



Rafiki mpendwa,

Tunatumaini wewe pamoja na familia yako mna afya njema.

Wiki iliyopita kulikuwa na maadhimisho ya miaka 60 ya kutangaza rasmi na kwa wote haki za binadamu. Ilikuwa ni tukio muhimu duniani kote na pia kwetu sisi, kwa sababu umaskini uliozidi kiasi ni moja ya vikwazo vya kutokuheshimu haki za binadamu. Maadhimisho haya yalikuwa fursa kwa Mwendo wa Kimataifa ATD Dunia ya Nne kutangaza vipaumbele vyake vitano kwa miaka mine ijayo: utavikuta ndani ya sehemu ya pili ya jarida hili.

Kama kawaida, kwanza utakuta ushuhuda juu ya matendo thabiti ya kupambana na umaskini uliozidi kiasi na kujenga mshikamano na halafu utakuta habari nyingine juu ya maadhimisho ya sikukuu ya kimataifa ya kutokomezwa umaskini yaliyofanyika Tanzania tarehe 17 Oktoba.

Karibuni kusoma!

Dear friends,

We hope everything is fine with you and your family and that you are all in good health.

Last week was the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It was an important event throughout the world, and of course also for us, because extreme poverty is one of the biggest obstacles to Human Rights being respected. This anniversary was the occasion for the International Movement ATD Fourth World to publicise its five priorities for the next four years : you'll find them in the second part of this Newsletter.

As usual, you'll find first a testimony about concrete action fighting extreme poverty and creating solidarity and then some news about celebrations in Tanzania on October 17th, the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty.

Have a good read !

Jinsi ya kugawana mshikamano wako kimatendo?

Mwaka huu huko Rusatira, Rwanda, baadhi ya marafiki wa ATD walianza maadhimisho ya Oktoba 17 kwa kugawana mshikamano wao si kwa maneno tu, bali kwa matendo. Waliamua kujenga nyumba kwa familia mbili zilizoishi katika hali ngumu. Kwa siku tatu karibu marafiki 80 wakafyatua matofali ya udongo, wakajenga kuta na kupaua. Kila mmoja alishiriki kwa shauku. Kwanza kabisa wakina mama wahusika walikuja; kila mmoja alifanya kitu kutokana na nguvu yake, hata walemavu wengine walisaidia. Baadhi ya viongozi wa mtaa walikuja na kuangalia kinachoendelea na walikuwa wamevutiwa sana na uhamasishaji na mshikamano huu.

How to share one's solidarity in action ?

This year at Rusatira, in Rwanda, some friends of ATD started the celebration of October 17th sharing their solidarity not only with words, but also with action. They decided to build a house for two families living in very difficult conditions. For three days, some 80 friends made soil bricks, put up the walls, built the roof... Everybody participated with enthusiasm. First of all the concerned mamas came ; everybody did something according to his strength, even some handicapped people brought their help. Some local government leaders came to see what happened and were very impressed by this mobilisation and this solidarity.



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Hata Tanzania tunajua jinsi ya kuonyesha mshikamano wetu kithabiti. Miaka miwili iliyopita baadhi ya marafiki wa ATD walikusanyika kutengeneza nyumba ya jirani yao asiyeona na aliyekuwa na maisha magumu.

Matendo kama haya yanaonyesha kwamba jamii ikikusanyika na kusaidia watu wake waliomaskini sana, amani na utulivu vinaweza kutokea.

In Tanzania we also know how to express our solidarity concretely. Two years ago, at Njombe, some friends of ATD gathered to rebuild the house of a blind neighbour, who had a very hard life.

Acts like these show that when a community gathers around some of its poorest members, peace and harmony are the result.

Oktoba 17 ilivyosherehekewa hapa Tanzania kati ya sehemu...

October 17th was celebrated in Tanzania in...

Dar es Salaam, Njombe, Ludewa, Dodoma, Moshi, Mbeya...

Katika sehemu zote hizi watu maskini kupita kiasi waliweza kuzungumzia kuhusu uwezo wao na mapambano yao ya kila siku na mshikamano wao na wengine.

In all these places the poorest could speak out about their courage, their daily struggle and their solidarity with others.



"My conditions are hard but I know someone who lives in harder conditions... When I come back from my village, I share with her some food and gifts. In between, I go and visit her..."

"Nobody works without hopes. My dream is to be able to educate my children and build a house."

"I have a small business. I sell chicken heads, feet and entrails to people who are struggling just as much as I am."

"Hali yangu ni ngumu lakini ninamfahamu mtu anayeishi katika hali ngumu zaidi. Ninaporudi kutoka kijijini kwangu, ninagawana naye baadhi ya vyakula na zawadi. Mara kwa mara ninakwenda kumtembelea."

"Hakuna mtu anayefanya kazi bila ya matumaini. Ndoto zangu ni kuweza kuwasomesha watoto wangu na kujenga nyumba."

"Nina kibiashara changu kidogo. Nauza vichwa, miguu, na utumbo wa kuku kwa watu wanao pambana kama nilivyo mimi tu."



Mkataba wa Ahadi tano za ATD Dunia ya Nne, kwa mwaka 2008-2012 :

The 5 priorities of the International Movement ATD Fourth World, for 2008-2012 :

1. Kuja pamoja barabarani kwenye amani, kuanzia na watu wapiganao na umaskini uliokithiri.

Ni muhimu kwenda kuonana na watu waishio kwenye umaskini uliokithiri na kujaribu kuishi pamoja nao, kufanya kazi pamoja, kujifunza pamoja ili kujenga mshikamano ambapo kila mtu angeheshimika na kutambulika katika utu. Machungu haya yanaweza kutuongoza kwenye amani katika ujirani, vijiji, nchi...

Mifano :

- Kule Burkina Faso wanawake wawili wanashiriki maisha ya kila siku ya kijiji kidogo na kuendesha kazi kuzunguka vitabu pamoja na watoto wao.
- Kule Haiti timu ndogo inachangia kutengeneza sera kwa ajili ya upatikanaji wa huduma za afya na elimu ulimwenguni, ambavyo vinategemea vyote taasisi hali kadhalika rasilimali za jamii zote za mjini na vijijini.

2. Kufanya upya kazi zetu kwenye elimu na ufahamu, kuanzia na masikini sana na watu waliotengwa.

Nia yetu ya kushinda umaskini uliokithiri inahitaji juhudi endelevu pamoja na watu masikini kufahamu kilicho muhimu kuwa na kufanya hivyo kwamba kila mtu anaweza kuishi kama mwanadamu, kati ya wengine. Hata hivyo, hatutaki kuweka ukomo wa mjadala juu ya madhumuni ya kupambana na umaskini : Tunahitaji uzoefu wa idadi ya watu katika umaskini uliokithiri kutoa changamoto ya maswali makuu ya jamii zetu na dunia : Haki za binadamu kwa wote, uchumi imara, ukingo wa Dunia, mali na hatari ya teknolojia ya kisasa, n.k.

Mifano :

- Kule Filipino wanakusanyika mara mbili kwa mwezi baadhi ya watu wanaoishi kwenye umaskini na raia toka kwenye historia nyingi : yanafikiri na kuendelea pamoja, wakichukulia maanani maarifa yaliyopatikana katika kuukataa umasikini kwa mtazamo sawa na jinsi nyingine ya maarifa.
- Katika Thailand timu ndogo kwa kushirikiana na Unesco inaongoza uchunguzi wa kuelewa umaskini na watoto, kutoka haki za binadamu kadhalika.

3. Kufanya ijulikane kwamba chagua zetu zingine kwa kuchangia utajili na ujuzi vinawezekana.

Tunaamini kuwa matendo yetu lazima yaendane na mtazamo wa maadili kuhusu pesa : tunataka tufanye ijulikane taswira na mazoea ya ATD Dunia ya Nne katika kutunusha mfuko na katika matumizi, changamoto ni kuhamasisha uzoefu na hivyo kuchukiza mjadala katika kuchangia mali na ujuzi wetu katika soka la uchumi, uchumi wa sekta ya umma na Daina ya Raia.

1. Coming together on a road to peace, beginning with people struggling against extreme poverty.

It is urgent to go out to meet people in extreme poverty and to dare to live together, to work together, to learn together in order to build a world of solidarity where each person would be respected and recognised in dignity. These encounters can lead to peace in neighbourhoods, villages, countries...

Examples :

- In Burkina Faso two women share the daily life of a small village and run activities around books with the children.
- In Haiti a small team contributes to the creation of a policy for public universal access to health care and education, which will rely on both institutional as well as urban and rural community resources.

2. Renewing our work on knowledge and understanding, beginning with the very poor and excluded people.

Our will to overcome extreme poverty requires an ongoing effort together with the poorest people to understand what is necessary to be done to enable each person to live as a human being among others. We don't, however, want to limit our dialogues to themes concerning the fight against poverty : we need the experience of populations in extreme poverty to challenge the great questions of our societies and the world : human rights for all, a fair economy, the protection of the planet, the assets and the dangers of modern technology, etc.

Examples :

- In the Philippines some people living in poverty gather twice a month with citizens from many other backgrounds : they think and develop together, taking into account the knowledge gained in resisting poverty on equal footing with other forms of knowledge.
- In Thailand a small team leads a research partnership with Unesco, on understanding poverty with children from a human rights perspective.

3. Making known that other choices for the sharing of wealth and skills are possible.

We believe that our action must be accompanied by an ethical reflection about money. We want to make known ATD Fourth World's reflections and practices in its fundraising and in its use of those funds.

The challenge is to encourage experiences and thus to provoke a debate on the sharing of wealth and skills in market economy, public sector economy and among citizens.

Mifano :

- Katika Madagascar ushirika wa wafinyazi ilipanga kuwalipa wafanyakazi na kuuza mazao yao ndani ya soko huria ili kuonesha kwamba uchumi unaweza kusaidia kufufua utu.
- Katika Tanzania kalakana ya mhunzi mweusi akiwa anatengeneza na kuuza mazao yake, anakaribisha vijana ambaye anamaisha magumu na anatoa ujuziwa bure.

4. Kusaidia vijana katika miradi yao hasa ile yenye uhuru mdogo.

Ndoto za baadhi ya vijana inaweza kugeuka kuwa hasira ikiwa hamna anaye waamini vijana wana nafasi ya kujifunza na kuhoji udhali wa umaskini. Changamoto ipo kwa vijana wa hali zote kupata kujuana na kutafuta maana kwa pamoja katika maisha yao, wakitoa nguvu zao kwa ajili ya kujenga jamii inayojali.

Mifano :

- Katika Burkina Faso baadhi ya waliojitolea wanawa saidia vijana waishio mitaani katika nia zao kujifunza kurudi kwenye familia zao.
- Katika zaidi ya nchi kumi za Afrika vijana walio jitoa na watu wazima wanachangia ujuzi na maarifa na kufanya kazi pamoja kwenye.

5. Kuchangia utamaduni, sanaa, urembo na kutengeneza maelekezo kwa maendeleo ya kila mtu na idadi ya watu.

Kwasababu sanaa inaweza kubadilishana namna watu wautazamavyo ulimwengu, kuteta mwisho umaskini kunahitaji ubunifu wa watu katika umaskini uliyokithiri ya wanasanaa, na kundi la watengeneza sanaa kuelezea kwamba wote tupo kwenye mapambano ya pamoja. Changamoto ni kutoa ubora wa tamaduni na ufahamu kwa wale ambao wana nafasi kidogo kwenye urithi wa utamaduni wa ubinadamu na kujibu kwa familia zilizo kwenye umaskini wa kina ambao wanahitaji kujitunza haki na kupata mafunzo yatakayo wawezesha kufanikiwa katika maisha.

Mifano :

- Katika Filipino wanasanaa na watu waishio kwenye umaskini uliozidi wanashirikiana kutengeneza kazi za sanaa.
- Katika Madagascar watu waliojitolea walitengeza programu bora ya malagasy.

Examples :

- In Madagascar a traditional crafts co-operative was set up that pays its workers and sells their products within a free trade dynamic, in order to demonstrate that economy can serve to restore dignity.
- In Tanzania a blacksmith workshop, while making and selling its products, welcomes young people who have a particularly hard life and gives them free professional training.

4. Supporting young people in their projects, particularly those who have the least freedom.

The dreams of some young people can turn into anger when no one believes in them. Other young people have the opportunities to learn and question the injustice of poverty.

The challenge is for young people of all backgrounds to get to know one another and to look together for meaning in their lives, giving of their energy to building a fairer society.

Examples :

- In Burkina Faso some volunteers support young people living in the street to learn and to get back in touch with their families.
- In over ten African countries committed young people and adults share skills and knowledge to work together on community projects.

5. Sharing culture, art, beauty and creative expression for the development of each person and population.

Because art can change the way people see the world, putting an end to poverty requires the creativity of people in extreme poverty, of artists, and of groups creating art together to express that we belong to a single human race. The challenge is to offer the best of culture and knowledge to those who have the least access to humanity's cultural heritage and to respond to families in deep poverty who call out for the rights to learn and to get training to succeed in life.

Examples :

- In the Philippines artists and people living in severe poverty collaborate to create artistic work.
- In Madagascar committed people produced a Malagasy literacy software programme.

Moja ya sababu za ATD Dunia ya Nne kufanya vipaumbele vyake kwa umma, ni kuyapa moyo mashirika mengine kufanya sawa. Je, na nyinyi katika mashirika yenu, nini vipaumbele vyenu? Tunawashukuru kwa kutuambia.

Tunawatakia heri ya Krismasi na Mwaka mpya.

Timu ya ATD Dunia ya Nne Dar es Salaam

One of the reasons ATD Fourth World makes public its priorities, is to encourage other organisations to do the same. And in your organisations, which are your priorities ? Thank you for telling us.

We wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year !

Your ATD Fourth World Team in Dar es Salaam