

Knowledge For Development Without Borders (KFDWB)



Development Aid Support Request's Case Study

Reference ID: **1992x**

Cover Page

Development Aid Support/Knowledge For Development Without Border (KFDWB)

ZVR-ID: 271888611, Austria §13(1) 2002, BGBl. I Nr. 66/2002, Vienna

Rembrandtstrasse 37/16

A 1020 Vienna

Austria

Email: enquiries@developmentaidsupport.org

Website: <http://developmentaidsupport.org/>

Legal Page

Legal Agreement

This Development Case Study (DCS) is an example of KFDWB's Development Case Study. Our Development Case Study (DCS) could vary from business domain to business domain and from need to need. Please contact us for additional information. Our Development Case Study (DCS) is designed for the public intention for contribution, supporting and funding the projects related to this Development Case Study.

This Case study could not contain all relevant information you may need. For contribution, funding, supporting and additional relevant information to this project in Kiwu, Congo please contact the KFDWB. This is an opened Development Case Study (DCS). It does not imply an offering of securities. We are appealing individuals, development agencies, foundations, charities organizations, NGOs, local governments, researches institutions, Universities, public and private sector to join us to find together a long term-solution for the described human development challenges in this Development Case Study (DCS).

Content

1. Key messages	4
2. Situation and needs	4
3. Local response.....	5
4. Funding and supporting the PEPA's development Project	6
4.1. Project objective.....	6
4.2. Project duration.....	6
4.3. Beneficiaries of the project.....	6
4.4. The major activities to achieve	6
4.5. Methodology	6
5. Project Calendar	8
5.1. Expected results of the project	8
6. Viabilities of the project	8
6.1. Economic viability.....	9
6.2. Organizational Viability	9
7. Anticipated project budget	9
8. Conclusion	11

1. Key messages

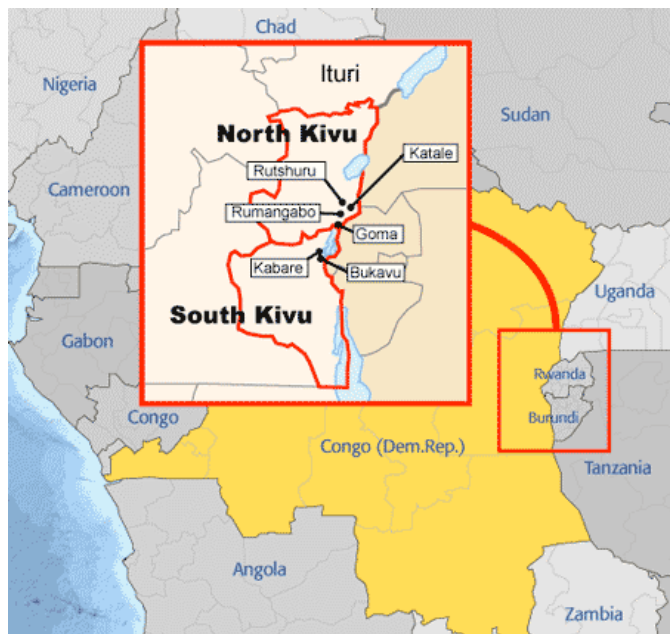
Knowledge for Development Without Borders (KFDWB) is an NGO, based in Vienna, Austria, whose mission is to identify current development issues and development best practices on the ground and to make this knowledge available to development organisations and local and national responsible bodies in order to highlight and alleviate the problems at a community level.

Our development Aid Support system is a way for local communities, volunteers and Aid Workers to make their joint work accessible to a wider audience. The community is made up of volunteers and Aid workers interested in letting us and our audience know of the human development situation on the ground, and the best local approaches.

The KFDWB gives the chance to academics, Aid development workers, people who are interested in human development problem as well as people who are interested in working in the development arena to work in the field to help the local communities know and understand which human development challenges they are facing.

2. Situation and needs

Armed conflicts affecting and affected all children, but particularly refugee children abandoned in the short and long term. Children can be affected at the individual level but also as a member of the family and the community. A short-term armed conflict threatens their survival, their health and their access to other immediate needs. Conflicts disrupt their family, community and traditional, thus affecting their development and behavior in adult life such as: family separation, economic and sexual exploitation of children, recruitment and use of children in armed forces. Armed conflicts, deaths and injuries from mines, sustainable social and psychological problems, etc..



Children are used to fight the fronts or do anything that may be equally or more dangerous such as serving as spies, messengers and carriers "innocent" of weapons and munitions. Girls are also used to play these roles, and they are particularly at risk of being abducted for sexual purposes, including rape and forced prostitution. .

Abandoned displaced and refugee children have no access to proper nutrition and education. They spend years without going to school and are often unable to read and write. Without education, these children have difficulty finding good living conditions or to have access to information that could help them improve their lives despite their condition

and / or refugee status. They are often deprived of normal family relations should serve as a model in their adult lives. Refugee children are at risk of becoming ill parents and perpetuate the cycle of violence.

Although refugees abandoned, it is imperative to prepare their return to normal life through rehabilitation and psychosocial support. Must socialize to treat their behavior and thinking tainted by the vile acts of which they are authors or powerless observers.

3. Local response

Having already begun mentoring activities of different children affected by armed conflict in general and refugee children abandoned in particular PEPA NGO in collaboration with other actors and animators development proposes to build experience in favor of these children (orphans, refugees, children particularly difficult situation and other abandoned children) to prepare for their future after covering the fundamental values of human rights, healing from trauma and technically able to be competitive on the market wage. This project is also an effective way to prevent the phenomenon of crime and all forms of deviance that these children would be very detrimental to any society.

This project will draw young people and their mentality reintegrated into life stuffed with tools and techniques for production support.

Support project for refugee children and other vulnerable children abandoned (EROV) aims to support children with learning difficulties mostly refugees, in North Kivu Province- Goma/Democratic Republic of Congo. Through this project,

PEPA NGOs provides a seventy (70) of children selected from 212 children in difficult conditions, education, guidance and psycho-social and moral information and training in various fields. Note that the 100 selected children are in displaced refugee camps around Goma and other orphans from various places of North Kivu, fed and clothed in the shelter initially by contributions from members of PEPA. The project will try to solve the serious problem of poverty, especially under education by sending the children to various schools of Goma and supporting and increasing the low levels of education, high rates of school dropout and failure.

According to a sample survey on the problems and needs of orphans and refugee children abandoned North Kivu, led by the organization PEPA prior to the development of this project, the 91 children surveyed, 22.52% are refugees, 25 children, 72.6%, 66 are orphans of parents or either one parent or still street children and abandoned, mainly due to HIV -AIDS and war that ravaged the Great Lakes countries.

Part of the 83 refugee children living with families no family relationship with them, which have their own children or children in their care, housing and feeding and sometimes to total of 12 children, other children are under responsibility for their elders, children themselves yet but already heads of families at a very young age. This extreme poverty has a negative impact on the education of these children but also their social lives. Others combine school with small income generating activities for survival for themselves and their families, such as selling to passersby on the road or in bars with peanuts and eggs, and c. with all the risks to their physical and mental health without forgetting the risks of failure and dropping out of school. Many of these children may not have just one meal a day. This project is a response to the growing number of cultural and economic problems facing African children, especially orphans and refugee children in Congo cheers and other abandoned children. Pregnancies and induced abortions among teenagers, unemployment, inadequate skills for the workplace, poverty,

street children, child prostitution, always rising tide of sexually transmitted diseases including AIDS, increased drug use among children and youth, school dropouts, etc..

The NGO PEPA believes, it is time to (Humanitarian and durable solution to promote education) play more active roles in the growth and development of children by addressing these challenges.

4. Funding and supporting the PEPA's development Project

The project will draw young people and their mentality reintegrated into life stuffed with tools and techniques for production support.

4.1. Project objective

The main objective of this project is to reduce vagrancy and improve the nutritional quality of life and socio-economic and educational for many of Mal nourished children, Refugee, orphans and other vulnerable children (RCOV) in Goma/DRC, to promote access to some of these RCOV (Refugee Children, Orphans and other vulnerable children) living in the district of North Kivu, care and education means sufficient and to supervise and care for children requiring Special measures of protection

4.2. Project duration

This project lasts six (6) months, renewable by the necessities of the moment

4.3. Beneficiaries of the project

Direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project are 70 children ready registered by PEPA(Pleaders of Children and Elderly People at risk) as priority, indirect beneficiaries are the 141 other children.

4.4. The major activities to achieve

- Facilitate, educate and raise public awareness about the project
- Organize a meeting of all the staff with local leaders in order of their necessity and informed of the project launch
- Procure and distribute school supplies uniforms, school fees, books, shoes and other;
- Nurture, mentor and educate children beneficiaries and organize sessions animation, information and training on topics including HIV / AIDS;
- Initiating and supporting income-generating activities for children over the age of schooling;
- Psychosocial care of 91 children: Listening and counseling, detraumatization by different kinds of therapies
- Monitoring and evaluation.

4.5. Methodology

Several stages of the implementation of the project according to a schedule of activities:

- Identification of children;
- Identification and selection of beneficiaries among children most vulnerable refugees, orphans of father and mother under the responsibility of elders or under the responsibility of families without kinship;

- Fatherless living with mother or maternal orphans living with father, etc..
- Food distribution once a month;
- Distribution of school supplies at the beginning of each year;
- Animation sessions and information once a month at each distribution;
- Evaluation and biannual report to the General Assembly members.

5. Project Calendar

N°	ACTIVITIES	Month :					
		1	2	3 formats	4	5	7
1	- Lead, educate and raise public awareness about the project	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	- Organize a meeting of all the staff with local leaders in order of their necessity and informed about the launch of the project	X					
3 formats	- Supplying the house of hosts in food in PEPA in favor of the 30 children in the center;	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	- Procure and distribute school supplies uniforms, books, shoes and other services to 30 children;		X				
5	- Feeding, mentor and educate children beneficiaries and organize sessions animation, information and training on topics including HIV / AIDS;	X	X	X	X	X	X
6	- Initiate and support income-generating activities for children over the age of schooling;			X			
7	- Psychosocial care of 91 children: Listening and counseling, detraumatization by different kinds of therapies		X	X	X	X	X
8	- Monitoring and	X	X	X	X	X	X

5.1. Expected results of the project

This project is a social profitability. In fact, one month after the start of the project each child feels in the bath of life. We expect the following results:

- Reduction and / or prevention of crime and other social vices
- At the end of each year an increasing number of children with learning difficulties have benefited a regular basis to support of education through established schools, consistent and useful information and advice including HIV / AIDS and income-generating activities.
- Guarantee of social reintegration through accompanying measures relating thereto.
- Meet the socio-economic level of refugee families, our target by training - entertainment - education and support their income generating activities (IGAs) allowing the flow of a sustainable and autonomous management of their children (education and basic health care).

6. Viabilities of the project

This project is a viability / sustainability indisputable. To ensure profitability, our project will be achieved through the appropriation of profit (direct and indirect) activities performed. Clubs protect children in difficult circumstances will be formed and grouped into units of protection, advocacy, legal assistance, psychosocial rehabilitation and socio-economic support for beneficiaries. The survival of the project will provide:

6.1. Economic viability

The economic viabilities of project beneficiaries with a multiplier effect: awareness, leadership, training and capacity-Generating Activities Revenues should allow parents to eventually have sufficient income to enable them not only to provide schooling and basic needs of their children, but also other family members who are experiencing the same problems of education and access to basic health care.

6.2. Organizational Viability

Through multiple collaborations that the project seeks to develop greater synergy with other actors working in the field of management - protection and socio-professional reintegration of children, the project aims to ensure the sustainability of its activities beyond timeline funding, thereby ensuring ownership of activities.

7. Anticipated project budget

N°	DESIGNATION	Unit	PU \$	PT \$	P E	Funding agency/organisatio
I.	Motivation STAFF					
1.	1 Project	6 Months	250	1,500		
2.	Manager					
3.	1 Project	6 Months	150	900		
4.	1 Supervisor	6 Months	120	720		
5.	center					
	1 Secretary - Cashier	6 Months	110	660		
	3 Framers	6 Months	80	480		
	Sub - Total 1			\$ 4,260.00	\$	\$ 0.00
II	PROJECT					
1.	- Lead, educate and raise public awareness about the project	Session 6		720		
2.	- Organize a meeting of all the staff with local leaders in order of their necessity and informed of the project launch	2 Day		300		
3.	- Supplying the house of hosts in food in PEPA in favor of the 30 children in foster families (\$100 per house per month)	6 Months		18,000		
4.	- Procure and distribute school supplies uniforms, books, shoes and other services to 70 children; (\$40 per child)	1 month		2,800		
5.	- Feeding, mentor and educate children beneficiaries and organize sessions animation, information and training on topics including HIV / AIDS;	Session 6		1200		
6.	- Initiate and support income-generating activities for children over the age of schooling;(\$250 per childx 30 children)	1 month		7500		
7.	- Psychosocial care of 91					

	Listening and counseling, detraumatization by different kinds of therapies	5 Month		2,050		
8.	- Monitoring and evaluation.	6 Months		800		
9	School fee payment for 70 children at Primary schools	1year	\$115x70	8,050		
Sub - Total 2				\$ 41,420	\$ 2000.00	\$
OVERALL TOTAL				\$	\$ 4,000.00	

The total amount required to finance this project is: U.S. \$ 45,680.00, While the requested support from donor is: U.S. \$ 41,680 (Fourty one thousand –six hundred eighty US dollars only) the contribution of local PEPA is: USA \$ 4,000, 00 (Four thousand US dollars only).

8. Conclusion

In conclusion, Knowledge for Development without Border (KFDWB) wishes to state that much as the Government has tried to come up with policies and programs to mainstream children in difficult conditions the aspect of monitoring and evaluation remains a challenge that should be taken seriously.

KFDWB is appealing local and international development organization, foundations, NGOs private and public institutions to provide financial and technical assistance support to support the efforts of PEPA in the locally battle to reintegrate young people into life stuffed.