

# Monthly News

ActionAid Tanzania

June 2019

## ActionAid and WaterAid Sign Partnership Agreement

**A**ctionAid and Water Aid in Tanzania signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on July 12, 2019, in a ceremony attended by the organizations' management in Water Aid offices, Dar Es Salaam. Yaekob Metena, Country Director of ActionAid Tanzania and Dr Ibrahim Byatike, Country Director of Water Aid Tanzania signed the agreement.

Over the recent months, several meetings have been held to explore potential areas of collaboration. These engagements enabled both organizations to identify strategic priorities to leverage their expertise and experiences to accelerate programs under their respective mandates through an integrated approach. Such collaboration is believed to help the exploration of opportunities to enhance mutual

benefit.

According to the agreement, both parties will institute special arrangement, decide jointly in the design, development and implementation of projects that are of common interest.

Moreover, both agreed to consult each other on ways of mobilizing resources for activities to be jointly undertaken including development of multisectoral programs on WASH, Health and Education in the form of proposals, joint advocacy towards improving quality basic services especially in health and education, gender mainstreaming and advancing women and girls rights to accessible and affordable health and education services.



*AATZ & Water Aid Country directors, showing the agreement after signing event*

During the signing session, Heads of Program of the two parties presented the profile, priorities, working modality and core achievements of their respective organizations for mutual understanding.

The agreement however does not involve financial obligation on any party at the time of signing the MoU.

The next step of the partnership will be undertaking an in-depth discussion between program staff of the two organizations and identify specific areas to work together including developing fundraising proposals as well as exploring funding sources. Terms of reference will be developed to define and guide the joint engagement.

Directors and management members of the two parties expressed optimism and commitment to ensure the partnership will add value to the cause the organizations stand for.



*Senior Management Team Members of the two organizations in a group photo after the signing event*

# Empowering Youth on Social Media for Campaigning



Facilitator, Mr Peter Mmbando facilitating the session on the internet security

## By Emmanuel Mabodo, project technical Officer

As part of initiatives to advocate for the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG), ActionAid Tanzania (AATZ) conducted social media training to youth from ACTIVISTA and other youth organisations' representatives, especially young women and men.

The three-day training, organized by AATZ, was held in Dar es Salaam last month and involved youth from Tanzania mainland and Pemba. It was facilitated by Mr Peter Mmbando from Internet Society Tanzania, Finehasi Lema from Alero Limited, as well as other youths from TYVA.

The objective of the training was to build capacity among youth activists on the effective use of social media as a channel of campaigning for ACDEG and digitalizing the charter for easy localization of the content, and the Africa We Want project, to increase youths' ability to contribute to a more effective implementation of the AGA and ACEDG. It was also to increase youth knowledge on the use of social media networking tools for advocacy purposes.

During the training, facilitators took participants through the effective use of Social Media platforms in advocating African Charter on Democracy, Election and Governance, cyber security and data protection compliance, internet as a right and how to develop social media content according to different audiences, platforms, purpose etc.

The training was very participatory and participants did live practical including opening social media accounts, especially twitter for those who were not having, developing content and posting, increasing followers base etc.

Youth in a group work analysing the charter so that they can be able to develop online messages



Also, there was a reflection session and group discussion on the Charter and how to develop content from it for different social media.

During the discussion session, it was revealed that some youth who participated during the training were not conversant on using social media particularly tweeter. But, during the training all participants used their accounts and posted content. This resulted in the increase of numbers of followers and reaches in AATZ twitter account compared to before the training.

*"I didn't know how powerful social media is until I got this training. Now, we have our Pemba Youth Voice Organization (PYVO) account on tweeter. From now onwards, we will be using twitter to share our work,"* said Khamis Mussa Khamis from Pemba.

According to TCRA Report of 2019, there are more than 23 million users of Internet in Tanzania. This shows that there are more people using social media in Tanzania, and as youth they can use this opportunity to penetrate positive content on this platform. Most users of social media are youth, although the utilization of the available media tools has been a challenge.

ActionAid Tanzania has been implementing 'The Africa We Want Project' aimed at creating awareness and enhancing understanding of citizens, especially young women and men on the importance of the Africa Governance Architecture (AGA) and Africa Charter on Democracy, Election and Governance (ACDEG).

# Day of the African Child: Protecting Children's Rights First

ActionAid Tanzania (AATZ), in collaboration with other organisations, marked the Day of the African Child on the 16th of June, in Unguja

This year's commemoration, with the theme: Children's Rights First, was jointly organised by KUWAZA members led by C-SEMA in partnership with other CSO in Zanzibar such as Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages in Zanzibar and TAMWA.

The event was preceded by a weeklong series of activities including school visits, radio and TV programmes, to address stigma on people living with HIV (PLWHIV), talks on sexual reproductive health rights (SRHR), early marriages, muhali etc.

The climax of the commemorations was filled with a hive of activities ranging from indoor competitions, reading, drawing and writing competitions to outdoor activities including traditional dances and ball games. All the winners were awarded medals and other presents.

The event brought together children and teens from all walks of life in Zanzibar, including children living with disabilities, toddlers, pre-scholars and those in primary and secondary schools.

The commemoration was a unique child-centred event, full of fun, where children participated in all aspects with the aim to make sure that they use the opportunity to raise their voices to relevant stakeholders on different challenges facing them.

During the event, invited children, parents and guests had an opportunity to visit exhibition booths to learn about different works and services available for children.



Children performing a traditional dance during the climax of the event at Unguja

Addressing participants, the Guest of Honour, Hon Modeline Cyrus Castico, who is the Minister of Labour, Empowerment, Elderly, Women and Children, highlighted that the government appreciates all stakeholders' initiatives in addressing violence against children. She added that challenges are still denying children their rights due to traditions and customs of the society.

*"We are saying no to violence against children in Zanzibar. Children are the nation of tomorrow. They should not be abused,"* Castico insisted.

The Day of the African Child was established with the aim of raising awareness for the situation of children in Africa and on the need

for continuing improvement in social services including education and health.

Since 2017, AATZ joined hands with Pathfinder International and C-SEMA to fight violence against children in Unguja through a programme known as KUWAZA (Kuzuia Udhalilishajiwa Watoto Zanzibar - Prevention of child abuse in Zanzibar.)

KUWAZA prevents violence against children through improving knowledge, attitudes, and awareness in schools and communities. In this programme, AATZ works in 46 schools to create awareness through violence prevention clubs/school clubs.



A student from the school club explaining to participants how the suggestion box works for children reporting



Stakeholder who took part in the meeting in a group photo

# Stakeholders Discuss Inclusive Education

By Karoli Kadeghe, Education Manager

Education stakeholders met in Morogoro, last month, to discuss best ways to implement Tanzania National Strategy on Inclusive Education.

The government is currently implementing its 2018/2021 Inclusive Education Strategy.

The meeting was attended by 57 participants drawn from the President’s Office-Regional Administration and Local Government, Ministry of Education Science and Technology, Academia and Civil Society Organizations.

In his opening remarks, the Deputy Permanent Secretary - President’s Office Regional Administration and Local Government, Mr Tickson Nzunda, appreciated stakeholders for supporting the organization of the meeting also recognized contributions made by AATZ, Sense International, Plan International, ADD International, Leonard Cheshire and Lake Victoria Disability.

He highlighted that the main purpose of the meeting was to bring together education actors to discuss on ensuring that all children are included in the learning process, how to improve the learning environment, preparations

of human resources, how to change leaders’ views/understanding on inclusive education, how to capacitate teachers on the concept of inclusive education as well as how to take it down to the community to seek their support.

*“We have called you to get diversified ideas on how to implement inclusive education, which is facing a lot of challenges including, but not limited to, not having actual number of those who are left out,”* Mr Nzunda said.

He added that the government is now committed to build systems that will lead to deliverance of quality inclusive education especially on ensuring accountability, including entering into contracts with employees (performance management contracts), lesson coverage, the extent on which what they deliver enable pupils to pass/perform after schooling.

He further said that inclusive education means implementation of human rights, it entails implementation of right to education; it is a move to ensure equity.

According to him, the government has done a survey and identified that more than 16,000 pupils have special needs, where more than 5,237 need medical treatment while their par-

ents are not aware of their challenges.

He also insisted that the challenges facing children with disabilities should be seen as an opportunity for bringing changes; hence researches from academia and more dialogues for stakeholders are needed.

During the meeting, several presentations were made such as Inclusive Education strategy objectives and focus areas, status of implementation, special needs education versus inclusive education and government efforts on special needs education and inclusive education.

After discussions, stakeholders suggested 13 recommendations on how best to implement the national inclusive education strategy which were validated on the second day of the meeting. As part of the way forward, a team was formed to come up with one concise stakeholder’s document for the same that will guide further engagements.

The meeting was an opportunity for ActionAid Tanzania to meet with decision makers and implementers of basic education in the country, and thus an avenue for pushing the organization’s agenda embedded in its CSP IV, priority two, particularly on promoting quality, free and gender responsive public education.

The aim is to ensure that all children have access to free quality inclusive education, greatly financed by the government through domestic resources mobilization.

# Youth-led MPs discuss Decent Work for Young People

By Mawazo Mataje, Public accountability & youth engagement manager

Unemployment is one of the biggest challenges facing youth in Africa and the world at large. The continent is estimated to be the most affected with the largest number (more than 60%) of unemployed youth in the world being found in Africa.

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Number Eight does not only put emphasis on economic opportunities for young people, but it also emphasizes the need for decent work and living.

ActionAid Tanzania, in collaboration with Youth Partnership Countrywide (YPC) under Youth Economic and Influence in Tanzania (YEI – DANIDA funded programme), organized a two-day dialogue with youth-led Members of Parliament in Dodoma City from the 15th to the 16th of June 2019. The dialogue was also attended by various workers' associations, youth representatives and private sector.

The dialogue was meant to share the baseline findings of decent work conducted by ActionAid's partners (YPC) which focused on motorcyclists (Bodabodas) and processing industries. The motorcyclists and processing industries were selected because they are the leading and emerging sectors which employ a large number of youth in Tanzania. This is also attributed to the current government which



Hon Magreth Sitta (MP & influencer) contributing during the dialogue in Dodoma

focuses on industrialized economy, with the aim of reaching middle income population.

The two-day session started with presentation of the findings and providing open discussion on the report, which also included key resolutions which were to be presented to youth-led MPs on the second day.

The presentation of the findings was a perfect match to the national budgetary discussion in the parliament, which was to be made a week after the dialogue and hence it gave MPs an opportunity as young MPs to discuss and present young people's issues related to decent

work in parliament.

Some of the key and hot topics during the dialogue were; Social security schemes, Access to opportunity information, Contracts from employers, Information centers on markets especially at district level and the miss-match between the education system and skills required.

This was an important strategic meeting especially for youth-led MPs whose influence in parliament is vital and more importantly in pushing the decent work agenda to the government.

## Mafia communities seek common understanding on decent work:

By Mafia LRP Team

In an effort to scale down the recently launched campaign on Decent Work to community level, young women and men in Mafia District converged for an interface meeting with officials from the government and private sector in the Isles recently.

The meeting, which took place early June, brought together 60 participants from the private sector (employers), district government officials, district councilors, youth, Community Development Facilitators and Women's Rights Organization (SAWAMA) representatives from 23 villages.

The objective of the meeting was to engage heads of departments, private sector (employers), district

government officials to establish a common understanding of the meaning of Decent Work in the context of Mafia.

In the meeting, women shared experiences of the nature of working relationship and challenges that normally affect their wellbeing at work places. These include, lack of time for self-development, lack of safe working conditions which make working difficult, and inadequate awareness on labour laws and industrial relations.

During the discussion, it was also noted that most young women working in hotels and fishing sector sometimes decide to take a job without provisions of safety measures and gear. The above is compounded by their tilted care responsibilities,

which leave them tied to jobs that allow them to work and look after their families. Many young women said that even when they sometimes experience different mistreatment from working environment, but nobody really cares.

They explained that patriarchal attitudes and silence around such issues continue to be a barrier towards reinventing the wheel in attaining decent working environment.

Most young women took jobs without contracts entitling them to minimal wages. The young women also raised the issue of sexual harassment at work, whereby they explained that it is difficult to prove the issue, but it is true that this problem still exists in Mafia.

The stakeholders insisted that all issues

raised during this meeting be captured as an agenda to be sent to the district council for further discussion. As an action point, all stakeholders agreed that Mafia District Council needs to create an internal mechanism for attainment of decent work among young women and men. Collaborative approach is required to put in place strategies and workable solutions as proposed by communities, religious leaders, government officials and employers who are working in these sectors.

The young women and men promised to continue demanding decent work and vowing that they are going to win the attention of decision makers using different advocacy approaches.

# Building the Youth Community of Interest



Jovina Nawenzake (AATZ Head of policy&programmes )presenting during the meeting in Ghana

## By Jovina Nawenzake, Head of Policy & Programmes

ActionAid Tanzania (AATZ) participated in a global Face to Face Meeting for the establishment and coordination of the youth community of interest which took place in Accra Ghana recently.

The meeting, held from the 22nd to the 26th of June 2019, was attended by representatives from 26 countries, in which Tanzania was represented by the AATZ Head of Programme and Policy. The objective of the meeting was to start building a new youth culture in ActionAid, by allowing the inspirations, needs and challenges from ActionAid's youth practitioners to guide the future Youth Community design.

During the meeting, the major question asked by participants was the difference between Youth Community of Interest and Youth working groups, which launched an interesting discussion on the YCOI design.

*"In the Global Secretariat, we clearly define*

*key constituencies which are women and youth with very clear indicators and impact we want to change. It does not matter what kind of working modality we put in place, but how to address problems that young people face on the ground,"* commented Everjoice Win, ActionAid-Programmes and global engagement Director

Based on discussions and reflections, it was noted that the difference between the two is such that, youth working group is directly linked to the international platforms to influence strategic decisions, while the Youth Community of Interest is a community of young people within ActionAid and its allies which will be working to take action and increase the volume of youth in various key spaces.

Also, during the meeting, participants from different countries had the opportunity to share learning and practical examples of youth programming in their respective countries and how they have engaged in building alliances with allies, activists and movements beyond ActionAid. This was backed up by the regional

context analysis as well as challenges of youth engagement.

Among issues identified included lack of protection of human rights defenders, shrinking of political spaces, high unemployment rate for youth and lack of access to decent work, limited freedom of speech, sexual exploitation of girls which leads into inequality and exploitation of natural resources.

Apart from the contextual issues, youth engagement changes were also discussed which include inconsistency in ways we engage with young people, inability to support the most marginalized, and lack of coordination between different youth groups.

The youth community membership is, therefore, expected to respond to the challenges above through specific learning on how to address and deal with specific challenging situations, act in solidarity in a way that efforts will be geared towards alliances building, mobilization of international support to amplify issues beyond the national level, put on place creative ways and communications to engage with young people, share innovative ideas, practices and alternatives.

Based on the presentations, the community of interest is a social learning system, which brings people together to discuss on various issues such as leadership and it is a safe space for local people to learn and connect.

At the end, participants prepared key demands which were presented to directors by holding placards and posters, chanting **"Nothing about us, without us!"**, Directors from 18 countries fully endorsed the YWG demands, committing to advance youth leadership, actively support and resource youth programming.

The Youth Community of Interest was launched later at Mensvic Grand Hotel on the 25th of June 2019 and ActionAid Bangladesh and Actionaid Denmark were delegated the role to jointly establish and support a Youth Community of Interest (YCOI) due to their demonstrated experience and capacity to prioritize and support youth led work and commitment in the Youth Engagement Framework.

# Non-State Actors Conduct a Pilot study on Biennial Review Value Addition Tool

By Joram Wimmo, PFA project coordinator

ActionAid Tanzania (AATZ), in collaboration with Smallholder Women Farmers (SWFF), ANSAF, MVIWATA, OXFAM, AFNET, Eastern Southern Small-Scale Farmers Forum (ESAFF), Tanzania Agricultural Journalists Forum (TAJF), recently conducted a pilot study on Biennial Review Value Addition toolkit.

The study, which took place in Kilosa, Mvomero, Chamwino, Singida, Mafia and Bagamoyo districts was aimed at generating qualitative information that will be used to track progress made by member states in the implementation of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture development Programme (CAADP) Malabo targets.

Following complexities of the country performance reporting, AATZ developed a simple guidance note to help Non State Actors generate evidence in the field, to add value and voice to the data to be submitted to Africa Union Commission (AUC)

During the study, two indicators were selected to monitor its performance which are: 'public agriculture expenditure' and the 'agricultural advisory services.'

The qualitative data collected from the six districts, describe the narration beyond information on how the government financing impacts the agricultural sector. It also provides a solid presentation of the agriculture development agenda, in terms of how strategic actions are translated into tangible outcomes.

After the pilot study, a joint validation workshop was organized by the Agriculture Sectorial Line Ministries (ASLM) and the Non-State Actor (NSAs) to enable stakeholders discuss and provide strategic solutions to improve the sector. Also, the report generated through the review processes will be used to better advocate on various agricultural policies and improvement of the sector.

The pilot exercise was a continuation of efforts to ensure that the country performs well in the upcoming reporting period and preparations to fill the Country Performance reporting template that were started early this year.



*Gerald Kitabu (Chairperson- Tanzania Agricultural Journalist Forum) facilitating a session to collect information on public agriculture expenditure in Ilonga Village -Morogoro*

African Union Commission (AUC/NEPAD) formulated a score card using a Biennial Review (BR) system to measure progress on the Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation by 2025.

The first biennial review country performance report was disseminated in Addis Ababa in January 2018, during the eve of the Heads of State Summit. The country performance report is traditionally released after every two years, to update the implementation of the 2014 Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for shared prosperity and improved livelihood.

The country performance reporting template index is measured on a scale from 0 to 10, where countries are considered on track to achieve set targets when they obtain a benchmark of 3.94 and above.

The system is made of 7 performance (commitments) areas, disaggregated into 23 perfor-

mance categories and finally 47 performance indicators.

The 2018 report indicated that Tanzania scored 3.1, meaning that the country was basically not on track and generally, the performance is not impressive as it shows little government commitment to address challenges facing the agriculture sector. According to the results, 20 countries were reported to be on-track to achieve the commitments by 2025, out of the 47-Member States that reported progress in implementing the Malabo Declaration.

It was noted that the average score for Africa, based on the 47 country reports, is 3.6, suggesting that the African Union member states are not on-track in meeting the CAADP/Malabo commitments when assessed against the 3.94 benchmark for 2017.



*AATZ staff and farmers from Kilwa and Singida during the CAADP meeting*

## ActionAid Participates in 15th CAADP Partnership Platform

*By Samwel Mesiak, Programme Coordinator*

ActionAid Tanzania (AATZ) joined other stakeholders in the 15th Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Programme (CAADP) Partnership Platform, which took place in the Kenyan capital from June 11th to 14th.

The event was co-organized by the Government of Kenya, the African Union Commission (AUC), the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), and Regional Economic Communities (RECs), in partnership with Technical and Development Partners and CAADP.

The three-day meeting brought together more than 500 representatives from across the continent – including governmental officials, UN bodies, non-state actors, members of the private sector, women and youth groups, financial institutions and various media outlets.

The overall goal of the CAADP Partnership Platform (PP) was to provide policy-makers the opportunity to reflect together, share best practices and identify strategies. This

was done in a bid to improve economic and food-security related issues.

Prior to the main session of the Partnership Platform, the organizations held talks with African lawmakers.

The discussion mainly focused on how policy-makers in member states can recognize free trade so that producer can be connected to the market. They do so by ensuring that tariffs are removed at border points.

Again, the importance of linking agriculture transformation with infrastructure development that will address rural transformation; including roads, rail, energy and ICT rollout to stop rural-urban and international migration of the younger generations.

During the panel discussion most of the participants argued that Africa has remained a marginal player in world trade, considering that its shares in world exports is barely three percent on average, while its import bill has risen significantly over time.

They also added that Livestock and fisheries contribute substantially to improved livelihoods and higher economic growth in African countries but yet there is very limited investments in these sector. In this regard, it is important to change the practice to be able to achieve food security, Malabo and SDGs target of ending hunger and reducing poverty

The participants, called upon the AUC, AUDA-NEPAD and Partners to incorporate livestock and fisheries indicators, covering financing, productivity, trade and resilience into the Malabo Review Reporting mechanism.

They also urged Member States to translate national policies into simplified language that can be easily understood by farmers so that such policies are appreciated and attract action and wide scale application.

AS civil society organization, it is true that it is difficult to hold policy makers accountable but through engaging and mobilize smallholder farmers they can be able to track their commitment and hold them accountable.



# International secretariat members learn from communities

platform-wide learning.

The visit was preceded by a joint meeting from the team, project implementers and partner organizations and the Senior Management Team. After the meeting, the team proceeded to the field and met different community members in Singida - the group that is implementing - the SNAP (Singida Nutrition and Agroecology project) funded by McKnight. Later, the team also met with Sauti ya Pamoja ya Wanawake (SAPAWA), specifically, representatives of the group, leaders and the Social Accountability Monitoring Committee, the group that works under PFA (Public Financing for Agriculture) - a programme that is implemented in Chamwino and Singida LRP.

Through discussions conducted with these groups, it was evident from testimonies shared by the community members that there is shift in power. Some of the testimonies includes: increased investment/ increased allocation of funds to agriculture, increased knowledge on agro ecology to farmers in Singida, increased voice in policy spaces for women (in agriculture budgeting, in political offices), More women gaining customary land ownership for instance in Singida 22 women received their customary land titles in 2018, and reduced incidences of violence.

In the SNAP project, there was evidence of reduction and redistribution of care work at community level, however, communities do not undertake or have any view of advocacy even on provision of public services that would ease women's burden of care

It was also learnt that the SNAP project has a lot of valuable information on harnessing indigenous knowledge for agro ecology if widely shared.



*Representatives of community members & Action aid staff in a learning session at Ilongeru*

**By Redimna Ginwas, IASL Manager**

ActionAid Tanzania (AATZ) recently hosted a group of ActionAid International Secretariat members who are under the Resilient Livelihoods and Climate Justice Platform, commonly known as International Platform 3(IP3), whereby AATZ is one of the active global platform members focusing on workstream 1: Agro ecology and food sovereignty and Natural resources and defense of the commons

The purpose of the visit, held on the 5th to 7th of June 2019, was among others to support AATZ to model IP3 Programmed frameworks and Monitoring and evaluation frameworks and implement high quality coherent programmes; provide technical support to the country to enable systematic analysis and documentation of the inter-sectional feminist programming approaches and power shifts at all levels (household, community, national, regional and international).

It was also meant to provide continuous techni-

cal back-stopping support to Tanzania in the application of the 'Theory of Change, Global MEL Principles and Standards' in programmed design and implementation; support programmed learning in AATZ through enhancing their capacities to generate quality evidence; learn and effectively communicate the impact of their work across the federation and learn from Tanzania on what comprehensive programming on Resilient livelihood and climate justice looks like for



*Participants demonstrating how to use indigenous knowledge to preserve crops*

# Children Voices During the Day of the African Child

## ASIA MAKAME ALLY

*“Even though we celebrate the Day of the African Child on the 16th of June every year, there are challenges that we are still facing as children. There are children in the community that are still being raped, abused and exploited.*

*But, what I liked about today is seeing government and various stakeholders collaborating to ensure the rights of children are protected and they will carry out all their promises, including ensuring that children are not abused.*

*If children are abused, there will be no progress. We say that children are the nation and leaders of tomorrow. Where will these leaders come from if children are raped and abused?*

*My call is that the government should not underestimate the day of African child. it should pay more attention.*

*For my fellow children, my advice is, let’s know who we are and what we are supposed to do in case we encounter any abuse.”*

## ASHA MAHMOUD HAJJI

*“I enjoyed the Day of the African Child because some children and even other people did not know children’s rights in general. So, this day was set aside for this purpose.*

*As children we are happy. We have played together and known each other and we have made new friends. The only challenge is that in our society, there are still some children who are not allowed to go to school to study, and while others endure severe punishment.*

*Also, some elders still have the perception that it is not important for girls to get educated compared to boys. This is because these older people still do not understand about children’s rights and especially of the female child.*

*My advice is that the government should continue holding the Day of the African Child. These celebrations encourage us as children especially when we see that we are appreciated and valued by the community. I advise parents not to discourage their children from going to school or join school clubs because this is where they get the knowledge which they will use to teach others.”*

## FAHAT MAHMOUD

*“I have enjoyed this event -- the commemoration of the Day Of the African Child. What made me happy was to meet other children. We played and enjoyed together.*

*I advise my fellow children to have self – awareness and understand that they have the right to be protected. Parents should also protect the children*

*I urge the government that if they receive cases relating to children, they should work on them as required and not destroy them or delay them to lose evidence.”*

## ABDUL CHAM HAJJI

*“I am so happy today because this day is the source of our rights to be known. In the society we live, there are challenges facing children such as rape. My role as a school club member is to make sure that if I see any kind of child abuse, I quickly report to the teacher.*

*My advice to the government is for them to listen to us children, not despise us. Our thoughts are also very important to the society hence we need to be heard.*

*I also advise our parents to strive to nurture us in the best care, like the way they were raised by their elders.”*

# Pictorial

## Day of the African Child commemoration

