



INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILDHOOD
JOURNEE INTERNATIONALE DE L'ENFANCE AFRICAINE
INTERNATIONALER TAG DER AFRIKANISCHEN KINDHEIT
INTERNATIONALE DAG VAN DE AFRIKAANSE JEUGD
DIA INTERNACIONAL DE LA CRIANCA AFRICANA
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IDAY's PROJECT MARKET

PROJECT TITLE: **Zero Illiteracy Project – (ZIP)** **Pilot Project**

Countries: 4 African Nations: Nigeria, Benin, DRC, Uganda, with possible alternatives.

Total Cost: \$ 688 970 (€ 492 120)

Seed Capital: \$ 83 420 (€ 59 590)

External Financing: \$ 157 010 (€ 112 150) (including seed capital)

Number of students beneficiaries: 8 400

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT PROMOTERS

1.1 ORGANISATION PROMOTING THE PROJECT

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| name | World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (WANGO) and International Day of the African Child...and it's Youth (IDAY) |
| Legal form | Worldwide Network of NGOs and European and Africans in Diaspora working for education in Africa |
| Year of creation | June 2000 &... 2006 |
| Recognised and subsidised as | WANGO Africa Secretariat |
| Social goal and mission | To serve and connect NGOs beyond borders, reducing drastically illiteracy level among Africa youngsters |

1.2. CONTACT PERSON(S)

WANGO :

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Name and Forename | Mohammed Bougei Attah |
| sex | Male |
| function | Coordinator of the African Region for WANGO/National Representative for IDAY in Nigeria |
| tel | +234-8034537392, 8085878950 |
| e-mail | wangoafrica@yahoo.com , idaynigeria@yahoo.com . |
| Website | www.wango.org |

IDAY

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Name and Forename | Jean-Jacques SCHUL |
| sex | Male |
| function | President of the Board of Directors |
| tel | +322 808 1764 ; +32 476 75 06 01 |
| e-mail | Iday1606@adsl.toledo.be |
| Website | www.1606.eu |

1.3. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ORGANISATION

but de l'organisation

- A. The World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations is a global organization whose mission is to serve its member organizations, strengthen and encourage the non-governmental sector as a whole, increase public understanding of the non-governmental community, and provide the mechanism and support needed for NGOs to connect, establish partnerships, and multiply their contributions to solve humanity's basic problems.
- B. IDAY is network of African and European civil society organisations involved in education in Africa through the empowerment of local organisations of civil society and advocacy to get the Governments to respect basic education

| | |
|--|--|
| Activities of the organisation | <p>rights.</p> <p>A. Global Conferences, Seminars in over 16 countries, Peace projects in 44 nations, Code of Ethics and Conduct for NGOs, capacity building training workshops etc.</p> <p>B. Conferences, Seminars, Participating in the Global Action Week for Education, Commemorating the International Day of the African Childhood in Africa and Europe; training courses in advocacy, networking, financing education projects.</p> |
| Experience of the organisation in relation to the proposed project | <p>WANGO is unique in regularly bringing together a prestigious, international leadership of non-governmental organizations, as well as other prominent leaders, representing diverse nations, perspectives, and realms of activity, and who are integrally involved in advancing the project and other related human endeavours.</p> <p>IDAY is helping finance literacy programmes for youngsters in Uganda, Rwanda & Burundi</p> |
| Location of the action of the organisation (suburb, commune, region, ...) | <p>The programmes aims to provide literacy training courses to youngsters throughout Africa without restrictions. The pilot project would be conducted in 4 countries to be selected on the basis of various criteria: interest from the part of the local Wango and IDAY members, level and trend in youngsters' illiteracy.</p> <p>This project has been designed and will be implemented by WANGO in close collaboration with IDAY-International and their national coalitions.</p> |

2. YOUR PROJECT

2.1. Summary Description

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Project title | Zero Illiteracy Programme (ZIP) - PILOT PROJECT |
| Short description (3 lines max.) | Reduce significantly the number of illiterate youngsters in 4 target countries of sub-Saharan Africa by testing a literacy training model based on the participation of the local communities and interested youngsters. |
| budget | budget total: 0.69 million US\$ (0.49 million €) outside financing requested: 157 000 US\$ (112 150€) |
| Time Length | Start of pilot project: September 2009 End of pilot project: September 2014 |

2.2 In What area(s) will the project be implemented ?

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Project site(s) | 4 African nations: Nigeria, Benin, DR Congo, Uganda with possible alternatives : Liberia, Senegal, Togo, Burkina Faso |
|-----------------|--|

The programme is designed to test a method of giving functional literacy courses to youngsters throughout Africa. The pilot project will be implemented in 4 countries selected on the basis of the following criteria : interest from the part of the local WANGO &/or IDAY representations, the existence of a local civil society organization specialized in functional literacy training of marginalized kids. ; existing level and trend in the number of illiterate youngsters.

This project was designed and will be implemented by WANGO in close collaboration with IDAY and its national branches.

2.3. What are the project objectives?

The goal of ZIP is to seek that all African youngsters aged 15 to 24 who had no access to a full cycle of formal primary education become literate. This requires that local capacities of literacy training be rapidly enhanced to put an end to the growth of the number of illiterate youngsters in Africa. WANGO and IDAY adhere strongly to the fundamental right of free basic education for all but they consider that it would be counter-productive to delay the eradication of illiteracy by a strict application of this principle. Hence, in a first stage, ZIP attempts to give a chance to those youngsters who can afford to become literate through an approach based on self-reliance of the local communities who, through this initiative, learn to initiate themselves economic development with the ultimate objective to reduce poverty and arbitrary political interferences, to improve health conditions and, through the education of young mothers, improve family planning. This strategy is currently being implemented with domestic children in Bujumbura and needs to be tested in rural areas of other countries. Government budgetary allocations can ultimately complement this programme by ensuring as rapidly as possible the literacy training of the entire population of youngsters.

2.4. What group are you targeting?

Despite the conflicts that have engulfed most African countries in the last two decades, families and communities in many areas have managed to establish schools for their children with or without government support. Despite considerable progress, the number of illiterate youngsters continues to grow in Africa reaching in 2006 43 million according to the latest UNESCO tally. In some countries, without special measures, this number would continue to grow beyond 2015 (see statistics published on the IDAY website).

ZIP strategy for non-formal education is adapted to working youngsters aged between 15 and 24, and offers the advantage of being grounded in the grassroots and the workplace. In implementing the ZIP, extremely disadvantaged areas (EDAs) are to be identified and volunteers as well as local mentors used to reach out to the target audience. The targets beneficiaries of ZIP are largely out-of-school children.

Countries selected for this pilot project will be on the basis of the presence of WANGO and IDAY national chapters, the number of illiterate youngsters and the trend in their illiteracy rate as well as the first reactions of the interested parties to the ZIP proposals.

2.5. What concrete results and realisations do you expect from the project ?

1. Reduce significantly the incident of illiteracy by 50% as result of increased participation, awareness and impacted knowledge from the ZIP.
2. Improved knowledge and development benefits for beneficiaries as a result of participation in the ZIP.
3. At the end of the pilot project, about 8 400 youngsters will have entered the project with the first batch having acquired the primary school equivalent of reading, writing and calculation skills; They will serve as test before extending the project progressively to all African countries.
4. Project gains support of gate-keepers and stakeholders including governments in Africa. Better informed African communities in each of the project countries as a result of ZIP activities

2.6. Specific Questions

2.6.1. What is the position of the governmental authorities about the project?

The government in each country where ZIP is located will be partners in the implementation as the programme is designed to extend existing government efforts to provide literacy courses to all.

Government at all level will be contacted before project sites are commenced to ensure compliance with existing programmes and capacity for the governments to take up the programmes at the end of the trial period

2.6.2. How will the student parents be involved and what are their contributions to the project?

ZIP is designed as a community ownership programme, and each community has a role to play in ensuring that their youngsters and wards benefit while also serving their community in the area of safeguarding the project. ZIP centers are sited in consultation with the community. IDAY is also geared towards the empowerment of local NGO's working in the field of education. Its objectives include explicitly the reduction of illiteracy among youngsters. Parents may also be involved in contributing to the financing of the courses either directly by subsidizing the courses of their children, or by contributing to funding of the collectivity participating in the project.

2.6.3. How will the beneficiaries participate in the project and contribute to the organisation responsible of the project?

In the curriculum designed for the training, mentoring and character education are key, which allows for sustained involvement of children and youths as well as community leaders. Another key aspect is to use College students in the service program during holidays as a means to developing the culture of service. Beneficiaries of the programme are paying for the direct costs (books and teachers' salaries). At the end of their courses, they will be asked to promote the programme through presentations in their and other communities.

2.6.4. *What is your relationship with IDAY? What level of participation do you foresee in its activities? (date of signature of the Charter or a Memorandum of Understanding)*

WANGO Africa is the official representative for IDAY in Nigeria. WANGO and IDAY have collaborated closely to design the programme and will cooperate to ensure its proper implementation through regular contacts of their branches in the field and at headquarters.

3. *HOW DO YOU INTEND TO IMPLEMENT THE PROJECT?*

Phase I: Identification of : 1. The countries through in particular the general literacy level of the youngsters (statistics at annex 1) and an enquiry through Wango and IDAY members of potential local organizing bodies. 2. In each selected country, the profile of the illiterate youngsters (regions, vulnerable children,...): rural girls, located in a specific region (Northern region in Nigeria) (see general statistics in Annex 1); 3. The coverage of government's literacy programmes for youngsters.

Phase II: Definition and agreement on country- specific programmes : minimum of 6 hours/week over 3 years to reach primary education equivalent. Courses would be held in existing schools after regular school hours by existing teachers, who would hereby receive a small extra pay. Communities and youngsters would each pay for ¼ of the costs, outside financing ½ of costs. Actual external costs must remain below 20€ (26US\$)/youngster/year.

Phase III: The Pilot project is carried out at the rate of 60 classes of 35 students per country over 3 years.

Phase IV: Evaluation of the pilot project, introduction of adjustments to ongoing classes and their possible extension in the countries selected for the pilot project as well as others expressing an interest.

WANGO started trials with so far visits to the implementing nations to create awareness. A formal country launch is expected to begin in September 2009.

4. HOW MUCH WILL THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT COST?

4.1. Project budget

| Estimate Expenditures | \$ | Estimate Receipts | \$ |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| Teachers' salaries | 118,800 | Contributions toward teachers' salaries | 118,800 |
| School Materials & Equipment | 421,200 | Participants' contribution | 475,200 |
| Class inspections | 19,440 | Government contributions to inspections | 21,380 |
| | | Of which, seed capital | (83,420) |
| Control by implementing organisations | 36,900 | Foreign donors (in addition to seed capital) | 73,590 |
| Promotion/communication | 30,000 | | |
| Contingencies | 63,630 | Others | - |
| | | | - |
| | | | |
| Total expenditures | 688,970 | total receipts | 688,970 |
| Excess | 0 | Deficit | 0 |

4.2. Will the amount asked from foreign donors be allocated to specific expenses ?

This amount will find two specific allocations : 1. Seed capital needed to buy school material and books needed to launch the first set of courses (in each country, 10 in year 1 ; 10 in year 2 and 30 in year 3). Teachers' salaries will be paid directly by the students or local communities through the proceeds of collective fields. The students reimburse these costs during the first term to the organisers who utilise these funds to launch new classes the next year. 2. Administrative costs to enable WANGO and IDAY to supervise the project, namely the reimbursement and reuse of the seed capital.

4.3. Describe the context/contract with a possible partner.

The originality of the project stems from the fact that youngsters participating must pay part of the costs. This is the only way to overcome the observed shortfalls in governments financing of literacy programmes. It is practiced in some areas (Burundi, with the literacy training of household children) and hence it is feasible. The project makes sense, however, only if African governments also pick up their share, in particular regarding the national inspection costs. Foreign donors would limit their contribution to the supervision and administration of this pilot project. In time, these expenditures should subside as local governments take up the costs of alphabetization of all their youngsters.

5. ROADMAP TO SELFSUSTAINABILITY

As a community ownership programme spanning a period of five (5) years in its first phase, it is expected that every participating community and environs would have acquired enough knowledge, awareness and experience to steer the project voluntarily when the implementation time elapses.

Volunteers beneficiaries are expected to serve in ‘Train of Trainers’ programme and will in turn serve as the agents of the change by impacting what they learn to others.
The use of volunteers from across the globe will enhance sustainability using the designed curriculum with character education and mentoring.

6. HOW DO YOU INTEND TO EVALUATE THE PROJECT OUTCOME?

6.1. *What are the evaluation criteria?*

Number of participating youngsters (goal: 8 400); Capacity to repay initial lay out and control of seed capital for other projects. Degree of participation of local governments. In the end, the number of youngsters who managed to get a followed a full literacy training by the end of the fifth year; The number of girls participating (gender ratio). The ultimate goal is to see a decrease in the number of illiterate youngsters in Africa.

6.2. *What is the time frame?*

Three year implementation;
Five year duration to get the results of the classes launched in Year 3 of the project.

6.3. *What evaluation method(s) do you apply?*

1. Volunteer Assessment Based Programme
2. Indicators Results
3. Community Approach
4. Online Data Collection Method.
5. External auditing of accounts.

6.4. *If needed, how do you guarantee the continuation of the project*

- (1) number of countries participating in the ZIP
- (2) number of CBOS, CSOS implementing the ZIP
- (3) number of persons attending planning meeting
- (4) number of person benefiting in ZIP in each of the country
- (5) number of persons who enrol in a session
- (6) number of centers established, mutated and possibly rehabilitated
- (7) number of supervisory visit carried out
- (8) number of volunteers trained in each year of the project
- (9) proportion of person trained who found a better job because of the training.
- (10) Proportion of persons trained that later inform their friends, family members and community.

6.5. *How are project results published, communicated and followed-up?*

A systematic approach through the publication of local papers, international specialized publications on Africa, *ZIP News* and *NGO Network*, a general interest magazine for the non-profit sector in sub-Saharan Africa to report the activities of the project across the pilot nations and the involvement of volunteers will use a data base information procedure. WANGO's, IDAY's and partner organisations' websites.