

ACTION LEARNING PROJECT EXAMPLES

1. **MADA: UKOSEFU WA AJIRA KWA VIJANA WILANI MAGU**
MLENGWA: MKURUGENZI MTENDAJI WA WILAYA YA MAGU.
JINA LA MUWASILISHAJI: Kazungu Katana

HALI HALISI YA TATIZO:

Wilaya ya Magu ni kati ya wilaya 8 za mkoa wa Mwanza. Wilaya ina kilometa za mraba 4,800 (eneo la maji ni kilometa za mraba 1725 na eneo la nchi kavu ni kilometa za mraba 30745) ikiwa na jumla ya watu 503,286 (me 243,723 na ke 259,563), (hii ni kutokana na sensa ya mwaka 2002) ikiwa na wastani wa 2% ya ongezeko la watu kwa mwaka. Wilaya ya Magu inajumla ya Tarafa 6, Kata 27, na vijiji 122 na mamlaka ya mji mdogo wa Magu wenye vitongoji 14. Jamii kubwa ya watu wa Magu ni wakulima, wafanyakazi, wavuvi, wafugaji na wafanyabiashara. Wilaya ya Magu ipo kandokando mwa ziwa Victoria na barabara kuu ya kwenda nchi za Uganda, Randa, Burundi, Jamhuri ya Demokrasia ya Kongo, Kenya, na Sudan. Wilaya ya Magu ina shule za sekondari 37, kati yake shule za serekali ni 35, na shule za binafsi ni 2 zenye idadi ya wanafunzi 18,500 (wawulana 10,730 sawa na asilimia 58% na wasichana 7,770 sawa na 42%). Hii ni kutokana na taarifa ya D.E.S ya Jumla 2010). Mwaka 2008 idadi ya wanafunzi 3,700 walihitimu elimu ya sekondari. Kati yao wawulana ni 2,405 sawa na asilimia 65% na wasichana 1,295 sawa na 35% kati ya wanafunzi 3700 walio himu kidato cha nne, walio faulu na kuendelea kidato cha tano na vyuo mbalimbali 417 sawa na asilimia 11% wanafunzi 3,283 sawa na asilimia 89% walishindwa kuendelea na masomo kwa sababu mbalimbali ikiwemo shule nyingi za sekondari kuwa na upungufu wa madarasa, vitabu, madawati na ukosefu wa hospital na maabara.

VISABABISHO VYA TATIZO:

- Kufikia waka 2018 zaidi ya wanafunzi 32,830 waloshindwa kuendelea na kidato cha nne watakuwa hawana ujuzi wala kazi ya kujijiri.
- Hatari iliyopokwa kundi kubwa hili ni kujiingiza katika ajira isiyo rasmi kama vile ujambazi, vibaka, na uchangudoa.
- Utekelezaji wa ujenzi wa vyuo vya mafunzo ya ufundi (VETA) haujatekelezwa na mamlaka zinazohusika.
- Jamii inao mtazamo wa kuwasomesha watoto ili waajiriwe kazi za ofisini badala ya kazi za ujasiriamali
- CSO's zilizo na vituo vya mafunzo ya ufundi havipati msaada kutoka Halmashauri ya wilaya na Serekali kuu.

MAPENDEKEZO YA HATUA ZA KUCHUKUA:

- Halmashauri ya wilaya ya Magu kujenga chuo cha mafunzo ya ufundi (VETA).
- Iwepo hamasa kwa Halmashauri ya wilaya kutenga bajeti ya kujenga chuo wakishirikisha jamii, CSO's na wadau wengine
- Halmashauri kupitia idara ya ustawi waq jamii iweke hamasa ya vijana kujiunga na vyuo vya ufundi staid.
- Jamii ihamasishwe na halmashauri CSO's ili iwepo dhana ya kujiunga na vyuo vya ufundi badala ya kuwa na fikira ya kuajiriwa kazio za maofisini
- Halmashauri ya wilaya izisadishe CSO zinazoendesha mafunzo ya ufundi staid.

Kwamwasiano zaidi:

GECHAO MAGU

Kazungu Katana

P.O. Box 125

Magu

Email: esoropj@gmail.com

skakinda@yahoo.com

simu: +255 784 429298

+255 756 356091

2. **TITLE; *EMBEZZLEMENT OF VILLAGE FUND; a threat to community contribution towards development project in Kibingo village Karagwe District.***

**TARGET AUDIENCE: DISTRICT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
NAME: Cecilia Ngozi.**

STATEMENT OF THE SITUATION: UNDER DEVELOPMENT OF THE VILLAGE.

Kibingo is one of the 3 villages allocated at Kibingo ward, kaisho-Murungo division in Karagwe district. Population of people in Kibingo ward is 14,860, while population of people in Kibingo village is 4,900. (National population statistics sense 2002)

According to national development policy local contribution is important in implementing development projects. Now day there has been existed sabotage towards implementation of community projects, hence people have been demoralized towards offering their support in implementing community projects. Those who are involved in this scenario are village executive officer and village chair person. Findings have revealed the amount of money misused which were 18,000,463.

The table below indicates the allocation of funds and its respective sources.

No.	NAME OF PROJECT	SOURCE		TOTAL COST
		GOVERNMENT	COMMUNITY	
1.	Classroom construction	7,000,000/=	3,000,000/=	10,000,000/=
2.	Dispensary construction	29,000,000/=	11,000,000/=	40,000,000/=
3.	Providing school needs to MVCS	10,000,000/=	2,000,000/=	10,000,000/=
4.	Construction of water supply and sanitation	30,000,000/=	2,000,000/=	32,000,000/=
TOTAL COST				94,000,000/=

Auditing reports indicates that the embezzlement had been done in various project as indicated under a table below:

No.	NAME OF A PROJECT	AMOUNT OF FUND ISSUED
1.	Classroom construction	8,000,000/=
2.	Dispensary construction	6,000,000/=
3.	Providing school need to most vulnerable children	2,200,000/=
4.	Construction of water supply and sanitation	
TOTAL		18,000,463/=

CAUSES OF THE PROBLEM

1. Inadequate capacity building on financial management among village executive officers
2. lack of periodic auditing to village project financial documents.
3. lack of emphasize on monthly financial reporting on income and expenditure.
4. Awareness creation and sensitization to the community to enable them Denny financial reports from their officials.
5. Existence of corruption among village official i.e. Embezzlement of village project funds.

SUGGESTED REMIDIES

The suggested remedies or solution being applied;

- Conducting regular auditing (periodic auditing of the financial documents such as receipt books, cash books payment vouchers, bank statements etc. to ensure proper recording and accountability in the use of community funds
- Capacity building to the village officials on financial management.
- Emphasis on the monthly preparation and reporting of financial statements of the income and expenditure to the village assemblies which normally is conducted every after three months and ultimately to the District Executive Director.
- Awareness creation and sensitization should be provided to the villages (community) about the rights to Denny financial reports from their officials.
- Again community should be sensitized on the working relation that exist between them, and their leaders at the village level, that the are employer of these officials.

THE MOTO: CHANGE WILL NOT COME BY ITSELF UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE:

For further information contact;
Cecilia Ngozi,
P.O.BOX 20,
KARAGWE-KAGERA
Mobile phone; 0783 173 393
E-mail; filbertbin@yahoo.com