**WHO WE ARE?**

**KARIBIA**, which in Swahili means 'to be close to', is an association that is being created to be with the most disadvantaged population of Kigoma, Tanzania, building the bases for a society that manages its own transversal and sustainable development and, in short, is responsible for its future.

I am medical doctor specialized in pulmonology and with a postgraduate in international health. For humanitarian reasons, I broke with my hospital work in Spain to dedicate myself to the Cooperation, identifying, coordinating and evaluating different projects in African countries for the last 12 years, 7 of them in Tanzania.

Until 2015, linked to the business world, I decide a change of professional direction and since 2016 I have been collaborating in development projects in Nepal, Bolivia and Tanzania. Postgraduate in International Cooperation by the UOC, I am a Technician in Management of Projects for Development.
What started in Kigoma as a journey of ideas, initiatives, sketches, projects, ended up becoming a shared passion, involvement and commitment to improve life in the most disadvantaged communities.

KARIBIA is born!

"An invisible thread connects those who are destined to meet "

Kigoma Oct 2018
Kigoma Nov 2019
Kigoma Sep 2020
Barcelona Jul 2019
Barcelona Jul 2020
INTRODUCTION
Mission / Vision, Values, SWOT analysis

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
Community Development, Transversal Axes, Sustainability

OPERATIONAL PLANNING
Institutional Strengthening, Monitoring and Evaluation, Fundraising, Visibility, Volunteering, Collaboration and Synergies, Partners

TARGET GROUP
Where are we? Why Kigoma?, Where do we start?

PROJECTS
Kigoma, Kabanga
INTRODUCTION

“STAY CLOSE, GO FAR”
To promote the sustainable development of the most disadvantaged communities in Kigoma, Tanzania, through the implementation of cooperation projects.

MISSION

VISION

To be an organization recognized for the impact of our actions on the well-being and development of the communities we work with, as well as for our integrity and professionalism in the way we act.
VALUES

INTEGRITY
With ethics and transparency, effectiveness and efficiency, and responsibility in our actions.

COMMITMENT
With involvement and linkage so that the results and positive impacts last over time.

CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION
Generating new ideas as a tool of distinction.

EQUITY
Independence in economic, political, religious and opportunity terms.

PARTICIPATION
Promoting synergies and collaborations to achieve common goals and objectives while maximizing resources.
**SWOT ANALYSIS**

**STRENGTHS**
- Teamwork with all stakeholders
- Local partners with identified projects
- High motivation and learning capacity
- Ability to develop new techniques, methods and practices
- Professional experience

**WEAKNESSES**
- Organization not known
- Limited communication and visibility
- Reduced human resources

**OPPORTUNITIES**
- Increase collaboration with local institutions
- Cooperate with other associations to achieve common objectives
- Low concentration of NGOs working for local communities
- Strategic geographical location of the border

**THREATS**
- Deficiencies in basic services
- Regular political and structural changes
- Devaluation and local price changes
- Economic crisis
- Little local commitment
- Wide area of action that is difficult to access
- Adverse weather conditions
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

“PLANT, GROW, SUSTAIN”
We intend to contribute to the achievement of the SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) through the interrelation and establishment of connections between the different sectors and areas of action, in all their dimensions, as a perfect gear of impact, not only in achieving the established goals, but in the growth and empowerment of the communities and their people, and consequently their Community Development. We will also seek this transversality through experience and local appeal as an opportunity for the integration of these sectors. During the period of this strategy, our lines of action will focus on the following sectors as a means of achieving the following SDG:

- **HEALTH**: In order to maintain an adequate physical and psychological state, we will focus on SDG 3.
- **FOOD SECURITY**: as a purpose to ensure the correct levels of nutrition, we will focus on SDG 2.
- **ENTERPRISE**: as a means to achieve economic growth, we will focus on SDG 8.
- **EDUCATION**: as a knowledge and learning tool for personal development, we will focus on SDG 4.
In the projects that we develop, we will apply these transversal axes to:

- Advocate for a commitment to achieving SDG compliance.
- To reach a more egalitarian impact, influencing in a correct way the dynamic relation of equity.
- To improve definitely the effectiveness, the efficiency and the effectiveness of the results.
To think about the sustainability of a project is to think about seeking, planning and ensuring means, mechanisms and strategies that guarantee that the positive results and impacts will endure in a lasting and continuous way beyond the end of the financing, and that it will not affect the capacity for future development. This implies, among other things, that the activities continue to be implemented, that the resources are available to continue operating and, finally, that the results achieved persist, and even beyond that, that the benefits they produce are maintained.

Our projects must, without a doubt, ensure their economic sustainability (money to continue operating), social sustainability (that the beneficiary appropriates the results and applies them once the project term is over), environmental sustainability (does not affect natural resources or the quality of the environment) and institutional sustainability (has convinced the institutions involved of its usefulness and has generated changes and commitments in them with the progress made) as a challenge to help achieve the SDG. It is therefore clear to us that sustainability is a measure of success, since it is difficult for a development project to be successful if it is not sustainable.
OPERATIONAL PLANNING
‘SUPPORTING DRIVE CHANGE’
We will analyze the current activities, structures, resources and capacities of our organization.

Prioritize capacity needs
We will develop an organizational improvement plan.

Focus on strategic planning:
We will define where the organization wants to be in the future.
### OPERATIONS PLANS

We will develop annual operational plans with indicators and results defined in the matrix or logical framework and based on this strategy for each project we implement.

### MEETING AND REVIEW

We will carry out regular meetings and reviews of these operational plans as needs arise.

### SUPERVISION

We will carry out supervisions to guide, support and keep us informed about the work carried out by the team under our responsibility and we will follow up on the activities carried out; making sure that the objectives are executed correctly.

### REPORTS

We will generate technical and financial reports of the projects, as well as any other required by the donor, with an analysis of the results obtained, lessons learned and recommended changes.

### PARTICIPATION

We will establish participation and communication systems, and feedback sessions, between team staff, counterparts, beneficiaries and donors; to generate learning as part of knowledge and understanding management.

### EVALUATION

We will carry out mid-term evaluations, including a schedule and budget review, in order to see the state of affairs or to update the scenario of the activities implemented and to be developed. And an evaluation at the end to analyze the impact of the results, draw lessons and conclusions.
We will promote tourism in the area as a strategy of:

- Local development, which contributes to generate both employment and effective impact of strengthening and empowering local communities in the region of Kigoma, with scarce resources and far from the tourist routes of the country.
- Obtaining funds as an economic action to generate own resources.

**RESPONSIBLE TOURISM**

**VOLUNTEERS FEE**
We will have a program for the participation of volunteers in the field as one of the sources of funding through the payment of a participation fee established in each case.

**DONATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS**
We will seek donations of any kind, from individuals or corporations, and will implement a regular membership dues plan.

**PUBLIC GRANTS**
Depending on the relevance and nature of each of the projects we carry out, we will try to submit them to the calls for public grants with the established requirements.

**CROWDFUNDING**
Through the use of online channels to raise private funds, we aim to diversify sources of income and gain visibility by extending the reach of our solidarity message and our projects.
Having visibility is essential to make ourselves known, to show our projects, to attract more partners and funding, and thus to try to achieve the positive impact we are looking for. What doesn't communicate doesn't exist!
We will put in place a program for the participation of individual and group volunteers, who can collaborate with us in the field or in origin, based on local understanding and respect, and who will lend their time selflessly, their knowledge and skills to support the mission of the organization. In addition to providing a source of income for our sustainability, we will encourage volunteers to become key partners in the fight against poverty and inequality.

We will seek collaboration between NGOs and other institutions or organizations to increase the volume of resources, competencies and skills made available to the objectives and to achieve a more significant impact. Through collaborations with other entities, we will be able to share and optimize resources, knowledge and skills that can help drive the ultimate goal to be achieved together. As well as gaining access to new fields of action, geographical locations, recipients and other funders and increasing efficiencies, avoiding duplication and reducing costs.

They are a fundamental piece to carry out our development projects in a joint way, since they represent the interests of the local population and are aware of their culture, their bureaucracy, their priorities, . . . Our partners will be responsible for the direct implementation of the activities, and will benefit from our technical and financial support, for their institutional and training strengthening. We are committed to the implementation of projects by local partners and thus exponentially increase the chances of success.

We already have 2 partners: VCRO (Vulnerable Children Relief Organisation) and KPCS (Kabanga Protectorate Center and School)
TARGET GROUP

“EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES. ENDING POVERTY”
TANZANIA

It is a country in East Africa, within the Great Lakes region. It has a population of 44,928,923 inhabitants according to the last National Census of 2012 (estimated in 2018 at 61 million). Regions showing high rates of population growth are predominantly in urban areas, such as Dar es Salaam, but also in areas with an influx of refugees, such as the Kigoma region.

The country has maintained relatively stable economic growth over the last decade. Although the poverty rate has decreased; about 12 million Tanzanians still live in extreme poverty and earn less than $0.6/day. And another significant number of the population is just above the poverty line, at risk of falling back into poverty in the event of socio-economic disruption; and according to the INFORM 5.7 model, Tanzania has four very high risk indicators: exposure to earthquakes, access to health care, prevalence of malnutrition, and drought.

KIGOMA

It is a region located on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, in the northwest corner of Tanzania. It shares borders with Burundi and the DRC in the west across the lake. According to the 2012 Census, the region has a population of 2,127,930 with an average size of 5.7 people per household and an annual population growth rate of 2.4%. About 83 per cent of households in Kigoma are classified as rural, and their economy is based mainly on subsistence farming and fishing. Industrial development is hampered by its geographical location and poor economic infrastructure, which are responsible for the resignation of investors.

KARIBIA’s commitment will be to and with its communities.
¿WHY KIGOMA?

The concept of the opening of KARIBIA arises from the needs of Kigoma found in the field and demanded by the community, authorities and local partners.

The following conditions in the context of the area justify the relevance of the intervention.

1. Kigoma, given its particular geographical and border location, has seen a large influx of refugees from neighbouring countries in recent decades. Currently, Kigoma hosts 3 refugee camps, with a population of approximately 280,500 from DRC and Burundi. While the international community, numerous organizations and the Tanzanian government itself have come together to manage this refugee emergency, support to local host communities has been very limited. The fact that some of these communities have access to medical care from existing health centres in the refugee camps is a clear reflection of this situation. A possible closure of these camps could have a negative impact, if public services do not improve.

2. The quality of education and infrastructure remains poor. There are still a considerable number of children who do not attend school. Preschool enrolment in the Kigoma region is 18.8 per cent, far from the national average of 46.7 per cent, so although this figure has recovered somewhat in recent years, most children aged 3-6 in the region are still excluded from any form of early childhood education and stimulation.
WHERE DO WE START?

UJIJI (KIGOMA)

It is the oldest city, although it is now a neighbourhood of Kigoma, in western Tanzania, on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, which occupies a place in history because it was here that journalist Stanley met the explorer Dr David Livingstone and uttered the famous words "Dr Livingstone, I presume". And it is at this meeting point that a monument known as the Livingstone Memorial and a Memorial Museum was built.

This historic city was the largest settlement in the region, and with a busy commercial port, heritage of its past as a stop on the old caravan route for the slave and ivory trade to the coast, and as a result possessed one of the oldest and most important markets in Africa; status that it lost after the construction of the Kigoma train station and the consequent establishment of the new city of Kigoma, lost population and stability, its popularity plummeted and began to be left to oblivion, at which time it will be absorbed by the city of Kigoma becoming one of its most isolated and disadvantaged neighbourhoods. There’s very little of that distinguished past left!

KABANGA (KASULU)

It is a village of 12,000 inhabitants, about 8 km from the city of Kasulu and 90 km from the city of Kigoma, in the Kasulu Town Council district of Kigoma, a poor area with generally poor infrastructure, poor road conditions and dependent on small-scale farming.

Kabanga is best known for:

- the KABANGA PROTECTORATE CENTER AND SCHOOL which was originally a residential school for children with disabilities, and was later identified by the government as a "safe haven" for albino children in rural western Tanzania.
- the KABANGA HOSPITAL which was founded in 1950 by the Missionaries of Africa, following the need for health services in the area, and thus to be able to attend to the very poor in general. Today it is a regional referral hospital for some specialities and for the refugee camps.
PROJECTS

"BECAUSE ACTION SPEAKS MORE THAN WORDS"
VCRO NURSERY SCHOOL

“Providing access to education for children from the most disadvantaged families of Rusimbi community in Ujiji neighbourhood (Kigoma, Tanzania)”
The Nursery School of our partner, the local NGO VCRO (Vulnerable Children Relief Organisation), has been operating since 2013 in an initiative to address the lack of access to early childhood education for children from poor families in the suburb of Rusimbi, Ujiji. At present, they are rented in a small building with a classroom with a maximum capacity of 30 children, and attached a room where they cook and store the material. The facilities are in very poor condition, there is no running water, no toilets and the capacity is very limited, being also a place without the possibility of rehabilitation or expansion.

VCRO proposes to KARIBIA a joint project with the aim of contributing to the access to education of these most disadvantaged children of Rusimbi, in order to improve their learning, aptitudes and abilities, not only in the educational part but also in the recreational and emotional part; and thus to avoid school abandonment, lack of stimulation, poor quality of teaching, lack of nutrition; and that the children dedicate themselves to supporting domestic tasks or to wandering the streets. In conclusion, to guarantee them a better personal development.

SITUATION

This project is already formulated and in order to start it, we are looking for the financing of: **45,288€**.
KABANGA PROTECTORATE CENTER AND SCHOOL (KPCS)

“Improving the living conditions for children with disabilities, and children with albinism of the KPCS of Kabanga in Kasulu (Kigoma, Tanzania)”
PROJECTS KPCS Kabanga

The KPCS is a public residential school that currently houses children and youth with disabilities and albinism, located in the village of Kabanga, Kasulu district, Kigoma region. Due to the scarcity of own resources, the centre has great deficiencies in infrastructures and services, which makes the quality of life a serious problem of health and hygiene for all; condition that caused the alarm of the local authorities, asking for collaboration from KARIBIA for an intervention that consists of 4 independent PROJECTS, with the objective of assuring a better well-being and comfort of the children of the centre, and consequently offering them a greater integral attention, dignity, equity, social integration and self-confidence.

African children with disabilities suffer violations of their rights; and furthermore, due to the lack of infrastructure, means, knowledge and goodwill, most of them do not receive any education. In fact, only 2% will have the privilege of attending school.

African albinos face extreme sensitivity to the sun (unprotected life expectancy is 30 years), marginalization, social rejection and threat of witchcraft and persecution even at the risk of their lives. Tanzania is one of the countries with the highest rate of albinism, with 1 albino born for every 1,429. Currently and due to the sensitization and awareness that the Government of Tanzania has been undertaking over the last few years on albinism, the situation is changing and the belief that some parts of the body of albino people were good luck and fortune is being demystified.

4 PROJECTS IN KPCS:

1. To improve the habitability of the new KPCS dormitory module.
   Budget to be financed: **16.448€**

2. To improve the safety of the KPCS Centre’s kitchen in terms of health, hygiene and environmentally friendly combustion.
   Budget to be financed: **5.428€**

3. To improve the KPCS Centre’s access to water and sanitation.
   Budget to be financed: **2.259€**

4. To improve the quality of food with a supply garden of the KPCS Centre.
   Budget to be financed: **2.570€**

SITUATION

This intervention of 4 projects in KPCS is already formulated and we are looking for the financing of each one independently.
OPEN TO NEW IDENTIFICATION

During the period of this strategy, we will continue to be on the field to detect needs and priorities in order to identify new projects in Kigoma.
This first strategy of **KARIBIA**, is also the presentation letter of our organization, and in it we want to make known, not only the intentions and objectives that we wish to achieve as a non-profit association, but also the motivation and the causes that have led us to start this, hopefully, long and fruitful journey.