ENVIRONMENTAL AWARNESS ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE FINAL YEAR 2010

THE USE OF RADIO STATIONS, CONDUCT LESSON TO PREMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL, MAINTAIN A TREE SEEDLING NURSERY AND DISTRIBUTE TO COMMUNITY.

SUBMITTED BY

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INTRODUCTION

Kilimanjaro Environmental Education and Awareness Forum (KEEAF) is a platform for creating environmental awareness and providing environmental education to the local people in Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Tanga and Manyara Regions. The platform affords the local people with the opportunity to acquire knowledge and understand the importance of environmental conservation for a sustainable development

KEEAF managed to carry out environmental awareness for the Second quarter by conducting of **lessons to Primary and Secondary school and maintain a tree seedling Nursery.** All activities are airing in regional Radio Station throughout the year. However we have manage to involve other environmental stakeholders in different area around the northern zone, We held round table and live call-in programmes. Outreach approach was engaging a broad cross-section of our target groups.

We conduct radio dialogues to the target groups which enable them to express freely about environmental processes. We engage youth, women, people with disabilities, non-literate people and people living in remote areas to participate peacefully, and providing them with inclusive forums and accurate environmental information and putting their voices on the air. We produce accurate and credible information on the environmental process and encouraging the target groups to take part in the environmental process in a thoughtful and non-violent manner.

(a) Conducting of lessons to primary and Secondary School

School learning focuses on individual cognitive performance as students ultimately are judged on what they can do by themselves. Often, school learning is mostly symbol based and usually has connections to the outside world where actions are intimately connected with objects and events. People often use the objects and events directly in their reasoning and making judgments. KEEAF recognizes the role school learning play in blending individual cognitive performance to socially shared mental work out of school and that schooling aims to foster unaided thought, whereas mental work outside school that usually involves cognitive tools that make good combination ingredients for effective self governing society. KEEAF believes that if students at primary and ordinary secondary levels are given appropriate environmental education at their early stages would then be a tool for achieving sustainable environment.

(I)Implementation of the activity

We organized a small scholarly environmental conservation contest where students in primary and secondary schools from Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro Regions were compete and special book awards given to winners of those regional students' scholarly contests under special books award for talented students, this activities was managed by the teachers in their different respective schools.

Scholarly conferences, presentations, lecturer and other events were used to sensitize the children's about the importance and benefits of conserving the environment. Having twice a week environmental subject in primary and secondary school it help to educate the children's and create awareness on how to conserve the environmental

We endeavor to our level best to make sure that most of rural schools from Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro Regions at list to have a teacher with knowledgeable about environment.

KEEAF tried to teach the students on how to use libraries -cum Environmental Docu-

mentation Units and different book titles on Wildlife Protection and Environmental Conservation.

(b) Maintaining a Tree Seedlings Nursery was carried out as follows:-

KEEAF managed to obtain a piece of land for different Region in northern zone and establishment indigenous tree seedlings nurseries which depending with soil pH, environment and weather. Local Government authorities were involved in-order obtaining the appropriate tree seeds to be planted in nurseries and expert for Soil pH.

After starting the nurseries we organized tree planting campaigns in April 2010 during of Environmental day in Tanzania. However planting of trees on this time its conducive time because is rainy season which last for three month, this activities was involving schools, village councils and other stakeholders.

(I)Implementation of the activity

On 1th April 2010, 800 trees were distributed to a Tupendane Seminary in Pangani District Arch Diocese in Tanga Region during of 1st April Environmental day. The trees distributed to the Arch diocese were to be redistributed by the diocese to other Seminary and to other small churches in Tanga Region.

On 1th April 12, 2010, another 1500 trees were distributed to Kamwanga Village adjacent to the slop of Mount Kilimanjaro to preserve soil erosion in Kilimanjaro Region. On the same day we have managed to distribute the trees in Manyara Region to local NGOs known as Sekulaumu more than 700 trees where distributed to districts respectively.

However the guest of honors in Trees distribution were the District Commissioners of the respect Districts in the three regions of Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro. This Tree distribution activity coincided with the rainy season.

More than 1200 indigenous trees were distributed to the local community which including schools, NGOs, Church, Local Government Authorities, other stakeholders and Local communities which is environmental lovers.

The indigenous trees distributed included Kigelia Africana, Black wood, Olea Africa, Codia Africana, Celtis Africana, Albezia Chimperiana, Tabelt Montana, Newton Species, Turae Robusta and Eucalyptus.

Result:

A total of 3,400 trees were planted at Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Arusha Region areas. Tree planting campaign served as environmental education and awareness-raising forum for environmental conservation to listeners and real participants.

(c) Ongoing Environmental Awareness Program in Radio Station

The use of Radio stations in conveying environmental information to the local people involved general activity planning, implementation process logistics and sourcing/recruitment of different resource persons required for live discussion of different topical issues regarding environmental education and awareness programme. Sourcing/recruitment of different resource persons and matching their areas of expertise to the different discussion topics on environmental education started in May 2009 and went on through to July 2010. The real activity execution logistics started in July 2009 and included among other things, identification of the activity venue,

time scheduling and costing of the different activity themes. All programmes were a located one-hour airtime on Radio stations.

Listeners of the radio talk understood the value of protecting the environment and became conversant with local government's involvement in supporting environmental initiatives of the local communities. Participants understood the need for attitude change towards preservation and disposal of solid waste, application of correct methods and procedures of disposing such waste to the rightful places. Listeners became motivated in taking up their responsibilities and duties as stakeholders and were inspired in making the necessary payments for the services consumed. Listeners got encouraged on the need for collaboration with the community groups that carried out cleaning activities in respective areas and to participate as members of a community.

Rusult:

Mrs. B. Kinabo, Director, and Moshi Municipality mentioned that we have been among the clean town in the world. The participants familiarized with the scope of local government's involvement in the entire process of having better Moshi environment and the Municipality's preparedness to improving the general environment of Moshi Municipality through the use of different community and stakeholders' efforts in conserving the environment.

The existence of such community groups that carry out cleaning activities in the suburbs of Moshi town and contractors who help in the collection of waste from different dumping place are encouraged and motivated through Municipality's organized competitions and price awards to wining groups.

Gender equality

Women are among the poorest and illiterate compared with their male counterparts. Women have less access to information. KEEAF was strengthening gender equality by encouraging women to participate in the environmental. The existence of a conducive environment (Peace-fully involvement of environment) will bring more women to the polls.



Coordinator

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