

kuanzia mwezi wa 11, 2012 mpaka mwezi wa 6, 2013
from November 2012 to June 2013



Mchakato wa Tathmini



Evaluation Process



ATD Dunia ya Nne
ATD Fourth World in Tanzania



kuanzia mwezi wa 11, 2012 mpaka mwezi wa 6, 2013
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Mchakato wa Tathmini

Tathmini ya miaka minne iliyopita, 2009 - 2012

Evaluation Process

Evaluation of the past 4 years, 2009 - 2012

from November 2012 to June 2013

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



ATD Fourth World
P.O. Box 61786
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

atd.tanzania@gmail.com

www.atd-fourthworld.org/-Kiswahili-.html

www.atd-fourthworld.org/-Tanzania.549-.html

Introduction

This booklet tells us through words and pictures what was the Evaluation Process in Tanzania from November 2012 to June 2013 : what did we do during this period and what did we learn ? But first of all what exactly is this “Evaluation Process” ? Let's start with the letter we received last November. This letter was sent to all the ATD teams and local groups around the world by Isabelle Perrin (who visited us in April 2012) and the other three members of the International Leadership Team of ATD Fourth World. Here are some excerpts of this letter.

“Dear friends,

Four years ago, based on work done in our teams and among our members, in each of our countries and regions, we wrote a Contract of Common Commitments to define central priorities to guide the Movement's work for 2008-2012. Now, as part of the natural cycle of this work, it is time to take stock - together with everyone involved - through a Movement-wide review of what we're proud of, what we have learned and gained in the past four years, what common challenges we identify and choose to tackle.

We invite you to invest time together between now and next October in evaluating our work and reviewing our priorities. The new priorities we choose will be part of our next Contract of

Kitabu hiki kinaelezea kwa maneno na picha nini kilifanyika kuhusu mchakato wa tathmini ya mchakato hapa Tanzania kuanzia mwezi Novemba 2012 mpaka Juni 2013 : nini tulifanya na tulijifunza nini ? Lakini kwanza “Mchakato wa Tathmini” ni kitu gani ? Kwanza tuanze na barua tuliyopata mwezi Novemba. Barua hiki ilitumwa kwa timu zote za ATD na vikundi vyote duniani na Isabelle Perrin (aliyetutembelea mwezi Aprili 2012) na wanaharakati wengine watatu wajumbe wa Uongozi wa kimataifa wa ATD Dunia ya Nne. Yafuatayo ni maelezo ya barua hiyo.

“Rafiki wapendwa,

Kutokana na kazi zilizofanywa na vikundi pamoja na wanaharakati wetu kwa kipindi cha miaka minne tuliandika Mkataba wa Ahadi Zetu ya kuchagua vipaumbele vitakavyokuwa mwongozo wa kazi za harakati kuanzia 2008 hadi 2012. Ikiwa ni sehemu ya mzunguko wa kazi hii, ni wakati wa kufanya tathmini – pamoja na wale wote waliohusika – kupitia harakati kuhakiki kwa kina ni kitu gani tunajivunia, tumejifunza nini na mafanikio gani tumeyapata katika kipindi cha miaka minne, ni changamoto zipi tunazochagua ili tuzikabili.

Tunawakaribisha wote kuuekeza muda wenu kuanzia sasa hadi mwezi Oktoba katika kutathmini kazi yetu na kupitia vipaumbele vyetu. Vipaumbele vipya tutakavyochagua

Common Commitments for 2013-2017. (...)

Evaluating and planning together enables us:

- **to find again the meaning in our work and to give us courage** despite a context of daily life that can be endlessly chaotic and blighted by violence;

- **to verify the focus we choose and the effectiveness of our actions in order to readjust**, so that our different strengths can complement and reinforce one another;

- **to work in partnership with others**. In addition to evaluating with existing partners, we hope that all of our teams will look for people who are not members of the Movement with whom to exchange in the context of this evaluation.

(...) To begin, we propose that in your teams or local groups you start exchanging based on these questions:

- When we look who we are with today, and at the situations of people in extreme poverty, when we look at the world and how it is changing, when we look at the Movement's evolution: What worries us ? What are we enthusiastic about ? What risks do we see ? What might be opportunities to increase the freedom of people in the most disadvantaged situations ? What priorities for building understanding and for action do we feel are key for the Movement in the coming years ?

- From among the different actions we run, which ones do we think need to be evaluated now, before we plan together ?

(...) We are enthusiastic about the coming year and confident that it will help us **to make choices in order to find again the meaning of our action, sustain our will to be involved, and strengthen our know-how and our energy.**"

vitakuwa ni Mkataba mpya wa Ahadi Zetu kuanzia 2013 hadi 2017. (...)

Kutathmini na kupanga kunatuwezesha :

- **kufahamu maana ya kazi yetu na kutupatia ujasiri** licha ya kuwa na hali ya maisha yanayoweza kuwa na fujo na vurugu zisizo kuwa na mwisho.

- **kuhakiki malengo yetu tunayochagua na mafanikio ya shughuli zetu ili tuweze kujisahihisha**, ili juhudi na nguvu zetu ziongezeke kwa kila mmoja wetu.

- **kufanya kazi pamoja na wengine**. Pamoja na kufanya kazi na washirika wetu waliopo, ni tumaini letu timu zetu zitawatafuta wanachama wapya wa harakati ili kubadilishana nao yaliyomo katika tathmini hii.

(...) Kwanza tunapendekeza kuwa katika timu na vikundi vyenu mtaanza kubadilishana kutokana na maswali yafuatayo :

- Tunapojiangalia hivi leo sisi ni akina nani na hali za watu walio katika umaskini uliokithiri, tunapoiangalia dunia inavyobadilika, tunapoangalia harakati : Kitu gani kinachotia shaka ? Tunafurahia nini ? Ni hatari zipi tunazoona ? Nini fursa ya kuongeza uhuru kwa watu walio katika hali mbaya sana ya kutobahatika ? Ni vipaumbele gani vya kujenga ufahamu na majukumu tunavyoona ni muhimu kwa harakati miaka ijayo ?

- Kutokana na shughuli zetu tunazofanya, ni zipi tuzifanyie tathmini sasa, kabla ya kupanga pamoja ?

(...) Tunayoshauku kuwa mwaka ujao na imani kuwa utatusaidia **kuchagua ili kuelewa maana ya shughuli zetu, kuimarisha ridhaa yetu ya kuhusika na kudumisha kufahamu kwetu na nguvu zetu.**"

As we will see through this booklet, this evaluation period was a great opportunity to have a global vision on the last four years : about what we did together but not only; as well about how we reinforced our links with one another, how we were really able to reach out and to be close to new very disadvantaged people... Which were our successes, which were our difficulties ? By taking stock of this period we want to prepare ourselves for building the next 4-year planning.

Kama tutakavyoona kwenye kijitabu hiki, tathmini hii ilikuwa fursa ya kupata maoni ya miaka minne iliyopita : kuhusu tuliyofanya pamoja ; jinsi tulivyoongeza kuungana, tulivyoweza kuwafikia na kuwa karibu na watu wapya waliosahaulika... Yapi yalikuwa mafanikio yetu, na yapi yalikuwa mapungufu yetu ? Kwa kupitia yote tuliyofanya miaka minne iliyopita, tunajiandaa kupanga mipango ya miaka minne ijayo.



Ukumbusho mfupi wa mchakato tuliofanya 2009 ... maelekezo manane (8)

Brief reminder of the process we led in 2009 ... the 8 tracks

As you know this evaluation process has a 4-year rhythm. Some of us already participated in it four years ago in 2008-2009. In a final step we defined eight tracks which were and still are the guidelines of ATD Fourth World in Tanzania. They are summarised below :

1. We live and work close to the most tired and the least respected to help him stand up and be actor of his own life,
2. We unite our strength and convictions and are part of the world through an International movement,
3. From life experience we build knowledge together for sharing it,
4. Culture, art and beauty are part of life,
5. We are all actors in society and share publicly our thoughts and actions,
6. For a healthy and honest money management, we look for just what the movement needs and spend it in a respectful way,
7. Young people, mixing different backgrounds, want to be actors for their own and their community's future,

Kama mnavyofahamu, mchakato wa tathmini una kipindi cha miaka 4. Wengine wetu tulishiriki miaka minne iliyopita 2008–2009. Mwishoni tulichagua maelekezo manane ambayo yalikuwa bado ni mwongozo wa ATD Dunia ya Nne Tanzania. Umeelezwa kwa ufupi hapa chini :

1. Tunaishi na kufanya kazi karibu kwa waliochoka zaidi na kuheshimiwa kidogo, kuwasaidia wao kusimama kuwa wachukua hatua wa maisha yao wenyewe.
2. Tunaunganisha nguvu zetu na kusadikisha kwa imani na kuwa sehemu ya dunia kupitia mwenendo wa kimataifa.
3. Kutokana na uzoefu wetu wa maisha tutajenga ufahamu kwa pamoja na kupeana huo ufahamu.
4. Utamaduni, Sanaa, Urembo ni sehemu ya maisha.
5. Sisi sote ni watendaji katika jamii na kupeana mawazo yetu na matendo yetu hadharani.
6. Kwa siha, uaminifu na usimamizi wa fedha, tunatafuta kile kinachohitajika tu na kukitumia katika njia ya heshima.
7. Mchangayiko, vijana toka chimbuko tofauti, tunataka wawe wachukua hatua kwa maisha yao wenyewe na jamii zao za baadaye.

8. We develop the movement in Tanzania and East Africa by spreading the ATD message and sharing our convictions.

Since 2009 we regularly took time together to read these guidelines again and to share our thoughts. This evaluation process was a great opportunity to ask ourselves about the progresses we did or we didn't do on these tracks.

In the coming months we will have time to update or to adjust these eight tracks, taking into account the successes, the difficulties, the changes of the situation in Tanzania, and the changes of the daily life of the very poor people.

8. Tunauendeleza mwenendo katika Tanzania na Afrika ya Mashariki kwa kuusambaza ujumbe wa ATD na kupeana masadikisho yetu.

Tangu mwaka 2009, tumekuwa tukikutana na kusoma miongozo hii na kubadilishana mawazo. Mchakato wa tathmini hii ulikuwa ni fursa kubwa ya kujiuliza kuhusu maendeleo tuliyoifanya na ambayo hatukuyafanya kama ilivyoainishwa na mwongozo huu.

Katika miezi ijayo tutakuwa na muda wa kufanya marekebisho ya maelekezo manane tukitilia maanani mafanikio, matatizo, mabadiliko hapa Tanzania, na mabadiliko ya maisha ya kila siku ya watu maskini sana.



Mchakato wa mwaka huu ... chaguo letu

The process of this year ... our choices

How did we try to evaluate all together since last November ?

In 2012 we had different opportunities to meet and share ideas and experiences, mainly through the workshop in April ("Working Together as Equal Partners") and the General Assembly Process from May to October. These meetings were very rich and everybody could express what was important for him or her. We spent long times working in small groups and we appreciated to be able to listen to each other.



However we felt that sometimes we didn't have enough time to go further and to deliver our deeper thoughts. That is why we started this Evaluation Process last November with personal interviews : more than thirty ATD members were individually interviewed for one to two hours.

Last January we gathered in an Evaluation Meeting for one full day at the French Alliance, mainly with ATD members but also with some new friends who participated by telling their vision of our Movement.

From February to May the members of the Advisory Group met regularly once a month and exchanged

Tulijaribu vipi kutathmini pamoja tangu Novemba ?

Mwaka 2012 tulikuwa na fursa mbali mbali za kukutana na kuchangia mawazo na ujuzi, hasa kupitia Warsha ya Aprili (Tushirikiane kwa pamoja kama washirika walio sawa) na Mchakato wa Mkutano Mkuu kuanzia Mei hadi Oktoba. Mikutano hii ilikuwa wenye manufaa ambapo kila mmoja aliweza kueleza kilichokuwa na manufaa kwake. Tulichukua muda mrefu kujadiliana katika vikundi vidogo na tulifurahia kusikiliza pamoja. Lakini wakati mwingine tuliona kuwa muda ulikuwa hautoshi kuendelea zaidi kutoa maoni na mawazo yetu kwa kina. Ndiyo maana tulipoanza mchakato huu mwezi Novemba tulifanya mahojiano binafsi : wanachama zaidi ya 30 wa ATD walihojiwa kwa muda wa saa 1 au 2.



track by track about the progresses we made and the difficulties we faced during the last four years. Their reflection was fed by the contents of the interviews.



In April and May, we participated in a remote meeting, that means a meeting through Internet with ATD members involved in other countries around the world.

The next sections of this booklet will give you more explanations, excerpts, pictures, etc. for each of these four steps.

Mwezi Januari tulikutana kwa ajili ya Mkutano wa Tathmini kwa siku moja hapo ukumbi wa French Alliance idadi kubwa ni wanachama wa ATD lakini pia rafiki wachache walishiriki kwa kutoa maoni yao kuhusu harakati zetu.

Kuanzia Februari hadi Mei wajumbe wa Kundi la Washauri walikutana mara moja kwa mwezi na walijadili elekezo moja na lingine ya maendeleo yaliyofanywa na matatizo tuliyokabiliana nayo katika kipindi cha miaka 4 iliyopita. Mapitio haya yalitokana na mahojiano yaliyofanyika.

Mwezi Aprili na Mei tulishiriki kikao cha kubadilishana mawazo na timu zilizo mbali na wanachama wa ATD katika nchi nyingine duniani kwa kupitia tovuti.

Sehemu nyingine za kijitabu hiki zitakupa maelezo, mawazo ya watu, picha n.k. kwa kila hatua ya hizi nne.



Mahojiano ... Tumejifunza nini ?

The interviews ... What did we learn ?

As we said above more than thirty Tanzanian ATD members were interviewed last November and December. The interviews were very free, so that everybody could express what was in his / her mind and in his / her heart. However different questions were proposed, depending on the people, as for example :

- When I speak with friends, relatives, neighbours... about ATD, how do I explain what ATD is ?
- Do I think that the birth registration project (or the literacy class, or the street library, or...) was a good way for overcoming extreme poverty ? Why ? How ? What did I get from participating in it ?
- Why did I decide one day to commit myself and to stay with ATD ?
- What did I get in the last years being with ATD ? How did I change ? In my family, in my community ?
- In what way do I feel connected to an international movement ?
- Can I give concrete examples about how ATD's actions improve dignity, allow people to commit themselves, be actors in their community ?

Last year during the General Assembly Process we discovered how rich it is to be united and to be so different ! And thanks to our differences, every

Kama tulivyoelezea hapo juu, mwezi Novemba na Desemba tulifanya mahojiano na wanachama zaidi ya 30 wa ATD Watanzania. Mahojiano haya yalikuwa huru ili kuwezesha kila mmoja kutoa maoni yake na kilicho moyoni na akilini mwake. Hata hivyo maswali tofauti yaliulizwa kulingana na watu, kwa mfano :

- Ninapooonea na rafiki, ndugu, na jirani zangu, nitaielezea vipi ATD ?
- Je, ninafikiri mradi wa vyeti vya kuzaliwa, au elimu kwa watu wazima au maktaba ya mtaa ni njia sahihi ya kuushinda umaskini uliokithiri ? Kwa nini ? Vipi ? Nimefaidika vipi kwa kushiriki ?
- Kwa nini nilijitolea na kubakia ATD ?
- Kwa kuwa na ATD nimepata nini ? Nimebadilikaje katika familia na jamii yangu ?
- Ni kwa jinsi gani ninahisi kuwa na uhusiano na harakati za kimataifa ?
- Ninaweza kutoa mifano ya jinsi shughuli za ATD zinavyoboresha heshima kuhusu watu, wa kufanya kujitolea kuwa watendaji katika jamii zao.

Wakati wa Mchakato wa Mkutano Mkuu tuligundua faida ya kuungana na kutofautiana. Kila mmoja ana njia yake ya

one of us has his / her own way of expressing his / her convictions. They are impossible to summarise without losing too much and unfortunately it is obviously impossible to print in this booklet all what was said in the interviews. It is even impossible to talk about all the topics mentioned in the interviews. We have to be satisfied with only some excerpts !

kuelezea mawazo yake. Ni vigumu kuyaandika kwa kifupi bila kupoteza maana yake, lakini pia ni vigumu kuchapisha katika kijitabu hiki yote yaliyosemwa wakati wa mahojiano. Pia haiwezekani kuzungumzia mada zote zilizotolewa wakati wa mahojiano. Turidhike na haya machache yaliyoandikwa.

Kuhusu kuelewa kwetu kwamba ATD ni nini ?

- *ATD inajaribu kuwaunganisha matajiri na maskini. Inajaribu kuiunganisha jamii ili watu wote matajiri na maskini waweze kuishi kwa amani, kuheshimiana na kuwa na haki sawa za msingi za binadamu.*
- *ATD inawasaidia watu walio katika umaskini uliokithiri na wasiojua kusoma wale kuandika kuthaminiwa katika jamii. Jukumu la ATD ni kuwawezesha wale wasio thaminiwa wathaminiwe na wajione kuwa wanathaminiwa.*
- *Niliamua kujiunga na ATD ili nisaidie jamii ya Kitanzania. Niliamua kusaidia kwani niligundua kuwa ATD inataka kuwafikia walio maskini sana na waliosahaulika.*
- *Nilielewa kuwa zaidi ya lengo la heshima kwa wote ATD inataka kuwasaidia watu wanaoishi katika hali ngumu, kupitia shughuli mbali mbali hasa elimu.*
- *ATD inaelewesha watu kuwa kupambana na umaskini ni juhudi ya pamoja. ATD inajaribu kuwaelewesha matajiri kuwa maskini ni binadamu kama wao.*
- *Hapa Afrika watu wanaishi katika hali ngumu. ATD inawapenda ili watambuliwe kama binadamu. ATD inawawezesha kuelewa kwamba hawako peke yao na kwamba wanao marafiki.*



About our understanding of what ATD is :

- ATD tries to build a bridge and connect rich people and the poor ones. It tries to unite society and make it a place where all the people, rich and poor, can live peacefully, respect one another, and have equal basic human rights.
- ATD helps people who are in extreme poverty and illiterate people to be valued in the society. The role of ATD is to make those who are unvalued to be valued and to feel valued.
- I therefore decided to join ATD in order to help the Tanzanian society. I want to help because I realised that ATD wants to reach the poorest, those that are forgotten.
- I understood that beyond this goal of dignity for all, ATD wants to help people living in very hard conditions so that they enjoy their life, through different activities and especially through education.
- ATD makes people understand that poverty must be fought together. ATD tries to make rich people understand that the poor are people like them.
- Here in Africa there are people living in very tough conditions. ATD takes interest in them so that they are recognised as human beings. ATD helps them to understand that they are not alone and can have friends.



Kuelewa kwetu kuhusu umaskini na umaskini uliokithiri.

- Kila mahali walio maskini hawaheshimiwi. Wengi wanafikiria kuwa mtu asiyekuwa na pesa, hana akili.
- Maskini sana ni yule ambaye jamii inamwona hana thamani, asiyeweza kuongea, asiyejiamini na hana uwezo wa kuongea.

• *Kwa maskini sana kitu kigumu kwao ni nyenzo za vitu vya msingi, lakini kukosekana kwa nyenzo hizo ambazo ni uwezekano wa kukutana na watu, kuongea nao n.k.*

• *Mtu maskini sana ni yule anayehitaji msaada ili kumwezesha kuishi.*

• *Maskini wanacho cha kufanya, kama vile biashara ndogo ndogo, lakini maskini sana hawana cha kufanya.*

• *Umaskini uliokithiri ni pale unapokosa haki za msingi kama vile elimu na afya. Kama vile ambavyo watoto wanapokosa fursa ya kujumuika na wenzao, hawana sehemu za kuchezea. Wanatafuta kazi kupata pesa, na kupewa chakula tu. Hawapo pamoja.*

• *Baada ya hapo nilijiuliza, “huu umaskini uliokithiri tunaishi nao ni kitu gani ?” Mpaka siku hiyo niligundua kuwa kila nilichojaribu kufanya, sikufanikiwa na ndipo nilipogundua kuwa umaskini uliokithiri ulikuwa (...) kwa kuwa sikufanikiwa na kuwa nilichofanya hakikuwa na maana.*

• *Kwa wale wenye maisha magumu pengine ndani ya familia, hawaheshimiani. kwa mfano unaweza kukatazwa kuonea wakati wa kikao cha familia ukiwa maskini hata ukiwa mkubwa. Ukiwa maskini, huna mchango kwa jamii.*



About our understanding of poverty and extreme poverty.

• *Everywhere poor people are not respected as they are supposed to be. Everybody thinks that if somebody has nothing in his pocket he has nothing in his head.*

• *An extremely poor person is someone that the community sees alone and without value... someone not able to speak, not having the confidence and the ability to speak.*

• *For the extremely poor people, the most difficult is not only the lack of material means, but the lack of basic means which are the possibility to meet other people, to speak with them...*

• *An extremely poor person is someone that needs help from others to survive.*



- *The poor have something to do, a small work each day or a small business, but the extremely poor do not have anything to do.*
- *Extreme poverty is when you are lacking basic rights, as for instance education or health. It is also when children have not the opportunity to be together with other children. A lot of children have no place where they can sit together and play. They find activities to earn money. They just receive food to eat. They are not together.*
- *Afterwards I asked myself "this extreme poverty we are living, what is it ?" Until that day I saw that all the things I tried didn't work and then I understood that extreme poverty was that. (...) And because all I did failed, I thought that what I did was without any importance.*
- *For those who have a tough life, sometimes within the family they do not respect each other. For example, when you have a family meeting, for those people who are very poor, it is often not allowed to speak in front of other people. They are told to keep quiet even if they are older. If you are poor, then you do not have any contribution in the community.*

Kuhusu miradi na jinsi inavyosaidia mapambano dhidi ya umaskini uliokithiri.

- *(kuhusu usajili wa vizazi) Shughuli ya kusajili vizazi imewezesha jamii kukutana na watu wengine kupata marafiki wapya na kupata ujuzi wa taratibu za utendaji kazi wa serikali na kwamba wasingeweza kupata vyeti bila msaada wa ATD.*
- *(kuhusu upatikanaji wa elimu ya shule) Ninaamini mradi huu unasaidia kufuta umaskini uliokithiri. Ni muhimu watu wa ATD huja kuwaona watu wa eneo hili ili kujua kwa nini watoto wao hawaendi shule.*
- *(kuhusu usajili wa vizazi) Tukichukulia kuwe mradi huu ni njia moja wapo ya kufikisha ujumbe kwa watu ili wafahamu mambo yanayo husu maisha yao, ni mradi mzuri. Ikiwa lengo la mradi ni kuonyesha kuwa jamii inayo haki na haki hizo zinaheshimiwa, ni mradi mzuri.*
- *(kuhusu kufuta ujinga kwa watu wazima) Nataka kupeleka ujumbe ATD na kwa jamii kuwa elimu ni kitu muhimu. Ninayo matatizo kwa kuwa sikwenda shule. Watu wengi wa rika langu hawakwenda shule (...). Ukiwa na elimu unajenga kujiamini na uwezo wa kukutana na watu wa kila tabaka.*

• *(kuhusu upatikanaji wa elimu ya shule) Siku hizi huwezi kuishi bila ya kuwa na elimu. Elimu ni mwanga na ufunguo wa maisha.*

• *(kuhusu upatikanaji wa elimu ya shule) Hatuwezi kufanikisha mapambano dhidi ya umaskini endapo watoto wa maskini hawatapatiwa elimu.*

About activities and how they allow to fight extreme poverty.

• *(About Birth Registration) The birth registration has enabled the community to have the opportunity to meet one another, gain new friends, share their experiences, and learn government procedures that they wouldn't have gained access to without the help of ATD.*

• *(About Access to School) I believe this project ("Nenda Shule") does help to eradicate extreme poverty. It is important that people from ATD actually came to see people in this community, in order to try and figure out why their children weren't going to school.*

• *(About Birth Registration) If we consider that this project is a way of explaining to the people that they can realise many things in their life, it is useful. If the goal of the project is to show to the parents that they have rights and these rights can be respected, this goal is reached.*

• *(About Adult Literacy Class) I also want to bring a message to ATD and to the community: education is very important. I have a problem of education because I didn't go to school. A lot of people of my age have no education. (...) With education, you get confidence, you are able to meet with different people.*

• *(About Access to School) Nowadays you cannot live without an education. Education gives you light. You can know what to do with your future.*

• *(About Access to School) We cannot fight poverty if we leave the children of the poorest people remaining without knowledge.*



Kuhusu umuhimu wa kukutana pamoja na kuchangia mawazo

- *Ni kitu muhimu kushiriki. Kuwa na majadiliano na mikutano ni bora kuliko kupata fedha. Kwa mfano, ukitoa fedha kwa watu wanaokuja kwenye mkutano, ni dhahiri watu hao watakuja kwa ajili ya kupata fedha tu. Wanaporudi nyumbani, hutumia pesa na huishia hapo tu. Nikirudi nyumbani na tafakari yale niliyojifunza mkutanoni na kwamba yatabaki nayo moyoni mwangu kwa muda mrefu.*
- *Kitu muhimu sana ni jinsi ATD inavyosikiliza yanayosemwa na watu. Kama tukienda kukutana na matajiri na wasomi hawatotaka kutueleza kitu chochote kwa sababu ni maskini sana na watadhanja kuwa hatutawaelewa.*
- *ATD inawasikiliza watu, kwa mfano watoto waliopata matatizo ya kwenda shule. ATD ilianzisha mradi wa vyeti vya kuzaliwa na kuwezesha watoto kwenda shule.*
- *Baada ya kuwa na mikutano, baadhi ya wakazi wa Tandale walianzisha kikundi cha kusaidiana. Kwa mfano, Mama S hakuweza kuwapeleka watoto wake shule kwani hakuwa na fedha na alikuwa na mimba. Tulikutana. Mama N na sisi wengine tulichanga fedha na watoto wakaenda shule. Ni msaada kutoka kwa wanajamii uliowezesha watoto kwenda shule.*

About the importance to meet all together and to share ideas.

- *It's important to participate. Having discussions and meetings is better than getting money. For example, if you gave money to people who come to the meetings, they'd just come for the money. Once back at home, they'd just spend the money and that would be it. At least, I can come back home and discuss what I have learned. (...) with what I learn in meetings, I will have it with me for a long time, and that's how I explain it.*
- *The most important is the way ATD listens to what people have to say. If we go to meet rich or educated people, they wouldn't want to explain anything to us as we are too poor, and they would assume we would not understand.*
- *ATD takes time to listen to people first, like when some children were having difficulties to go to school. After listening to people, ATD started the project of birth certificates and supported children to go to school.*
- *After meetings with ATD, some people in Tandale decided to create a group where we would help one another. For example, Mama S. couldn't get her children to school as she was pregnant and didn't have enough money. Some of us, such as Mama N., actually got together and gave her a contribution so her children could go back to school. It was the support from the community that enabled the children to go to school.*

Mkutano wa Tathmini mwezi Januari ... tulijifunza nini ?

The evaluation meeting in January ... What did we learn ?

On 18th January 2013, about fifty ATD members and friends gathered at the French Alliance of Dar es Salaam for a full working day. The main two working times of the day were in small groups :

- on the morning we discussed about the question “What is ATD ?”, introduced by a video of extracts of the interviews,

- on the afternoon we shared ideas about “What does reaching the poorest people mean ?”, introduced by a slide-show reminding us what we did together for the last four years.

As we did with the interviews, here are some excerpts from what was said in the different small groups about these two topics.

Tarehe 18 Januari 2013 wanachama wa ATD zaidi ya hamsini walikutana kwa siku moja hapa Dar. Shughuli zilifanyika katika vikundi :

- asubuhi tulijadili swali : “ATD ni nini ?” ikiambatana na kuonyesha mahojiano kupitia picha za video.

- mchana tulibadilishana mawazo kuhusu “Kuna maana gani kuwafikia watu maskini sana ?” Kabla tuliangalia picha zilizotukumbusha tuliyofanya kwa muda wa miaka minne iliyopita.

Kama ilivyokuwa wakati wa mahojiano, yafuatayo ni mawazo yaliyochangiwa na vikundi kutokana na mada hizi mbili.



ATD ni nini ? Harakati zina maana gani kwetu ?

- Kwangu mimi ATD ni harakati zinazowawezesha watu maskini wasikike. Tunaishi katika nchi yenye jamii zilizochanganyika. ATD inawezesha watu kutoka katika jamii yangu ambao wana maisha mazuri kukutana na watu kama wewe na kubadilishana mawazo. (...) Sote tuko sawa kwa hiyo ni vizuri tukiwa tunakutana, kujadiliana kuchangia mawazo na kusaidiana.
- ATD ni sehemu yenye uhuru ambapo watu maskini wanaweza kutoa mawazo yao, kushauriana kuhusu hali yao na jinsi ya kuibadilisha. Pia inawezesha watu mbali mbali kukutana na watu wenye uwezo. Inatoa usawa (...) Mimi nilikuwa sijui umuhimu wa kuwa na cheti cha kuzaliwa na taratibu za kukipata. ATD imenisaidia kujua umuhimu na taratibu zote. Nami sasa nawasaidia wengine kupata vyeti vya kuzaliwa.
- Mwanzilishi alikuwa Padri Joseph aliyekuwa maskini. Ndiyo sababu iliyomfanya kujitolea na kusisitiza maskini waungane kutafuta haki zao walizopoteza.
- ATD ni shirika linalopambana kuutokomeza umaskini uliokithiri : linawasaidia wale walio maskini, siyo kwa kutoa fedha bali kwa kuwaelimisha na kuwajengea uwezo wa kubadilishana mawazo na ushauri.
- Ni rahisi kuifahamu ATD kwa kuwa sisi ni ATD (...) Ni rahisi kujua ATD kwa kuwa tumeungana. Kwa kuwa tuna umoja tunaweza kushirikiana na kujifunza kutoka kwa wengine.
- Kwangu mimi ATD ni upendo na ushirikiano. Kwa mfano, ukiangalia picha za video, utaona watu wa rangi tofauti wakishirikiana. Pasipokuwa na upendo hakuna ushirikiano.
- ATD ni sehemu ambayo tunaweza kusikilizana.
- ATD ni kundi la watu wenye ujuzi tofauti wanaotumia upendo kupambana na umaskini uliokithiri (...) ATD ni watu.
- ATD ni watu wenye utu kwa sababu tunasikilizana na tunapanga shughuli zetu kama kundi moja.
- ATD ni mimi na wengine kwa mshikamano, ambao unatusaidia kupata na kueneza upendo, umoja na ubinadamu.
- ATD ni mimi na wewe kushirikiana pamoja. Ukitaafuta ATD huwezi kupata ila ni mimi na wewe. ATD ni fikra, sio kitu unachoweza kukishika.

- Kwa maoni yangu ATD ni kiungo kati ya maskini na wengineo.

- ATD haimtengi yeyote kutokana na hali yake, ipo kwa ajili ya wote.

- ATD inaelimisha wote maskini na matajiri. Kwa mfano mwaka jana tulipofanya mkutano. Hii imenifanya nijiamini. ATD iliniwezesha kuzielewa haki zangu ambazo ni haki sawa kwa wote hata matajiri.

- Mimi ni sehemu ya ATD. Hivyo basi, watu wanapomuliza kuhusu ATD, ni kwamba wananiuliza mimi ni nani.

- Kipaumbele cha kwanza cha ATD ni kupeleka ujumbe kuliko kupata matokeo. Kuna maazimio yanayohitaji ujumbe wake kusambazwa.



What is ATD ? What is the Movement for us ?

- For me, ATD is mainly a movement that is giving a voice to very poor people. We live in a country, or society, where we have different communities. ATD allows people from my community, who have a good life, to meet with people like you, and we can exchange ideas. (...) We are all the same, and so we have to meet, discuss, share and help one another.
- ATD is a place of freedom, in the way that poor people can speak up, and discuss their situation and how to improve it. It also gives a chance to be together with people that live a better life. It provides equality. (...) Myself, I wasn't aware of the importance of the birth certificates, or the procedure of getting one. ATD helped me to know both the importance and the procedure. Now, I help others in my community to get birth certificates.
- The source of ATD started with Father Joseph, who was living a poor life. That is why he volunteered and insisted in joining the poor people in order to restore their rights, which they had lost.
- ATD is an institution which strives to eradicate extreme poverty. When I mention poverty, I mean people that are living at the lower level of life, such as us. In helping the people, not by giving them money, but rather giving them a place to exchange ideas and advice.
- It is easy to get an understanding of ATD because we are ATD (...) it is easier to understand ATD because of our unity. Because we are together, we can share and learn from one another.
- For me, ATD is love and cooperation. For example, looking at the pictures from the slide-show, we could see people of different colour cooperate together. Without love, there is no cooperation.
- ATD is a place where we can listen to one another.
- ATD is a group of people with different skills, who use love to fight extreme poverty. (...) ATD is people.
- ATD is humanity because we listen to one another, and we plan what we can do as a group.
- ATD is me and everyone else working in solidarity. Solidarity helps us to gain and spread love, unity and humanity.
- ATD is me and you cooperating together. (...) You cannot find ATD as ATD is me and you : ATD is a movement, a mentality ; it is not something that you can physically grab.
- For me, ATD is like a bridge or a link between poor people and others.
- ATD doesn't exclude anyone on the basis of his or her worth. ATD is for anyone.
- ATD is educating all the people, including both rich and poor people. For example, last year we were together with rich people during a meeting. ATD has given me confidence. ATD pushed me to understand and acknowledge my rights, which are the same as the rights for rich people.
- I'm part of ATD. Therefore, when people come to ask me about ATD, they are partly asking about me.
- ATD is first and foremost about spreading a message than getting results. ...there are solutions that exist and there is a message to spread.

Kuna maana gani kuwafikia watu maskini sana ?

- Kama huwezi kuwajua wala kuwafikia maskini, huwezi kupambana na umaskini.
- ... kufanya nao kazi na kuwaelewa na kuwakaribisha iwe sehemu ya ufumbuzi.
- Tunapowafikia maskini, tuwawezeshe kufungamana na wengine na kupokea majukumu.
- Ninaposhirikiana na mtu ni jambo muhimu kwangu kwani nitaguswa na lolote litakalomfika. Huwa ninashangaa kumwona anaondokewa na upweke kila ninapo mfikia.
- Unaweza kuwafikia watu wachache, lakini siyo wote. Inaonekana kama vile ATD inachagua sehemu za kuwafikia maskini.
- Tunapowafikia maskini tunawaeleza umaskini uliokithiri ni nini, na tunawatia moyo ili waelewe kuwa wanaweza kufanya yale waliyodhania kuwa, hawawezi kuyafanya. Pia tunawaonyesha kuwa hawako peke yao.
- Kwa kuwafikia maskini, tunawasaidia kutambua kuwa wanao uwezo wa kufanya ambayo wanayaweza.
- Tunapowafikia maskini, tunawawezesha kujiuliza wao nini na wafanye nini ?
- Tukiwafikia maskini tunawasaidia kujenga kujiamini.
- Kabla ya kuwafikia maskini, lazima tuyaelewe mazingira ya maisha yao.
- Kuwafikia wanaoishi katika umaskini kunasaidia kuwaleta kwenye ufahamu wa kuelewa na kuacha kuona aibu ya kuzungumzia matatizo yao.
- Kwa kuwafikia maskini, tunawawezesha kuelewa kwamba hawajatengwa.
- Kuwaambia ukweli na uwazi kila tunapowafikia.
- Unapowafikia maskini, unawafanya waone kuwa hawako peke yao.
- Kuwafikia maskini ni kuwafanya wajione kuwa wao ni sehemu ya ATD. Ni watu muhimu kwa ATD na kwamba tunawahitaji.

What does reaching the poorest people mean ?

- If you do not know the poor, you cannot reach them, nor can you fight poverty.
- ... rather working with them, understanding them, and inviting them to be part of the solution.
- Our approach when seeking the poorest people, is allowing them to be in solidarity with others and to take on responsibilities.
- I create a link with this person, and this person is important to me. If I reach somebody, it means I feel concerned with what happens to this person. I often wonder whether by knowing and reaching this person, I somewhat make him or her feel less alone.
- You can reach a small number of people, but not all of the poor people. ATD also seems to choose specific places in which to reach poor people.
- When we reach poor people, we can inform them about extreme poverty, and encourage them, so that they are aware that they are able to do what they previously didn't think they could. Furthermore, we show them that they do not have to be alone.
- By reaching the very poor, we can help them realise that they have the ability to do what they want to do.
- When we reach poor people, it enables them to think about who they are and what they should do.
- When we reach poor people, it means that we can help them to gain confidence.
- Before reaching very poor people, we should experience the environment in which they live.
- To reach people living in poverty means to take them out of the darkness and bring them towards the light, make them not to feel shy to talk about their difficulties.
- By reaching poor people, you make them understand that they are not to be excluded.
- To reach poor people, I tell them the truth...- To be open and frank!
- To reach poor people means that you are there so that they do not feel alone.
- Reaching poor people means that they feel part of ATD. They are important in ATD, and we need them.



Mikutano minne na Kundi la Washauri ... tumejifunza nini ?

The 4 meetings with the Advisory Group ... What did we learn ?

From February to May we met once a month with the Advisory Group members about the Evaluation Process, our work being led by the eight tracks defined four years ago. In one of these meetings we deepened the question we already asked on the Evaluation Day (18th January) “What is the meaning of reaching the extremely poor ?”. This question is at the heart of our evaluation and is also our first track : *“We live and work close to the most tired and the least respected to help him / her stand up and be actor of his / her own life.”*

Here is a summary of what we said about this question in the Advisory Group meeting of last March.

As an introduction we listened to what Bi Agnes said in her interview in November about extreme poverty : *“Until that day I saw that all the things I tried didn't work and then I understood that extreme poverty was that. And because all I did failed, I thought that what I did was without any importance.”*

Then we shared our thoughts :

When it comes to reaching the poorest of the poor, the first step is to **LISTEN** to them and to **COMMUNICATE** with them. The extremely poor think that they are not part of the society and

Kuanzia mwezi Februari hadi Mei, tulikutana mara moja kila mwezi na kundi la Washauri kuhusu mchakato wa tathmini, kazi yetu ikiwa inafuata maelekezo manane yaliyowekwa miaka minne iliyopita. Katika moja ya kikao tulijadili kwa kina swali lililoulizwa siku ya tathmini tarehe 18 Januari “Kuna maana gani ya kuwafikia maskini sana ?” Swali hili ndiyo kiini cha tathmini yetu na pia ndiyo elekezo letu la kwanza : *“Tunaishi na kufanya kazi karibu kwa waliochoka zaidi na kuheshimiwa kidogo, kuwasaidia wao kusimama kuwa wachukua hatua wa maisha yao wenyewe.”*

Kwa kifupi haya hapa ni maelezo kuhusu swali hilo kutoka Kundi la Washauri.

Kama utangulizi tulisikiliza kwanza aliyosema Bi Agnes wakati wa mahojiano mwezi Novemba : *“Mpaka siku hiyo niligundua kuwa kila nilichojaribu kufanya, sikufanikiwa na ndipo nilipogundua kuwa umaskini uliokithiri ulikuwa (...) kwa kuwa sikufanikiwa na kuwa nilichofanya hakikuwa na maana.”*

Kisha tulishirikiana mawazo yetu :

Unapofika wakati wa kuwafikia maskini zaidi ya maskini hatua ya kwanza ni **KUWASIKILIZA** na **KUWASILIANA** nao. Watu maskini hufikiri kwamba wao sio sehemu ya jamii na ni watu waliopoteza tumaini. Endapo ukiunda uhusiano na

they have lost hope. When you build a contact and you can communicate and have a **DIALOGUE** with the extremely poor you will find they have a lot to tell and that they know a lot. Many people think that the poorest have nothing to contribute. **When a rich speaks, people accept what he says and magnify his words. When a poor speaks, although what he says is important, it is taken as nothing. However we know that the very poor have very rich ideas.**

Someone else said, that we have to go even further and talked about **ACCEPTANCE** and **RESPECT**. When Father Joseph went to Noisy-le-Grand he was not accepted right away by the people. He stayed there a time, so that the people were ready to start thinking together with him and doing things together ; he had no plan in advance. If we allow the people to accept and trust us then we can work together and think together to find a solution to the problems.

As an example we think about the birth registration project. The first step of dialogue is often about “Do you have an announcement ?” But when we build trust with the people then the level of dialogue becomes more interesting. Then people can tell you about deeper feelings and more personal difficulties.

During his interview Kasian said for example : *“That day I realised that the rich didn't recognise me as a human being. They feel superior and think that we are worth nothing.”*

Kasian could explain how he felt rejected, because of the trust that has been built between him and the person who came to interview him.

Reaching the extremely poor also is **BRINGING HOPE, COURAGE** and **OPPORTUNITIES**. Extremely poor people are often trapped in a certain way of thinking : they usually don't think about hope, but about failure. We can help

kuweza kuwasiliana na **KUZUNGUMZA** na watu maskini utaona wanayo mengi ya kukwambia na mengi wanayoyajua. Watu wengi hufikiri kwamba walio maskini hawana cha kuchangia. **Ambapo tajiri anapozungumza, watu hukubali anachozungumza na kukuza maneno yake na endapo maskini anapozungumza ingawaje anachozungumza ni cha umuhimu kinachukuliwa ni sawa na bure. Hata hivyo tunajua kwamba maskini wana mawazo ya kitajiri.**

Mtu mwingine alisema kwamba tunapaswa kwenda mbali zaidi na kuzungumzia **KUKUBALIKA** na **HESHIMA**. Wakati padri Joseph alipokwenda Noisy le Grand hakukubalika haraka na watu. Alikaa kwa muda, mpaka watu walipokuwa tayari kuanza kufikiri naye pamoja na kufanya vitu kwa pamoja: hapo mwanzoni hakuwa na mpango wowote. Kama endapo tukiwaruhusu watu kutukubali na kutuamini ndipo tunaweza kufanya kazi kwa pamoja na kufikiri kwa pamoja njia ya kutatua matatizo.

Kwa mfano katika mradi wa usajili vizazi hatua ya kwanza ya mazungumzo ni “Je unalo tangazo?” Lakini wakati tunaunda uaminifu na watu ndipo mazungumzo huwa yakuvutia zaidi. Hapo ndipo watu wanaweza kukueleza kwa undani zaidi mambo yao na magumu waliyo nayo.

Katika mahojiano yake Kasian alisema kwa mfano : *“Siku ile niligundua kuwa tajiri hakufahamu kuwa mimi ni binadamu. Walijihisi ni bora na kufikiri kuwa hatuna thamani.”*

Kutokana na hali ya kuaminiana iliyopo kati ya mzee Kasiani na walioenda kufanya mahojiano naye ilimfanya aweze kueleza kwa hisia juu ya mambo yaliyo mkuta bila ya wasiwasi.

Kuwafikia watu maskini sana pia ni kuleta **TUMAINI, USHUUJAA** na **FURSA** kwao. Kwani watu maskini huzungukwa na mitego katika kufikiria kwao: kwa kawaida huwa hawafikiri kushinda bali hufikiri kushindwa. Tunaweza kuwasaidia kufikiria mafanikio, kuwasaidia kuwa na ushujaa wa kuongea, kukubakika na kusikika. Watu maskini siku

them think about success, help them to find the courage of speaking out and being accepted, being heard. The very poor people often feel that they are not accepted in society, that they are discriminated, that there are many things they can't do or even try.

However if we are very **CLOSE** to one another and **LEARN FROM ONE ANOTHER**. If we grow mutual acceptance and sharing our thoughts for a **MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING**. If we build a **RELATIONSHIP** or a **FRIENDSHIP**, then we can overcome the hopelessness. We can together find solutions to problems or find the authority or the leaders that are able to help.

Karama on the Evaluation Day said : *"We cannot say that we are fighting poverty when we do not know the meaning of poverty. One needs to meet people that are affected by poverty. If you do not know the poor, you cannot reach them, nor can you fight poverty."*

Because people are trapped in a way of material thinking (they need money or a house, some concrete support) it is usually difficult for them to understand and to accept those visitors who come just to listen or to give advice and don't bring any concrete material help. Bi Agnes says that herself started understanding ATD after her participating in the birth registration project and the adult literacy project for 12 months. That has given her light to understand what ATD wanted. Bi Agnes says we must not to get tired and continue with our approach. Those who understand will join ATD right away and the others will join later.

Teacher Fred in his interview talks about the importance of **VALUING PEOPLE** : *"I say that ATD helps people who are in extreme poverty and illiterate people to be valued in the society. The role of ATD is to make those who are unvalued to be valued and to feel valued, by supporting them in different ways."*

And Bi Agnes agrees : Before knowing how to

zote huhisi kwamba hawakubaliki katika jamii, wanabaguliwa na kuonekana kuwa vitu vingi hawawezi kuvifanya.

Vile vile kama tupo **KARIBU** na zaidi ya mmoja **KUJIFUNZA** kutoka kwa zaidi ya mmoja. Kama tukizidi wote wawili tutakubalika na kujumuisha mawazo yetu kwa **UFAHAMU MZURI**. Kama tukiunda **UHUSIANO** au **URAFIKI**, kisha tunaweza kuishinda hali ya kutokuwa na tumaini. Kwa pamoja tunaweza kutafuta njia ya kutatua tatizo au kutafuta mamlaka au kiongozi anayeweza kutusaidia.

Karama katika siku ya tathmini alisema : *"Hatuwezi kusema kwamba tunapambana na umaskini dapo hatutafahamu maana ya umaskini. Kwanza tunatakiwa kukutana na watu walioathirika na umaskini, kama huwajui maskini huwezi kuwafikia na huwezi kupambana na umaskini."*

Kwa sababu watu wamezungukwa na fikra ya kufikiria mali (wanahitaji pesa au nyumba, msaada thabiti) kwa kawaida ni ngumu kwao kufahamu au kukubali kuwa wageni wote wanaokuja japo kwa kuwasikiliza au kuwapa ushauri na kutokuleta msaada wowote ule. Bi Agnes anatueleza kwamba yeye mwenyewe alianza kuifahamu ATD baada ya kushiriki katika mradi wa usajili vizazi na mradi wa kufuta ujinga kwa muda wa miezi 12. Hapo ndipo ilimpa mwangaza wa kufahamu nini ATD inataka. Bi Agnes anasema :



read and write, when someone next to me read a newspaper he turned his back on me and then left with the paper. Now when leaving he gives me the paper to read. I am valued for what I know.

To finish the exchange Venance tells us a real story. He says, in the birth registration project (of which he is now the leader at Kunduchi quarry), he uses his home as an office. People often come and see that Venance's life is not better, but rather worse than theirs but also that he is positive and full of hope. Then people understand that they can have hope too and that they can help others too. One lady when seeing that the project had contributed 43,000 Tsh to the birth certificates of her three children, she asked where the money came from and when Venance explained that the movement was here to help her, the woman exclaimed herself : "So they understand that I'm a human being like themselves ?" When she had first joined the project she was hopeless, but when she spoke like that from her heart, Venance thought that she was now ready to join ATD. Now he tries to keep the contact with his neighbours, meets them often, builds acceptance and trust. More and more the people speak out about their difficulties and their problems.

"Tunapaswa kutokuchoka na kuendelea na kukaribia kwetu. Kwani wapo watakaoielewa ATD haraka na kujiunga nayo na wapo watakaojiunga baadae."

Mwalimu Fredrick katika mahojiano yake huzungumzia kuhusu umuhimu wa **KUWATHAMINI WATU** : *"Nimesema kwamba ATD inawasaidia watu maskini na kuondoa ujinga na kuwa na thamani katika jamii zao. Dhumuni la ATD ni kuwafanya wote wasiothaminiwa kuthaminiwa na kujihisi wanathamani."*

Bi Agnes anakubali, kabla ya kujua kusoma na kuandika, endapo kuna mtu amekaa pembeni yangu na anasoma gazeti alikuwa ananipa mgongo na kufunika gazeti lake na kuondoka nalo. Kwa sasa endapo anataka kuondoka huniachia gazeti nisome. Kwani kwa sasa ni mtu mwenye thamani kwa kile ninachokijua.

Baada ya kumaliza kubadilishana mawazo Venance alitusimulia hadithi ya ukweli. Alisema, katika mradi wa usajili vizazi hutumia nyumbani kwake kama ofisi. Mara zote watu wakienda huona maisha anayoishi Venance kuwa sio mazuri, lakini mbali na kuwa ni mabaya zaidi yao lakini yupo kawaida na amejawa na matumaini. Ndipo watu wanaelewa kwamba wanaweza kuwa na matumaini na kuweza kuwasaidia wengine. Mama mmoja alipoona kwamba mradi ulichangia Tsh 43,000 katika uandikishaji wa vyeti vya kuzaliwa kwa watoto wake wa tatu, aliuliza pesa hizi zinatoka wapi na ndipo Venance alipoanza kumueleza kwamba asasi ipo hapa kwa kumsaidia, yule mwanamke alitamka ghafla "kwa hiyo wanafahamu mimi ni binaadam kama wao wenyewe"? Mara ya kwanza alipojiunga na mradi alikuwa hana tumaini, alisema hayo kutoka moyoni mwake. Venance alifikiri kwamba alikuwa tayari kujiunga na klabu (harakati za ATD). Kwa sasa hujaribu kuwasiliana na jirani zake, hukutana nao mara kwa mara na huaminiana na hukubalika kwao. Zaidi na zaidi watu huzungumzia kuhusu matatizo na magumu yao.



Kushiriki na kutafakari pamoja kimataifa ... tumejifunza nini ?

Sharing and thinking together internationally ... What did we learn ?

In April 2013, we ran the same kind of international exchange as four years ago.

What is an international exchange ?

An international exchange is an opportunity for each ATD team and local group to work on a question with some other ATD members from other countries through a sharing of ideas and experiences.

In a first step, all the ATD teams and local groups throughout the world are invited to think about the concerns and the challenges they would like to discuss with others from other countries. This year seventy eight ATD teams and local groups participated in this international exchange. In Tanzania we expressed our concerns about the building of the ATD Movement in the country.

In a second step, the ATD teams and local groups asking a more or less similar question are invited to engage a dialogue through internet for three weeks. This year, twenty one "exchange groups" were constituted, each one composed by 3, 4 or 5 ATD teams or local groups. In Tanzania we were asked to start a dialogue about this question of building the Movement with :

Mwezi Aprili 2013 tulijadiliana kimataifa kama tulivyofanya miaka minne iliyopita.

Nini maana ya kujadiliana kimataifa ?

Kujadiliana kimataifa ni fursa kwa kila timu au kundi la ATD kushughulikia suala lolote lile pamoja na wajumbe wa ATD kutoka nchi nyingine, kupitia kushiriki kuchangia mawazo na ujuzi.

Hatua ya kwanza inahusu timu au kundi la ATD duniani kote kuombwa kufikiria kuhusika na matatizo na changamoto wanazotaka kujadili na wenzao kutoka nchi nyingine Mwaka huu vikundi kutoka timu 78 walishiriki. Hapa Tanzania tulieleza matatizo yetu kuhusu kuijenga ATD hapa nchini.

Hatua ya pili ilihusu timu au kundi la ATD duniani kote yanayouliza swali linalofanana yaliombwa kujadiliana kwa muda wa juma tatu kupitia tovuti. Mwaka huu vikundi 21 vya kujadiliana vimekuwa pamoja na vilikuwa na timu 3, 4, 5. Hapa Tanzania tuliombwa kuanzisha mjadala kuhusu namna ya kulijenga harakati tukiwa na :

- the team in Taiwan (Asia),
- the team in New Mexico (USA - North America),
- the team in Brazil (South America),
- the team in Germany (Europe).

In a third step, each team participating in an “exchange group” sends a contribution to the other participants, explaining more about its initial question. Afterwards, several exchanges of messages allow to react freely to the contributions coming from the other participants, to answer their questions and to deepen each others own reflection.

These exchanges enable us to discover the concerns and priorities of other members of the Movement, to share our own, and to learn from one another's experiences. We know that each of us has a way of thinking and acting that can help others to get a new perspective on their own questions.

In Tanzania this international exchange through internet allowed us especially :

- to know better the contexts of the other participants who are present in different continents,
- to discover that we have many common concerns, even in very different contexts,
- to realise that everywhere we are asking ourselves about our will of reaching the poorest people,
- to observe the variety of our approaches concerning the activities led by ATD members,
- ...

One of the most highlighted points in this exchange was the desire of building the Movement in cooperation with other actors of the country, particularly other NGOs fighting against poverty. We

- Makundi kutoka Taiwan (Asia),
- New Mexico (USA),
- Brazil (Amerika ya Kusini)
- na Ujerumani (Ulaya).

Hatua ya tatu : Kila kundi linaloshiriki linatuma kwenda kwenye washiriki wa makundi mengine swali lake la msingi. Kubadilishana mawazo na michago kutoka kwa washiriki wengine na pia kujibu maswali na kukuza mawazo na maoni ya kila mmoja.

Kujadiliana huku kunatuwezesha kujua matatizo yetu na vipaumbele kutoka kwa wanachama wengine wa harakati, kuchangia ya kwetu, na kujifunza kutokana na ujuzi wa wengine. Tunafahamu kuwa kila mmoja wetu ana namna yake ya kufikiri na kutenda ambayo inaweza kuwasaidia wengine kupata maoni mapya kuhusu maswali yao.

Hapa Tanzania, kujadiliana kupitia mitandao kilituwezesha :

- kufahamu zaidi mawazo ya washiriki wengine kutoka nchi nyingine na mabara mengine.
- kugundua kuwa tuna matatizo yanayofanana hata kukiwa na mwelekeo na maoni tofauti.
- kuelewa kuwa kila mahali tulikuwa tunajiuliza kuhusu dhamira yetu ya kuwafikia walio maskini sana.
- kuchunguza njia mbadala kuhusu miradi mbali mbali inayofanywa na wanachama wa ATD.
- ...

Dhamira kubwa iliyoonyeshwa ni ile ya harakati kutaka kujenga ushirikiano na mashirika mengine ya nchi husika

have to keep this challenge in our mind, although we know the difficulties of our own context.

hasa mashirika yasiyokuwa ya serikali yanayopambana na umaskini. Lazima tuikumbuke changamoto hii hata kama tunajua matatizo yanayotukabili.



USA



Brazil



Germany - Ujerumani

Ufuatiliaji ... mchakato wa mipango

In the follow-up ... the planning process

After having taken time for the evaluation of the last four years, now comes the time to think about the future and concretely the next four years. After the Evaluation Process we are going to start the Planning Process, in order to update or to change our eight tracks, to decide which will be our priorities, to determine which actions to run, in which ways to allow the Movement to grow...

At the same time, the International Leadership Team, supported by many ATD members, will define several main priorities for the action of the whole of the Movement. The goal is to be able to make public the **2013-2017 Contract of Common Commitments** on next 17th October (the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty).

As a reminder, the five priorities of the former Contract of Common Commitments, established for 2008-2012 were as follows :

- Coming together on a road to peace, beginning with people struggling against extreme poverty.
- Renewing our work on knowledge and understanding, beginning with the experience of those living in extreme poverty, in order to take on and challenge the major issues in our societies and the world.
- Nurturing and making known the ethical choices that guide our fund raising and budgeting.

Baada ya kufanya tathmini ya miaka minne iliyopita, sasa ni wakati mwafaka wa kufikiria yaliyo mbele yetu kwa makini kuhusu miaka minne ijayo. Tutaanza na mchakato wa mipango ili kufanya marekebisho au kubadilisha maelekezo yetu manane na kuamua vipi vitakuwa vipaumbele, kuamua miradi gani tutaifanya, na njia tutakazozitumia ili kuwezesha harakati kukua...

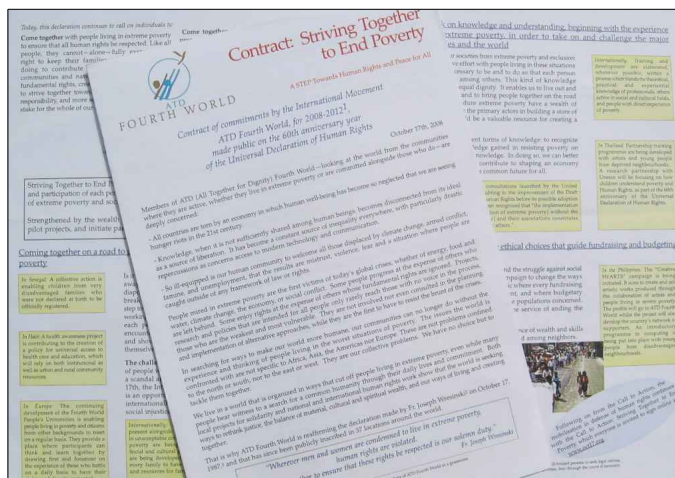
Wakati huohuo, Timu ya Uongozi wa Kimataifa, ukiungwa mkono na wanachama wengi wa ATD, utachanganua vipaumbele vikuu vya shughuli. Lengo ni kuwezesha tamko la **Mkataba wa Ahadi Zetu kwa mwaka 2013-2017** wakati wa Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri – Oktoba 17.

Kwa ukumbusho, vipaumbele vitano vya Mkataba wa Ahadi Zetu uliomalizika – 2008-2012 vilikuwa :

- kuwa pamoja, kuelekea amani na watu wanaopambana dhidi ya umaskini uliokithiri.
- kupitia upya kazi zetu juu ya ujuzi wa kutambua tukianzia na kuwatambua wale wanaoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri, ili kukabiliana na changamoto kubwa zinazozikabili jamii zetu na dunia.
- kukuza na kuweka wazi uchaguzi wa maadili yanayoongoza uchangishaji fedha na bajeti

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

- kushirikiana katika masuala ya utamaduni, sanaa na miongozo inayojenga kwa ajili ya maendeleo ya kila mmoja wetu na jamii kwa ujumla.



Tumekuwa pamoja kwa muda wa miaka minne

Kijitabu hiki kimekamilika.

Mapambano yetu dhidi ya umaskini uliokithiri yanaendelea kwa hiyo tunatakiwa kuongeza kuiamini, hamasa na ushujaa. Kama kichocheo tunaweza kukumbuka yale tuliyofanya pamoja, hasa wale ambao tumekuwa nao kwa muda wa miaka minne iliyopita. Picha hizi zitasaidia kutukumbusha (baadhi tuliziona mwezi Januari pale French Alliance).

We were together for the last four years

This booklet is almost finished.

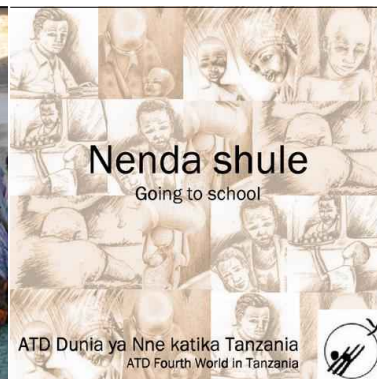
Our fight to overcome extreme poverty continues and we need to keep and to strengthen our confidence, enthusiasm and dynamism. As an encouragement we can remember what we did together and mainly who we were together for the last four years. Here are some pictures to help us remember (we already saw some of them as a slide-show last January at the French Alliance).

Kwa pamoja tulishirikiana kimawazo, uwelewa wa kina na mawazo yetu kuhusu umaskini uliokithiri.

Together we shared our ideas, we deepened our thoughts and our understanding of extreme poverty, we started to build a common knowledge.

Tulikutana mara kwa mara Tandale, na Tegeta ili kujadili matatizo yetu, mafanikio, matumaini kama wazazi kuhusu maudhurio ya watoto wetu shuleni.

We met regularly at Tandale and Tegeta, we share our difficulties, our successes as parents about the regular attendance at school.



Tuliandika shuhuda za maisha yetu na kuzifanya zitambulike duniani kote.

We wrote testimonies so that our lives and efforts be known throughout the world.

Mwaka 2012 kuelekea mkutano mkuu, tulijadili suala la umoja wetu.

Mwishoni mwa mwaka 2012, tulianza kufanya tathmini ya miaka minne iliyopita kwa njia ya mahojiano.

In 2012 for the General Assembly process, we worked on the question of our unity.

End of 2012, through interviews, we started evaluating our action of the last 4 years.



Kwa pamoja tulisimama na kusikika, kwa shuhuda zetu, kujitolea dhidi ya udhalimu kwa umaskini uliokithiri katika sehemu tofauti.

Together we stood up and spoke out, we gave testimonies of our commitment against the injustice of extreme poverty on different occasions.

Mwaka 2009 mwezi wa 5, siku ya kimataifa ya familia, Mwananyamala Garden iliyobeba ujumbe “Haki ya kujiunga na shule ya msingi.”
At Mwananyamala Garden in May 2009 about the right to go to primary school.



Mwaka 2009 mwezi wa 10, siku ya kimataifa ya kuushinda umaskini uliokithiri, Makumbusho, ujumbe “Haki za mtoto”.
At Makumbusho in October 2009 about the Rights of the Child.



Mwaka 2010 mwezi wa 5, siku ya kimataifa ya familia, machimbo ya kokoto Kunduchi, huko ujumbe “Kujitolea kwa maskini wenyewe”.
At Kunduchi quarry in May 2010 about the commitment of the poorest people themselves.

Mwaka 2010 mwezi wa 10, siku ya kimataifa ya kuushinda umaskini uliokithiri, ATD Mwananyamala, ujumbe “Kujitolea kwa vijana”.

At ATD in Mwananyamala in October 2010 about the young people's commitment.



Tandale, mwezi wa 5, 2011, siku ya kimataifa ya familia, ujumbe “Sisi, vijana tunataka kuwaambia...”

na Kisanga, mwezi wa 10, 2011, siku ya kimataifa ya kuushinda umaskini uliokithiri na mshikamano na bibi Jamali.

At Tandale in May 2011 about “We, the young, want to tell you...” and at Kisanga in October 2011 in solidarity with Bibi Jamali.

Mwezi wa 10, 2012, siku ya kimataifa ya kuushinda umaskini uliokithiri, sehemu tofauti tofauti na ujumbe “Umaskini ni mwiba kwa wanyonge.”

In October 2012, at different places in Tanzania about “Extreme Poverty is violence”.



Kwa pamoja tulichukua hatua kuhakikisha haki zetu zinaheshimiwa, haswa katika swala la elimu.

Together we took action to ensure that our rights be respected, especially in the field of education.



Ni haki kujua kusoma na kuandika kwa watu wote wazima kupitia darasa la watu wazima, Soko la Samaki Fery, Kunduchi na Tandale.

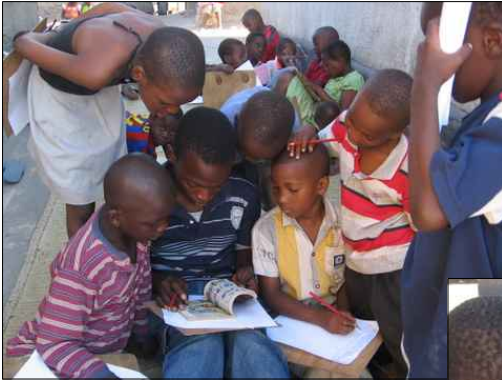
The right to be able to read and write for all adults through literacy classes at the Fishmarket, at Kunduchi, and at Tandale.



Haki ya watoto kujiunga na shule ya msingi.

The right to regularly attend primary school for all children.

Pia kujiunga elimu ya sekondari au chuo cha ufundi.
The right to secondary education or vocational training.



Watoto kuwa na
uhuru wa
kusoma vitabu ili
kuongeza
ufahamu wao
zaidi.

The right for all
children to have
access to books and
open their minds.

Haki ya kupata cheti cha kuzaliwa
kwa watoto wote kwa ushirikiano.

The right to get a birth certificate for all
children with the support of partners.



**Kwa pamoja tuliandaa warsha "Tushirikiane pamjao kama washirika walio sawa"
na kuonyesha ushirikiano kati ya familia maskini na mamlaka za chini
inawezekana na kuleta faida.**

**Together we organised the workshop "Working Together as Equal Partners" and showed that
cooperation between very poor families and local authorities is possible and fruitful.**

Kwa muda fulani tuliandaa warsha Tandale, Soko la Samaki Fery, Tegeta na Mwananyamala.

For some months we prepared this workshop at Tandale, at the Fishmarket, at Tegeta, and in Mwananyamala.



Warsha ilifanyika mnamo mwaka 2012 mwezi wa 4, tulifanya kazi katika makundi makubwa, madogo ambayo tulioyaunda.

The workshop took place in April 2012, we worked in large and small groups, we were creative together.



Kwa pamoja pia tunawapa nafasi vijana kujitoa wao wenyewe.
Together we allowed the Young people to commit themselves.

Vijana walikutana kila mwezi kwa miaka 3. Vijana walikaribishwa ili kuifahamu vizuri mitazamo ya ATD.

Young people from different backgrounds met every month for 3 years. Trainees and young people were regularly welcomed by the ATD team so they could better understand the convictions of ATD.



Mwaka 2010, siku ya kimataifa ya kuushinda umaskini uliokithiri, vijana wa ATD walichukua nafasi kubwa.

In 2010 for the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty, the Young Friends of ATD took an active part.

Mwaka 2011 tuliwasaidia kundi la vijana Tandale kusherehekea siku ya kimataifa ya familia.

In 2011 we supported the young people and teenagers of Tandale for the celebration of the International Day of Families.



Kwa pamoja tunasaidiana kwa kujitoa kwetu.
Together we supported each other in our own commitment.

Baadhi yetu katika darasa la watu wazima.

Majirani kwa majirani katika upatikanaji wa cheti cha kuzaliwa.

Some of us supported the literacy classes.

Some of us helped our neighbours to obtain a birth certificate.



Kutembelea marafiki wa ATD waishio mbali na Dar es Salaam.

Wengine huongea katika mkusanyiko wa watu ili kuzifanya harakati zetu kujulikana na kuhamasisha watu wengine kufanya hivyo.

Some of us visited the ATD friends living far from Dar.

Some of us spoke out publicly in order to make known our commitment and to encourage other people to do the same.



Wengine huandaa siku ya kimataifa ya kuushinda umaskini uliokithiri katika jamii zetu.

Pia tunashiriki katika matamasha yaliyoandaliwa na taasisi nyingine.

Some organised the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty in our community.

Some participated in events organised by other associations.



Tunaishi pamoja na kuunda uhusiano kati yetu.
Together we participated in the life of each other and created links.

Tunashiriki katika harusi, msiba na kuzaliwa kwa watoto.

We met for weddings, for funerals, for births.



Tunatembeleana
katika sehemu zetu.

We visited each other in our
different places.



Kwa pamoja tunashirikiana uzoefu wetu na marafiki kutoka nchi tofauti za Afrika au sehemu nyingine.

Together we shared our experiences with friends coming from other African countries or elsewhere.

Salehe alitumia mwezi mmoja na timu ya ATD huko Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso).

Salehe spent one month with the ATD team in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)



Mwaka 2010 tulipata wageni watatu wanaharakati wa ATD kutoka Kongo kwa kipindi cha wiki mmoja.

Three Congolese ATD members visited us for one week in May 2010.

Peter, Karama na Ibrahim walikwenda katika kongamano la kimataifa la vijana huko Bangui.

Peter, Karama and Ibrahim went to an International Youth gathering in Bangui.



Tulitembelewa na Isabelle Perrin,
Fabienne Carbonnel na Jean
Venard.

We were visited by Isabelle Perrin,
Fabienne Carbonnel, Jean Venard.



René mwanaharakati wa ATD
kutoka Kongo alikuwa katika
timu ya ATD Tanzania kwa
kipindi cha miezi miwili
mwishoni mwa mwaka 2012.

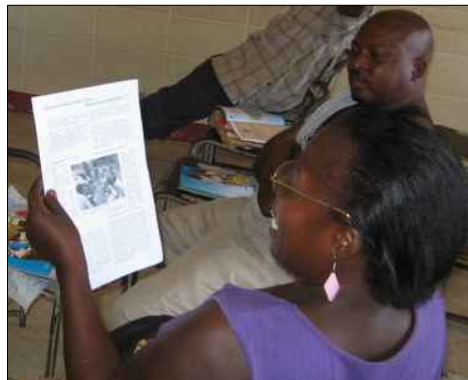
René, a Congolese ATD member,
spent 2 months with the team at the
end of 2012

Kwa pamoja huwa tunawaambia ndugu zetu, marafiki, wafanya kazi... kuhusu kujitolea kwetu, matendo yetu katika kupambana na umaskini uliokithiri.

Together we told our relatives, our friends, our co-workers... about our commitment, our action, our fight against extreme poverty.

Mitazamo yetu kujulikana kupitia jarida na machapisho.

We made our convictions known through the newsletter and publications.



Mnamo mwaka 2011 mwezi wa 3 tuliandaa mkutano wa wazi ili kuitambulisha ATD kwa marafiki wapya.

We organised an Open Day in March 2011 to present ATD to many new friends.

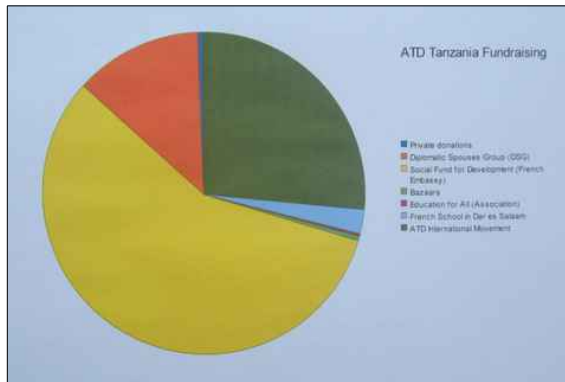


Kwa pamoja tunaijenga ATD Tanzania katika msingi bora. Together we built ATD Tanzania on strong foundations.



Wanachama kumi na mbili wa ATD huunda kundi la washauri.
Tuliandika katiba na kusajiliwa kama taasisi Tanzania.

A dozen of Tanzanian ATD members make up the Advisory Group.
We wrote a constitution and registered as a Tanzanian association.



Tunawajibika kutafuta misaada na kuitumia ipasavyo.

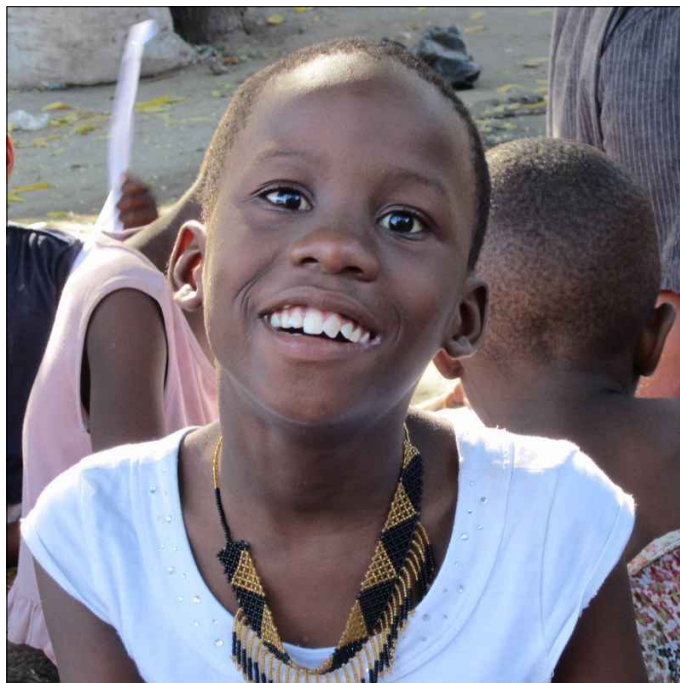
We obtained the necessary funding and spent this in a respectful way.



Tulinunua kiwanja Mwananyamala na kuhamia mnamo mwaka 2010.
Kwa ushirikiano wa vijana marafiki tulikiandaa kiwanja kwa kuwa sehemu ya kufikia.

We bought a plot in Mwananyamala and moved in in 2010.
With the support of the Young Friends we organised this plot to make it a welcoming place.





ATD Fourth World
P.O. Box 61786
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

atd.tanzania@gmail.com

www.atd-fourthworld.org/-Kiswahili-.html

www.atd-fourthworld.org/-Tanzania,549-.html