social welfare officer.

The activity increased awareness of the general public on the matters albinism and, the activity increased the social participation of PWA

Outcome 1.1: What has changed in the Positive community attitudes, behavior and practices towards CWA in THS and the community?

The activity: 8 sensitization meeting in 2 wards of Geita TC has really yielded results in terms of attitudinal change of the community members and the activity was timely given that we are approaching elections. This activity has contributed to Outcome 1.2 (Increase the awareness of the communities (parents, including PWA/CWA, local and community leaders, service providers and policy makers on albinism (conditions and causes)) as aligned with the Specific Objective 01 of ALINC program.

Outcome 1.2: what has changed in terms of Increase the awareness of the communities (parents, including PWA/CWA, local and community leaders [1], service providers and policy makers on albinism (conditions and causes)

Community awareness activities/programs have yielded result 1.2; i.e. Communities are aware of the concept of albinism as evidenced by PWA/CWA shaking hands with those without albinism unlike before when this was not the case. Also PWA are attending community meetings and taking part in decision making, unlike before when there were no such socialization.

Outcome 2.2: what has changed in terms of Improved living conditions of children with albinism at communities and in Temporary Holding Shelters (THS) N.B: Living Conditions means food, clean housing, protective clothing, sunscreen and/or about family/community life.

Parents can now live freely and provide for their children with albinism. Unlike before when parents of CWA would not engage themselves in any income generating activity for fear of leaving their children to be attacked by the perpetrators of the killings of PWA. To date not a single child with albinism is staying at Yohana memorial center; a drop in center managed by NELICO for reintegration and rehabilitation of children with disability.

3. NETWORKING AND COOPERATION

Describe your networking/cooperation with other ALINC/KCBRP partner organisations other organisations in short. How has the networking/cooperation contributed to the quality and/or the outcomes of the program?

NELICO has implemented the same project with the Foundation for civil society though in different locations within Geita region. The government officers to be involved have a better understanding on the approaches to deploy in executing the same project in Geita. Hence

ACIEVEMENTS

The government officials present made Pledges that they will improve the school infrastructures to suits the persons living with disabilities and also to implement the Ministry circular that will see Persons with Albinism get free medical services.

The positive community perception towards PWA as evidenced by inclusion to people with albinism through engagement in inclusive education and at family participation for the PWA.

Schools establishing Human rights clubs to spear head matters of PWA and other disabilities. Example in Golden Ridge high school, The Human rights club are expected to spearhead the rights of PWA in the classroom and outside classroom including, advocating for a teaching methodology that is PWA friendly and also ensuring that PWA sits at a strategic front where they can follow the lessons being taught. They are also tasked to advocate for school infrastructures friendly to the PWD such as friendly entrances and exits.

After several awareness creating on matters Albinism, Several schools are now accepting to enroll the CWA without suggesting that they be taken to special schools i.e. Nyankumbu girls secondary school, Mseto Primary school, Ruenzera primary school and Nyakabare are some of the schools which enrolled CWA.

4. CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTATIONS

Have there been any major challenges in the program implementation during the last quarter? Describe any major changes in the programme plan that occurred within the program during the last quarter. Explain why.

During this electioneering period, The main challenge has been community awareness activities are attended by community members misconception that the meetings are political and therefore most of them put on political attires. Community members therefore easily find themselves engaging in politics within the sessions.

High demand of protective gears from people with albinism to protect themselves from sun rays and magnifiers for children with albinism. Due to this in the next work plan and budget direct support to people with albinism should be a priority.

In adequate law enforcement and adherence to the various policies e.g. employment policies and laws for people with disability which requires 3% of the total employees to be people with disability for institutions with above 20 employees. NGOs through engaging different stake holders should ensure advocacy towards law enforcement on employment to people with albinism and disabilities.

Illiteracy: Too many people with albinism as a result many are unemployed hence through ALINC program, we need to come up with activities which will empower people with albinism on entrepreneurship skills and vocational trainings to enable them to generate their own income generating activities.

5. LESSONS LEARNT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Please describe what you have learnt from e.g. the monitoring of the program e.g. by making mistakes or from new ideas. For example; Are the activities contributing to the outcomes/outputs as planned? Why or why not?

Engaging the government in facilitating awareness sessions has proved effective in the sense that most Geita communities are loyal and therefore respect the government officers and their directives.