

Rett ferdighet til RETTFERDIGHET

Minst 20% av inntektene skal gå til skolepenger for barn i Lusaka, Zambia som beskrevet under. Allerede er 1 familie med 2 barn hjulpet. Pengeflyten er transparent og rapporteres til kunde ved ønske og i effekt blir kunde en fadder for mottaker familien i Zambia.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED IN KANYAMA COMPOUND

Kanyama compound has a total population of about 370,000 people. It is one of the largest communities in Lusaka. It is located on the west side of the city center. Like in other African cities born in the colonial era, Lusaka experienced high migration from rural areas a few years before Independence in response to the industrialisation and new job opportunities. The African migrants couldn't though settle in the city itself because of the colonial rule, so at the borders of the centre new informal settlements grew, often on a fragile environment not suitable for building houses. In 1948 and soon after Independence with the removal of the restrictions for migrants, more and more people moved in the capital, but the housing system couldn't meet the capacity demand. As a result, the influx of workers created pressure on the few houses in the suburban areas like Kanyama and the unplanned settlements grew without local basic services like streets, electricity, drainage system, sanitary services, schools and police stations. Kanyama "was legalized on 16th February, 1999 by the MLGH under Statutory and Improvement Areas Act of 1999" (Mulimba Yasini 2007, p. 75) and from that moment, some public services have been implemented such as tarmacked roads and electricity, the Kanyama clinic (1st Level Hospital from 2013) and three other health posts (Kanyama West, Self Help Health Post and Makeni Clinic), seven public



Figure 1 Kanyama compound outside Lusaka, Zambia

Primary Schools (as Kanyama Basic School and Twashuka Basic School), only one Secondary School and our Shalom School (Grant-Aided since 2017), a police station and three police posts. Although, the services are still not enough to improve the degradation of the area and to meet the demand of the inhabitants. The list below was collected basing on those who are

completely out of school and those struggling to pay school fees due to their parents not being in formal employment Another criteria that was used was through them/their



Figure 2 Ruth,Martha,Joseph,Racheal

guardians being members of Redeeming Grace Church International a church founded on God and bible teachings. The schools mentioned above are not enough to cater for all the children in the area, government schools are overcrowded making it almost impossible to get a place at a primary school, therefore some parents have resorted to take their children to Non-Governmental Organization community schools that charge school fees. Hence you will see variations of school fees from the list below. These children

are coming from homes that can't meet certain basic needs,ranging from school uniform requirements at the end of the list, there's also a budget for food that can help them concentrate on school instead of going to school on an empty stomach .



Figure 3 Debora, Charity, Blessings Samuel, and Gloria