1. Objective and relevance (the world around us)

* What do you want to achieve through the intervention?

The objective of this 8 months’ intervention is to qualify volunteers and develop the necessary organisational capacity building of Stapes, Stand Peregrinate and Support, to qualify the internal management of the organisation i.e.: the responsibilities of the board members, preparations for meetings and agendas, presiding at meetings, write minutes, carry out double-entry bookkeeping and Excel spreadsheets, raise funds, and how to plan, implement and monitor interventions, tried out in a pilot project for 20 local children (10 girls, 10 boys, aged 9 – 13 years) from St. Anne Academy on environmental awareness, sustainable horticulture, healthy nourishment, not only theoretically but also practically in a small vegetable garden, including: environmental problems and challenges, organic gardening methods, growing healthy foods, maintenance, harvesting, natural resources and production of nutrient rich organic matter.

Stapes is a newly registered CBO, consisting of 20 volunteers, aiming at reducing poverty and social inequality in a local slum area on the outskirts of Nanyuki, Kenya, and by organisational capacity building of Stapes we intend to develop and adapt the framework of the mutual expectations and requirements for our partnership and consequently strengthen our cooperation and joint intention to implement local interventions aimed at addressing The UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, The Rights of the Child and The UN Sustainable Development Goals, especially No 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere, No 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages, No 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, No 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, No 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development, and thereby intensify advocacy and create social change in the community.

* Why is the intervention important?

The organisational capacity building is important because it is a precondition for Stapes and our partnership to develop relevant resources in organisational management, including accounting and reporting and obtain skills in being in charge of work based on, UDHR, The Rights of the Child, and SDGs, and encourage to civil participation and advocacy, and be qualified to implement interventions in the local community. The capacity building of Stapes is thus a prerequisite for our partnership and common goals, i.e.: reduction of poverty and inequality by resiliency, enlightenment, and empowerment of the local civil community and by motivating community members to participate voluntarily in community work, obtain knowledge of rights, master vocational skills necessary to get an income to support a family, send their children to school and thereby enhance their future prospects, and gradually promote sustainable development and social change.

* Describe the context of the intervention:

Stapes is located in a big slum area called Ichuga on the outskirts of Nanyuki, a town with a population of about 50.000 inhabitants. Nanyuki has four big areas of slum including Ichuga and is part of Laikipia county, one of the 47 counties in Kenya. It is located on the equator in the Great Rift Valley.

Agriculture and livestock are the main sources of livelihood in the area, and global climate change, widespread warming, drought, and erratic rainfall have resulted in decreased yields of crops for example maize and beans which threatens food security and imply rising prices.

Most of the residents of the area are day-labourers, and appr. 43 % live in absolute poverty, and the covid-19 pandemic has made the daily challenges for survival worse, and lack of access to basic needs, work and income have resulted in a rise of unemployment, fatherless children, neglected children, single mothers, sex workers, abuse, violence, and crime, vulnerability in general.

Thus, the living conditions as well as the consequences of the present pandemic befall residents in a slum area like Ichuga very severely and give rise to problems and concern, and therefore relevant initiatives are desirable.

By working at a local level and regarding resilience building and sustainable development based on human rights as fundamental for transformational change, our cooperation with Stapes which is local and understands the context and has strong links with the community, is essential to make efforts efficient, resilient and sustainable in the community in the long run, and consequently reduce the need for interventions. To embrace these challenges the capacity building of Stapes is necessary initially. In this case an interrelationship can be seen between strategic support, financially and cooperatively by Senior Hands to Africa, and the requisite capacity building of Stapes, an advantage for both organizations because it will strengthen our partnership and facilitate and qualify our initiative, advocacy and the outcome of sustainable local civil engagement and gradually result in social change in a fragile environment.

* Describe the conditions that apply in the area where the intervention will take place, and which are expected to influence the intervention (e.g., social, economic or political conditions, or other projects or activities in the area that can supplement the intervention).

The conditions that apply in the area of the intervention are, as mentioned above, characterized by social and financial vulnerability due to social inequality, poverty, climate change and lack of access to human rights, conditions that have increased extremely during the covid-19 pandemic. Fragile slum areas like this reflect what people do to survive given their limited choices, inadequate resources and lack of rights and protection.

* Describe how this intervention can contribute to supporting collaboration, public engagement and civil organising and how this in time will contribute to social justice (realisation of people’s rights, reducing inequality and fighting poverty, participation in decision-making processes, equal access to resources, and just institutions).

The change or development triangle is the guideline and planning tool of our intervention. It consists of strategic deliveries for the organisational capacity building of Stapes, resulting in competences to be invested in community work, advocacy, and social change. The overall objective is to qualify our partnership by initiating the capacity building of Stapes and empower this CBO in its efforts to help vulnerable people in the local community. The framework of our partnership, i.e., expectations and requirements, focuses on internal capacity building of Stapes as it is necessary to encompass a strong system of organisational management to be truly accountable, as well as the needed knowledge and skills to design and manage projects and include the local community in their work. Our starting point is therefore the capacity building of Stapes including planning, implementing and assessment of a small pilot project for children in environmental awareness, organic horticulture put into practice in a small garden to make them care for nature and healthy nourishment.

At the end of the intervention the board of Stapes will take responsibility for the continuation of the established garden and horticulture for instance by continuing environmental education for local children and/or by offering workshops in horticulture locally and/or by establishing small community-based gardening cooperatives for single mothers to help them produce healthy food for their children and themselves.

Even though the locality of the intervention is a poor and fragile slum area, we know from several visits to the local school, St. Anne Academy, that the area comprises resources especially single mothers who reflect courage and personal interest in local involvement with the purpose of reducing poverty and inequality by sending their children to the local school and participating in the daily doings there.

* What climate- and environmental conditions do the partnership and/or the intervention need to respond to? And how have the partners responded to it? This could be in relation to the conditions of the target groups, the number of flights or the activities of the intervention, and how these affect the environment or climate in the area.

Climate- and environmental challenges are an important issue all over the world today, but

global climate change resulting in widespread warming, drought, heavy rainfall, lack of food and rising prices is especially affecting vulnerable people in Africa, and by initiating focus on environmental awareness and health in the intended pilot project, we hope to make especially children care for nature and health and value these as essential in their lives. Furthermore, we have planned to minimalize carbon dioxide pollution by reducing the number of flights to the location of the intervention as well as avoiding travelling in connection with the course in financial management which will take place online.

In the process of implementation our communication and cooperation with Stapes will go on online via WhatsApp and Skype, and monitoring based on the LFA-method will be based on questionnaires, videos and online discussions. Unless problems occur that make it necessary to visit the locality, we only intend to participate physically in connection with the final evaluation of the intervention.

1. The partnership/collaborators (our starting point)

* Describe any previous acquaintance or cooperation between the partners, and how these experiences have fed into the development of the proposed intervention.

Stapes is a newly registered CBO/NGO, and consequently previous cooperation has not taken place.

However, Basiliska Waruguru, chairperson of Stapes, has been our acquaintance for the last four years since we support a local primary school run by her in the slum area. Basiliska Waruguru is head teacher at St. Anne Academy situated in the slum area, and a former volunteer of Kenya Red Cross.

Thus, as the promoter of Stapes, Basiliska Waruguru, has a big confidence in her network in the slum area, and she has supported vulnerable local people during the covid-19 crises by distributing food to people in need, by helping people with health issues and need of medical treatment and by supporting fourteen vulnerable families financially, housing three single mothers, and simultaneously she has also housed five children due to their parents’ lack of ability to provide for them. Thus, generosity and empathy are keywords characterising Basiliska Waruguru’s values in life, which is also reflected in the incentive of the constitution of Stapes.

* Describe the partners and other actors’ contributions, roles, and responsibilities.

Stapes was registered as a CBO on October 13, 2020 by the Department of Social Development in Laikipia County. Membership of the organisation implies a small fee. Also, by approaching funds and possible donors Stapes hopes to be able to finance its expenses. The main objective of Stapes is to improve the quality of life, eradicate poverty and social inequality within the community by providing relief and support services to the residents. Currently Stapes supports local needy children, youths and aged people financially.

The organizational structure of the board of Stapes comprises 7 persons:

Chairperson: Basiliska Waruguru (Head teacher). Vice chairperson: Martin Karuni.

Secretary: Eric Mambo (High school teacher). Vice secretary: Basilissa Wangari (student).

Treasurer: Rosalia Waithera (High school teacher). Organizing secretary: Martin Ndegwa (Diploma in philosophy, religion and social studies). Vice organising secretary: Mercy Nyawira (Diploma in ECD))

Stapes has appr. 25 members of which 7 represent the board, while the others are volunteers and supporters.

In the intervention Stapes, as a CBO, will achieve the needed capacity to organise and manage the CBO as well as to initiate initiatives for the local community and gradually elucidate people, reduce poverty and provide help to people, especially vulnerable children, youth, single mothers, the aged, persons with ill health, drug addicts and disabled. Furthermore, Stapes will be qualified as a local CBO, and the immediate output will be seen in the pilot project in environmental awareness, organic horticulture implemented in a small garden.

After the intervention Stapes intends to use the gained competences focusing on social cohesion and voluntary community involvement by establishing health care and supportive self-help groups for vulnerable children, youth, aged people, people with disabilities. In these self-help groups capable volunteers will plan relevant activities, supervise, inform and enlighten the community about rights and spearhead sustained positive changes in the livelihoods of people in need.

Furthermore, Stapes plans to offer training and education for less fortunate community members and needy learners. A VSLA (Village Savings and Loan Association) will be established to make it possible for local people to get loans to set up small enterprises and maybe gradually become self-supporting.

As the chairperson of Stapes, Basiliska Waruguru will be coordinator of the intervention and the board of Stapes will be responsible for the planning, implementation, evaluation, financial management, bookkeeping and reporting of the intervention.

In cooperation with Stapes, ShAA is responsible for the overall planning of the intervention. While in progress we will support, supervise and monitor the implementation of the intervention.

The Danish NGO organisation Senior Hands to Africa was established in 2005 with the main objective to reduce the consequences of inequality for vulnerable and marginalised children and youth in Africa by initiating interventions locally and cooperating with local NGOs qualified for the implementation of the interventions.

At the moment ShAA supports a programme for twelve women and their children in Old Bortianor and Kokrobite, Ghana, aiming at training the women in baking and subsequently selling the products and thereby become self-supporting.

The participants of the present intervention are:

Bjarne H. Jensen, quality- and environmental coordinator and environmental auditor, retired, experienced in humanitarian work, former member of SwB, has completed several CISU courses.

Leif Ringkaer, museum conservator, self-employed, experienced in humanitarian work, member of SwB.

Hanne Nicolaisen, MA, retired upper secondary school teacher, former member of SwB and experienced in humanitarian projects in Africa, has completed several CISU courses.

1. Target groups, objectives, and expected results (our intervention)

* Who will benefit from the intervention? How many people will benefit in total? How will they participate in the intervention?

The primary target group of the intervention’s objectives of capacity building is Stapes (app. 20 people), but also the children (20 children – 10 girls, 10 boys) and volunteers taking part in the pilot project because of the knowledge and skills they obtain by participating in the intervention. Advocacy of the intervention is expected to be quite extensive as local volunteers as well as public authorities are involved in the implementation of the intervention, but also because the children participating in the horticulture project will donate their products to St. Anne Academy and the local community and thereby influence the secondary target group: stakeholders, duty bearers, local authorities, parents and community members in the slum area. The Laikipia Agriculture Office, The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights, will be in charge of seminars on CBO management, human rights, environmental awareness, sustainable horticulture, health and nourishment education.

The outcome of the intervention is intended to be a local organisation capable of running a local CBO, planning, and promoting projects in this case tried out in a pilot project empowering environmental awareness of 20 children. Thus, initially about 40 people will benefit directly from the intervention by being involved in it, but several people from the local community will also benefit by being closely associated with members of Stapes as well as with the children and volunteers participating directly in the intervention.

* Describe how the intervention will be implemented: what activities will be carried out? With whom? And when?

As we consider a joint frame of reference necessary for our future partnership, we will focus on basic aspects that we find relevant prerequisites in that sense. Our ambitions are to qualify Stapes by capacity building of the board members and other volunteers, and therefore our point of departure is a seminar on how to professionalise the management and resources of the CBO. In this case The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights will be in charge of the seminar on CBO management. A course in basic financial management will take place online and a course in community health nursing will take place at Kenya Medical Training College.

Human rights and The UN Sustainable Development Goals are always the backbone of our work and consequently seminars on UDHR, The Rights of the Child, SDGs are basic to our partnership. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights will be in charge of this part too.

The Laikipia Agriculture Office will be responsible for the introduction to environmental awareness and horticulture, and 1 member of Stapes and 20 children will carry out the pilot project in practical horticulture, in a small vegetable garden, to try out the obtained qualifications.

Stapes will be responsible for regular internal workshops on the experiences and competences gained from the seminars, courses, and pilot project.

Continuously, the LFA-method will be used by us to evaluate the process and outputs of the intervention. After the start-up seminars a questionnaire survey will be used to give an idea of the outputs of the activities. Furthermore, short videos from an evaluating discussion by the participants of the seminars about the outcome will be sent to us for assessment.

The pilot-project will be evaluated via videos, interviews and comments worked out by the participating children and volunteers.

The final evaluation of the intervention will take place (1 ½ -2 days) on the location of the intervention and include a visit to and presentation of the horticulture garden, as well as workshops and discussions planned and directed by Stapes and representatives of ShAA and thus be our final assessment and basis for the resulting report.

Concludingly the partners, Stapes and representatives of ShAA, will complete the intervention with workshops (1 ½ days) to inspire and generate enthusiasm about how to invest Stapes’ gained competences constructively forward-looking and in agreement with the organisation’s objectives, visions and regulations.

DATE ACTIVITY RESPONSIBLE OUTPUTS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| April 2021 | 1.0 Intervention start. Stapes  1.1 Introduction of the intervention,  plan, partners. MoU. Stapes  Participants: 20 members of Stapes.  1.2 Seminar: Human Rights. KNCHR  Seminar: The Rights of the Child.  Seminar: SDGs.  1.3 Seminar: CBO management, KNCHR  project planning, implementation  and evaluation. | * 1. 20 members of Stapes (members, volunteers) have obtained the relevant knowledge of the intervention and its objectives.   2. 20 members of Stapes will have gained profound knowledge of the importance of Human Rights and Sustainable Development Goals.   3. 7 Stapes’ board members and other   volunteers will have gained basic knowledge of and proficiency in  CBO management, project planning implementation and monitoring. |
| April/May 2021 | 2.0 Financial management course. (online) | 2.0 One Stapes’ member will have  achieved the necessary qualification  to be responsible for Stapes  accountancy and bookkeeping. |
| May  May –  Nov. | 3.0 Environmental awareness education  for 20 children and volunteers. Stapes,  Laikipia  Agriculture  Office  4.0 Practical establishment and  maintenance of sustainable  horticulture for 20 children and  volunteers. Stapes | * 1. 20 children and volunteers of   Stapes will have obtained environmental awareness.  4.0 20 children and Stapes’ volunteers  will have the necessary proficiency  in sustainable horticulture to  produce healthy and highly  nutritious yields. |
| April - July | 5.0 Community health nursing course. | 5.0 A Stapes’ member will have relevant  basic profiency in community health  nursing to help needy people in the  local community. |
| April/May - Dec.  Nov. | 6.0 Practical sustainable horticulture.  20 children and volunteers. Stapes    7.0 Evaluation, report writing. Stapes,  ShAA  8.0 Workshops on ideas for new  interventions. | 6.0 20 children and Stapes volunteers  will be responsible for the growing  and maintenance of the established  horticulture.  7.0 Report.  8.0 Inspiration, ideas for future  cooperation. |

1. Intervention-related information work in Denmark

**NOTE: reply only if the intervention includes information work in Denmark.**

Information work in Denmark is not a requirement, but an option, which applicants are encouraged to take advantage of. A maximum of 2 % of the intervention budget can be applied for (budget lines 1-7).

If information funds are applied for, the following points should be reflected upon:

* The purpose of the information work.
* The target groups of the information work.
* The means of communication to be used (social media, printed matter, theatre, events, or the like).