



„*Ajidhaniye amesimama, aangalie asianguke*“, which means, “anyone who thinks he/she is standing should be careful not to fall.” Today one would like to shout this African proverb to a certain politician who set the world on fire and thinks he is still in the saddle. We firmly believe that he will fall, even if he will unfortunately cause further untold suffering for some currently unknown time. You can only counter insight with another proverb: *umoja ni nguvu*, unity is strength. We hope that the European Union will pull together even better than until now to stand up to this man.<sup>1</sup>

In any case, Africa is also suffering for reasons that are well known to us: missing deliveries of grain and fertilizers, inflation above all in energy and food. A CDF-scholar from Kenya writes: “Fuel prices have risen, causing food prices to skyrocket. The people suffer from hunger and hardly have anything to eat. In my place there are days without getting anything in your mouth. We are in great trouble; some are dying of hunger.”

Unfortunately, many on the African continent see these events in a different light. The UN's condemnation of the Russian invasion failed to find a majority in Africa. On the contrary: A large part of the African states still recognizes in the Soviet Union/Russia the great supporter of the liberation from colonization or apartheid. For many Africans, Europe is far, far away and (to put it bluntly) only makes itself felt from time to time through wealthy tourists who rarely find the right tone, recently also increasingly through private investors in real estate and attractive plots of land. Against this background, our activities in the two countries of Kenya and Tanzania have become no less important. The new governments there – the now confirmed President William Ruto in Kenya (although with some concerns) and President Samia Suluhu Hassan in Tanzania – give cause for hope.

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<sup>1</sup> Vgl. G. Schmid, Frieden schaffen: nicht nur mit Waffen, <https://www.wzb.eu/de/forschung/krieg-in-europa-ursachen-und-folgen/frieden-schaffen-nicht-nur-mit-waffen>; G, Schmid, Putins Ressourcenfluch, <https://www.wzb.eu/de/forschung/krieg-in-europa-ursachen-und-folgen/putins-ressourcenfluch>

In this context, we are going right at the start to provide one important information that goes beyond Africa: Since our foundation is currently “liquid” due to a special donation (see Newsletter 20), we have decided to transfer 10,000 euros to our “mother foundation” in Nürtingen: ChildFund Deutschland has been supporting children in the Ukraine (e.g. cancer patients, orphans) for a long time, has established well-functioning networks in several places and is thus able to quickly offer effective help in the additional emergencies for Ukrainian children.<sup>2</sup>

Name: Ms. <b>MAYASA SINATAMA MAKAME</b>	Reg No: <b>KIST/ICT/21/0023</b>	Academic Year: <b>2021/2022</b>
Program Name : <b>Basic Technician Certificate in Information and Communication Technology with Business (NTALevel4)</b>		

SEMESTER ONE									
Code	Course Name	CA	FE	Total	ST	Credits	Points	Grade	Remark
GST04106	ISLAMIC KNOWLEDGE	28	55	83	1	0	0	A	PASS
ITT04101	BUSINESS ORGANIZATION	30	42	72	1	8	24	B	PASS
ITT04102	STANDARD OFFICE PROCEDURES	32	39	71	1	6	18	B	PASS
ITT04103	FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS	22	37	59	1	6	12	C	PASS
ITT04104	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER	31	55	86	1	6	24	A	PASS
ITT04105	PC COMPONENTS AND DEVICES	20	33	53	1	8	16	C	PASS
ITT04106	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER PROGRAMMING	25	47	72	1	8	24	B	PASS
ITT04107	WORD PROCESSING AND SPREADSHEET	37	59	96	1	6	24	A	PASS
ITT04108	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	26	30	56	1	5	10	C	PASS
<b>Semester Status: PASS</b>						<b>53</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>GPA: 2.8</b>	

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In Zanzibar/Tanzania there is progress to report, especially with the scholarship program for young women. The investments in the digital infrastructure at the Jambiani secondary school (eLMS, securing internet access) are bearing fruit: more and more girls are passing the middle secondary exams (Form 4), so that they can either start qualified vocational training or continue their studies in upper secondary school (F5, F6). To do this, they must move to the city 65 km away or even to the mainland of Tanzania, so that not only fees but also additional subsistence costs have to be covered. We now support 4 scholarship holders with 350 euros per year; furthermore, there are likely to be three other young women who will take up studies, e.g., in pharmacy and law. The current scholarship holders (Leila, Sabiha, Mayasa, Sharifa) are – according to the certificates – on the right track (one example on the left).

<sup>2</sup> You can find telling information on the activities of ChildFund Deutschland in the Ukraine here: <https://www.childfund.de/en/wer-wir-sind/webinare/ukraine-unsere-arbeit-vor-ort.html>

The envisaged cooperation with a Polish NGO was less successful. Our concerns, which we had already at the time, have been confirmed (see Newsletter 20): The Pilipili hotel chain behind this NGO is currently in legal disputes with the government, so that their charitable activities are also stagnating and we have broken off the contact. Unfortunately, we did therefore not make any progress with the support of disabled children at the Jambiani secondary school, although this spring we gathered extensive information from representatives of two special schools in Berlin about possible/necessary technical or pedagogical assistance for disabled children. We also have not been able to establish a relationship of trust with the responsible teachers in Jambiani. Moreover, we currently refrain from any further investments in the digital infrastructure because we cannot get a reliable picture of its further developments from the distance.

In *Kenya*, on the other hand, the development is consistently positive, even if communication sometimes falters due to the pandemic. At the end of May we received an exemplary annual report on the status of the scholarship program.<sup>3</sup> Upon request, the report was further supplemented, above all with additional profiles of the newly selected scholarship holders. We have chosen (shaded) two examples so that our sponsors can get an idea.

#### Risper Kangai Kathambi

- KCPE marks: 314 out 500<sup>4</sup>
- High school: Iruma Girls secondary
- Age: 13 years

Risper is a hard-working young girl from Tharaka Nithi County in eastern Kenya. She lives with her single-parent mother and her one sister. Her mother is the main breadwinner for the family and she does peasant farming in a small farm where she grows food crops such as maize, beans and green grams. The harvests are low in due to unreliable rainfall. Her mother also does extra casual jobs such as basket weaving and making ropes. The family has an annual income, which is not enough to pay for Risper's education and provide other basic needs like food and clothing. As a result, her mother visited the project to seek for assistance. The coordinating committee considered her for support through Nielimishe project. The bursary support will be a landmark in her life after she completes her education and achieve her future of uplifting the living standard of her family.

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<sup>3</sup> Peter Shikuku, Silas Njoka, Issa Kipera (2022), Nielimishe Scholarship Project Annual Report May 2021-May 2022 (35 pages); mimeo, available at request. "Nielimishe" (Swahili) means in English "Educate me."

<sup>4</sup> KCPE = Kenyan Certificate of Primary Education

*Brenda Awuor*

- Marks Scored – 339
- School – St. Dislaus Nyawango Secondary School
- School Fee – 35,000.00
- Grandmother's Name – Everline Alando
- 14 years

Brenda was born out of wedlock and stays with her grandmother after the mother abandoned her to get married in Western Kenya far place from Kendu Bay. The grandmother is now aged and can hardly provide for her and her five uncles who are also jobless and depends on contractual work. The grandmother majorly depends on peasant farming where the weather is unreliable and soil is infertile. Brenda is determined to join high school and the only obstacle is support of school fee. At the time of the visit, she had not joined the school and she was in tears. Given the situation of the child in the report the committee approved the child to be supported through the Nielimishe Scholarship.

In the reporting year, CDF supported 16 students in Mutonga, nine of which were ongoing and seven receiving new scholarships; in Kendu Bay we are funding 14 scholarships, nine of which are for children in the continuing program and five newly selected. Among the scholarship holders are three students at universities or colleges. Two more postsecondary scholars are currently being selected. Almost all the newly selected fellows replaced children who successfully completed secondary school. In both regions there were significantly more candidates, who were then decided on according to transparent criteria.

We hope to have brought you back up to date with our CDF programme; in Newsletter 22 probably at the beginning of next year we will again provide a transparent budget. We are happy about the loyalty of our donors. Thank you all very much. Finally, we also ask for suggestions in response to this news and for further project support.<sup>5</sup>

Barbara und Günther Schmid<sup>6</sup>

Berlin, 09. September 2022

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<sup>5</sup> Contributions should be sent to: Child Development Fund (CDF) (Barbara and Günther Schmid), Bank für Sozialwirtschaft, Stuttgart, Swift Code/BIC: BFSWDE33STG; IBAN: DE98 6012 0500 0007 7818 26. Important! *Please give your private address with the donation and ChildFund Deutschland (Nürtingen) will send you a receipt for contributions to a recognised charity.*

<sup>6</sup> Emails und Homepages: [schmidhdb@aol.com](mailto:schmidhdb@aol.com); [gues@guenterschmid.de](mailto:gues@guenterschmid.de); [www.childdevelopmentfund.com](http://www.childdevelopmentfund.com); [www.editionpamoja.de](http://www.editionpamoja.de); [www.guenterschmid.eu](http://www.guenterschmid.eu); [www.tingatinga-berlin.de](http://www.tingatinga-berlin.de).