

SOUTH AFRICAN EXTENSION UNIT

P.O. BOX 70074

DAR ES SALAAM

SAEU/S 16 December 1986

MINUTES OF THE 10TH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING HELD ON 3RD DECEMBER 1986

. PRESENT

1, Dr. E. M. Chale - SAEU (Chairman)

2.1 Ndugu s. A. Nalitolela - CCT

3. Claire Hamlish - UNHCR

4. Radhia N. Msuya (Mrs.) - MFA

5. Keith Matlapeng a PAC

6" A. K. Buberwa - IAE

7. W. Kaihula - PMO

8. J. S. Mkwizu - MBA

9. M. S. Mkdye u SAEU (Secretary)

ABSENT

1. Comrade Marius Schoon - V ANC (S.A.)

. OPENING '

The Chairman opened the meeting at 10.00 a.m. by reading the following items of agenda:

1. Minutes of the Last Meeting and Matters Arising.

2. Progress Report on the Secondary Level Programme:

Scrutiny of Brought in Courses and Potential Students.

3. Junior Secondary Level Courses

4. Report on Kigwa

5. Any Other Business (AOB)

1.00 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING AND MATTERS ARISING

1.01 Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as a true record of the proceedings. The following were reported as matters arising mainly in reSponse to follow up questions asked by the Committee: '

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The visit by ABC studgpts from Mazimbu and Dakawa which could not take place in September, had not taken place yet. SAEU, however, was still waiting for a word from Mazimbu on the visit.

The problem of-printing SAEU materials at ANC/IAE was persistent. This, however, would not affect study progress at the study centres because there was adequate stock of study materials on SAEU's shelves.

No study group had been set up at PAC's Masuguru settlement. However, a study group was to be Set in Dar es Salaam in the near future.

Some efforts had been made towards enabling Committee members to visit study centres. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees.had in4#4 lly been invited to make such a visit. However, he could -;:it

not make it due to inavoidable circumstances.

PROGRESS REPQR ON SECONDARY LEVEL PROGRAMME. ' '

W. STUDENTS

_. 'l'he. Committees.vg\$..mfomednthat DSAEu-had asked A_N.C.,and 1.9 151%,; to furnish it wlth data concerning numbers of potentialm

.Wstudents _ln the secondary level.and other. courses prpgramme:

ANC had further been asked to give-- a feedback on sample study materials fremelsey.Hall and the National Extension Cellege...

(NBC) sn.as to enable thqun t arrange for.procurementuofwhhe:

'materials-threqu'the,CFTC (London). Todate, ANC.had not

L reacted. DPAC on.the other hand,.iurnl3hed the Unit with thav

,required data:. .nnmbers of potential students, their choices

of subjects and theiz characteristlcs in terms of age and -7.

,educational. background: . u _ _s :- u 7a \$9..

JUNIOR SECQNDARY EgggL

It was reported that BABE Was get t0 receive the Zlm. 361. g-

5 materials framwthe ante rot setaiiny E9 Aka and PAC to detetmine their suitability-ior use ln.the Junior Secondary level programme"

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otherwise, there are not science materials_from.Distance'
Teaching Institutions.in the Region.(Africa). Developing
the materials at SAEU would.not be cost ei:ective at the I
moment due to low numbers.

A REPORT ON KIGWA ,

It was reported that students who were studying the Basic
course at Kigwa were doing well with a high degree of
motivation. However, their speed was low mainly, due to
limited time for studies.

Thirty six (35) out of about forty (40) South Africans who
were present at the settlement during the educational needs
fact finding.mission, expressed their needs mainly in the
vocational and technical training fields.

In respect of the practical component in the courses, it was
reported that Tabora town had all the potentials in providing
the practical component during training. There were a number
of technical and vocational institutions where direct practicals
or practicals through apprenticeship could be arrangedo

A brief on South African refugees at Kigwa which could affect
studies adversely was given: The comrades are engaged in
productive work in order that they might be self-supporting.

They are engaged in a variety of economic activities: lumbering,
charcoal-making and fishing. These activities involve extensive
travelling and living in the bush for long periods in terms of
weeks or months. They are also engaged in piggery and petty
business, At the time of this mission, about 45% of the South
African refugees were away on such economic ventures.

It is the spirit of the UNHCR to make refugees at Kigwa self-
reliant. Consequently, refugee subsistence allowances have
been cut down from Sh600/s to Sh.300/; per month, and is
likely to be abolished later on. In the light of the above
facts, "11 potential South African Refugee students requested
the funding agency (CFTC) to consider providing them with study
grants to enable them find spare time for studies when they began.

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4.06 Following this report, the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) representative gave a general view of the UNHCR/CCT educational plans for Kigwa refugees based on findings of an educational needs assessment team carried out in October 1986. He indicated that there were plans to start a variety of educational programmes ranging from literacy classes, basic English and Kiswahili, agriculture workshops and seminars, vocational and technical training in different fields.

4.07 The main objective of these courses was to enable the refugees to acquire practical skills for immediate use and improved living.

4.08 In connection with UNHCR/CCT educational plans for Kigwa, the UNHCR representative also briefed the Committee on Mr. Shelton's offer during his visit in November to let Kigwa refugees other than the 10 South Africans use SAEU's materials at a token fee (Mr. Shelton is the Director of Fellowships and Training Programme, CFTC, London). A decision towards this point had been reached at the June 1986 meeting of the Board of Trustees.

4.09 The Committee agreed that since South African Refugees at Kigwa were on transit, it was also imperative for them to learn English which would give them added advantage when it came to consideration for resettlement elsewhere.

4.10 In view of the identical educational needs of the South African refugees and those of the rest of the refugees at Kigwa, the Committee advised SAEU and UNHCR/CCT to forge close links to enable the two parties share their educational facilities and avoid duplication of effort.

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4.11 Considering the fact that the South Africans at Kigwa were, but, a group of a bigger refugee community, the Committee advised that before any decision was made on the requested study grants, a thorough income assesment of the comrades had to be made. This was conSidered important in order to i avoid creation of a wide soeio-economic gap among peeple of the same big refugee Comunity.

5.00 There was no Any Other Business (A.O.B.). Thus the meeting ended at 12.45 p.m.

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SECRETARY CHAIRMAN

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