



RELIEF TO DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (REDESO)

QUARTELY NEWSLETTER APRIL TO JUNE 2020

“TOGETHER WE SERVE VULNERABLE PEOPLE”



Filled pots ready for seed sowing at Nyarugusu Congolese Caseload in Kasulu

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Chief Executive Officer's Message

Dear partners, our beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

I am greatly pleased to welcome you to the second edition of our newsletter for year 2020. In this edition, I desire to share our project implementation updates for the second quarter of the year 2020. Primarily, I wish to embrace my heartfelt thanks to our partners in particular, the Government of Tanzania (GoT), UNHCR, OXFAM, US Embassy and the Netherlands Development Organization (SNV) for continued guidance and support to our programs in Kibondo, Kasulu, Kishapu, Meatu and Dar es Salaam for the period from April to June, 2020. Our collaboration in common goals has indeed empowered the organization to achieve its vision of serving refugees and other vulnerable people. In these areas we have managed efficiently to provide humanitarian services and community development programs ranging from youth and women empowerment, livelihood projects, provision of energy solutions to both PoC and host communities, protection of natural resources, provision of basic needs to PoC in urban area, emergency preparedness and supporting People with Specific Needs (PSN).



The period under this report, Coronavirus (COVID–19) pandemic has continued to threaten lives of people in many countries in the world including Tanzania. As a result, some of our program activities were affected including suspension of the activities at the Dar es Salaam Refugee Community Centre (RCC), the Vocational Educational and Training courses, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) workshop and training for Income Generating Activities (IGAs) and Refresher training on environment conservation, energy and natural resources management to PoC and Energy Committee as well as the first round of the co-existence meeting between refugee and host community in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps.

The organization and staff continued to adhere to the mandatory social distance, travel restrictions and other directives as provided from time to time by the government particularly the Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC) as measures to prevent the spread of the pandemic. During this period the staff adopted the new way working, the teleworking or working from home as one way of large gatherings which would result to increasingly spread of the disease. Much appreciation is given to this technology without which this could not have been possible.

Lastly, I take this occasion to thank all staff who have dedicated their time, knowledge and skills to the implementation of the program activities even during this challenging moment. The end of the second quarter marks the start of the next quarter in which we commit to continue supporting PoC and other vulnerable people.

We thank you and we welcome you to join our struggles to serve vulnerable people.

Mr. Abeid H. Kasaizi
Chief Executive Officer



Filled pots already for seed sowing at Juhudi Tree Nursery in Kibondo



Handing over exercise of the beehives to village leaders.

KIBONDO SITE

Environmental Conservation and natural resource management.

To achieve this target, the organization protects environment and improve the livelihood at the household and community level. The organization has supported this initiative by providing beehives and bee suits to village environment and natural resources management committees in host community have already done to four villages in Kibondo (Kumbanga and Kitahana) and Kakonko (Kewe and Kasanda) districts in which each village will be supported with 10 beehives and bee suits that will be followed by training on the beekeeping in collaboration with Tanzania Forest Services (TFS).



Photo 1: Beehives for village environment and natural resources management committees.



Photo 2: Handing over exercise of the beehives to village leaders



Photo 3: One community representatives with beekeeping protective gear to be used during monitoring especially harvesting of honey.

Energy and environment interventions

A documentary video was produced covering on energy and environment intervention in the refugee camps and host community surrounding the camps in Kibondo and Kakonko districts. The documentary intends to disseminate educative information to the target community on the environmental conservation and protection, conservation of rivers and water sources, fabrication of improved cooking stoves, tree planting and natural resources management.



Photo 4&5: Conserved Water sources and soil erosion controls through the construction of gabion.

Commemoration of World Environment Day

The organization joined the international community to commemorate World Environment Day (WED 2020) in both Nduta and Mtendeli Refugee Camps. During the day, the organization raised awareness to the community on importance of environmental conservation in line with biodiversity theme globally insisting that *“It’s time for nature”* through airing a radio program at Radio Kwizera. The national theme also insisted on

environmental conservation by the community to address the effects of climate change. Furthermore, the organization developed some brochures in addressing educative information on environment conservation, rivers and water sources conservation. REDESO Staff celebrated the day by planting water friendly trees around the water sources.



Photo 6: Some Burundian refugees reading the contents of brochures on world environment day.



Photo 7: Incentive and national staff planting water friendly tree species in the banks of Bururuma river in Nduta refugee camp.

Visit of UNHCR Country Representative to Kibondo Office

REDESO Kibondo Field Office successful hosted UNHCR Country Representative who paid courtesy visit to see our field activities implementation at Biturana village. He also got an opportunity to visit: Biturana local government Authority for familiarization and briefing; Woodlot owned by villages government; Households using Improved Cooking Stoves; and Tree nursery preparation activity at Biturana.



Photo 8: REDESO Kibondo Field Office team with UNHCR Country Representative who paid courtesy visit to see field activities implementation at Biturana village.

Celebration of World Refugee Day in Kibondo

The organization joined the international community to celebrate the world refugee day in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps by providing environment conservation and protection education materials, demonstrating tree planting, fabrication and use of improved cooking stoves, use of alternative energy sources and application of best cooking practices for efficient use of energy. Also, the organization demonstrated on how to establish kitchen garden and growing of banana as a livelihood

intervention as well as on the soil erosion control using contour farming.



Photo 9: Demonstration of charcoal briquettes.



Photo 10: Demonstration of improved cooking stove.



Photo11: Demonstration of tree planting



Photo 12: Demonstration of kitchen garden.



Photo 13: Demonstration of best cooking practices.



Photo 14: Demonstration of information, Education and communication materials.

Training on energy and environmental interventions

The organization facilitated refresher training on environment conservation (tree nursery establishment and management), energy (Improved energy efficient stoves) and natural resources management (forest and watershed management) to Environmental Guides and Animators together with the training to refugee Environment and Energy Committee in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee's camps to ensure they are equipped with knowledge and skills on their operational perspective. In Nduta camp, 35 environmental guide, animators and senior officers were trained while 42 members of energy and environmental committees from refugee community have also been trained.



Photo 15: Training on environment conservation, energy and natural resources management (forest and watershed

management) to Environmental Guides, Animators and, refugee's energy and natural resources management committees in Nduta refugee camp.

Conducting regular patrols

Taking part on regular patrols in and around the refugee's camps per month in Nduta and Mtendeli to oversee the environmental protection interventions and some challenges encountered. Illegal charcoal making is still an environmental challenge inside and around the camps, organization officials and all-important stakeholders including MoHA, police, district land and natural resources officials have been conducting joint patrols to oversee the environmental degradation and take collective action against environmental perpetrators.



Photo 16&17: Environmental patrol inside and outside Nduta refugee camp.

Tree planting in Refugee Camp and Host community



Photo 18: Filled pots already for seed sowing at Juhudi Tree Nursery in Kibondo

KASULU SITE

COVID-19 Awareness Meeting for REDESO National Staff and Incentive workers at Nyarugusu and Kasulu Field Office

REDESO being the UNHCR partner prepared the COVID-19 awareness meeting to its 80 staff that is 17 National staff from KASULU field office, 44 National Staff and incentives from Congo caseloads and 19 National Staff and incentives from Burundi caseloads. The aim of awareness raising was to impart knowledge and skills to the National staff and incentives on how to prevent themselves against COVID-19 pandemic at the work place as well as home.



Photo 19: COVID-19 awareness raising to National staff, Incentive and PSN at Burundian caseload.



Photo 20: COVID-19 awareness raising to National staff and incentives at Congolese caseload.

Preparation of Tree Nursery in Kasulu field Office



Photo 21: Preparation of soil ingredients ready for Tree seedlings raising activities at Nyarugusu camp.



Photo 22: REDESO Nyarugusu, pot filing Exercise at Burundian Tree-Nursery at Nyarugusu Camp.



Photo 23: Filled pots already for seed sowing in Kasulu

Biogas Construction

REDESO Kasulu office is implementing biogas project at Makere Secondary School in Kasulu District. The project focuses on establishing a biogas plant for sustained supply of cooking energy to the school kitchen. The school kitchen cooks for 270 students daily. The objectives of the project include: replace firewood consumption with biogas supply to the school kitchen; reduce energy cost for cooking at Makere secondary school; improve working conditions and health for cooking personal; improve student access to timely and well-cooked meals and reduce cooking preparation time (no firewood collection, reduction of heat-up time); and improve nutrition standard to the students through availability of affluent manure for the school garden.

The biogas plant was designed as fixed Chinese dome type, with capacity of 50m³ and Gas storage volume of 13.5m³, the system is designed to be out of a biogas dome and gas storage. A piping system from the gas storage supplies the gas to the kitchen, which will be equipped with gas burners.



Photo 24: Construction of fixed Chinese dome



Photo 25: Fixed dome plastered inner and outer, fixed with high grade (Type "c") PVC for cow dung mixing chamber, outlet slurry chambers, to be connected to compost pit for horticulture gardening.



Photo 26: On right picture showing immersed fixed dome, cow dung mixing chamber, outlet slurry channels and new constructed kitchen at lintel stage, back to the new constructed kitchen seen old kitchen used by the school to cook meals for pupils using firewood.



Photo 27: Water sealed chamber, with water for monitoring gas leaking, Gas outlet pipes fixed with gas control valves and system water trapped releasing tap.

Insert Stove Repair

In 2017 UNHCR supported the installation of about 5,000 insert stoves to Refugee community in Nyarugusu camp. This year REDESO had a budget to repair a total of 400 insert stove where 100 are for the Burundians side and 300 for the Congolese side. Materials that were used included clay soil, lime and burnt bricks.



Photo 28: Repair of insert stove started with demonstrations of how to insert inside the burnt bricks binded with clay and lime mortar.



Photo 29: Demonstration of insert stove for the artisan who implemented repairing of insert stove.



Photo 30: One of the repaired insert stove in use.

Training on Data Collection Tools

A training on data collection tools was conducted at Makere where program staff, extensionist and environmental guide were taught on how they can use KOBO tools to collect different data using mobile phones.



Photo 31&32: KOBO Trainees practicing how to collect data by using mobile phones.

Commemoration of World Environmental Day

Every year on 5 June 2020 REDESO joins international community to celebrate world environmental Day. This year the organization celebrated the day at Nyarugusu camp as the way of reminding that everyone has the responsibility to protect the environment. The theme of WED was “HIFADHI MAZINGIRA KUKABILIANA NA MABADILIKO YA TABIA NCHI”.



Photo 33: Group photo showing participants of world Environment day commemoration from UNHCR, HelpAge, IRC, MHA, and Goodneighbours.



Photo 34: As part of world environmental day commemoration the team learned on process of production of briquettes

UNHCR Country Representative Visit

UNHCR country representative had an opportunity to visit REDESO Kasulu field office to see activities undertaken on the ground in Nyarugusu refugees camp and host community. Different challenges were presented and possible suggestions of solutions.



Photo 35: Mr. Haji Kihwele Project Coordinator (First from the left) presenting to the Country Representative activities that are undertaken in Nyarugusu camp and Host community.

Firewood Collection

The activity of firewood is in progress where currently firewood are collected from Kagera Nkanda. REDESO with UNHCR reached the agreement with TFS to cut firewood as the means of clearing the border between Forest reserve and public forest, where TFS and the village council were in need of clearing the border between the public land and TFS FOREST RESERVE. REDESO were given the task of clearing the border while collecting firewood, and pay required forest royalties.



Photo 36: REDESO Team cutting down the standing trees to clear the boundary, as well as loading firewood to the trucks.

DAR ES SALAAM SITE

Distribution of COVID-19 preventive gears updates

The organization continued to distribute COVID-19 preventive gears (cloth masks, Dettol and hand washing kits (bucket) for each household) and information, education and communication (IEC) materials (brochures) to 195PoC out of 256 PoC living in urban areas. Those who were not reached reasons were lack of contacts, restricted numbers, those who were out of town or unavailable. We have collaborated with fellow PoC as well as UNHCR offices to enhance our access to those

PoC whom for the above mentioned reasons could not be given the gears.



Photo 37: REDESO Senior Medical Counselor (at the left side) providing instructions on steps of wearing a mask to a female PoC.



Photo 38: One PoC supported by REDESO with his cloth mask which can be reusable.

Commemoration of World Refugee Day: Since Social Gathering during WRD was not possible this year due to COVID-19 pandemic,

REDESO joined with other UNHCR partners to prepare VIDEO Clip that manifest our solidarity with refugees and seek to build empathy and understanding for their plight-while presenting them as active contributors in the fight against the coronavirus. Also the organization prepared a VIDEO Documentary to showcase interventions that were implemented to support urban PoC in responding to COVID-19 during this pandemic.

KISHAPU SITE

Electric Aid Project

OXFAM Tanzania secured Funding from Electric Aid and works with REDESO at ground to support smallholder farmers who are struggling to reduce poverty at households. Under this project two (2) groups of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) Transformed ways of agriculture practice from Local way of gardening to modern way of gardening.

The project has supported the construction of two (2) greenhouse structures to two CBOs. One group from Lagan Village with 17 members (7 women and 10 men) and the other from Ngundangali village with 14 members (7 women and 7 men). The greenhouse technology will Increase climate change resilience through Efficiency utilization of water for gardening and controlling of destructive pests.

The greenhouses will Increase Income generation to 31 members as well as benefiting 155 family members. This is due to the fact that one greenhouse can have 280 tomato's plants and produce a minimum of 18 kg making a total of 5,040 Kgs if sells at TZS. 500/= per Kg, the group will get a total of TZS.

2,520,000/= for 120m² piece of land (8m by 15m).

Group Learning tour

Before construction of greenhouses, REDESO facilitated a learning tour of 31 group members in phase to other fellow group facilitated by REDESO in Tomatoes gardening in the greenhouse. The members visited at Kishapu District Council greenhouse, the greenhouse at Lubaga village to UWASALU group members and Shagihilu at Azimion group. The members learned how to soar seeds, plant, management of greenhouses, use of mulching and Living fence (Living vegetation).



Photo 40: Mr. Emanuel Kitundu and Richard Mangua (District Agriculture Officers) training the group members on how to run the greenhouse at Kishapu district Council's Greenhouse



Photo 41: Ms. Neema Mwaifuge (District Youth Community Development Officer (DYCDO) Motivating the groups on Greenhouse enterprise as part of youth employment during the learning tour.



Photo 42 & 43: Mr. Emanuel Kitundu (District Agriculture officer and DCP) demonstrating how to harvest Tomatoes grown in the Greenhouse during groups Learning tour at Kishapu District Council's greenhouse



Photo 44: Group members observing productivity from only three (3) tomato's plants in greenhouse for yield estimation as part of comparison between modern and traditional agricultural practices.



Photo 46: Group members participating in digging terraces during construction of Greenhouse at Ngundangali village



Photo 45: The group members observing how the tomatoes grow in the greenhouse at UWASALU Greenhouse at Lubaga village



Photo 47: Group members participating in construction of Greenhouse at Ngundangali village

Greenhouse Construction



Photo 48: Prepared traces inside the constructed greenhouse at Mihama and Ngundangali Villages



Photo 49: Group members observing the gardens ready for next step in one of the Constructed Greenhouses at Mihama and Ngundangali Villages

Governance and Innovation for strengthening Sisal Value chain (OHK)

Production of sisal crop takes 2 to 3 years to start harvesting, under Governance and Innovation for strengthening Sisal Value CBOs were capacitated to establish Income generating Activities (IGAs). Groups were supported with Greenhouse for vegetable growing and some group members facilitated in a learning tour to Sokoine Undergraduate Cooperative (SUGECO) to learn various best agricultural practices including Living Fences and Mulching.

Azimio group is a CBO found in Shagihilu Village, the group has 10 members (7males and 3 females). Two (2) members from Azimio group were also enhanced in learning tour to SUGECO in Morogoro. The group started to adopt living Fence, a Biological control technology to alert farmers on invasive species of crops. The other technology adopted is Mulching of grasses which prevent water loss in the garden through evaporation. These technologies have Increased tomatoes production, use of pesticides to control Invasive species of vegetables and reduce rate of watering in the garden.



Photo 50: Azimio group members learning on how tomatoes grow in an open irrigation and living fence at Shagihilu Village.



Photo 51 & 52: Mulching of tomatoes plant, a simple cost-effective technology to reduce loss of water through evaporation from the tomatoes' garden adopted by Azimio group from Shagihilu village as the result of learning tour conducted at SUGECO, Morogoro.



Photo 53: Miss Pili Suleiman a member of Azimio group from Shagihilu village on tomatoes' garden covered by Mulching of tomatoes plant as a simple cost-effective technology to reduce loss of water through evaporation, the technology that the groups visited learned.



Photo 54 & 55: The live barrier (Living Fence), a simple cost effective and biological friendly technology to prevent vegetables such as

tomatoes from Destructive pests of crops employed at Azimio group.

**Disaster Risk reduction (DRR) project
Increased capacity of Local actor (District Disaster Management Committee) on responding to emergency response**

Under Disaster risk reduction project, REDESO works together with OXFAM Tanzania to implement the DRR project. The project reactivated District, ward and Village Disaster management committees (DMCs) which are responsible in taking actions when humanitarian crisis occurs. REDESO supported District Disaster Management Committee with a Mobile Sanitary facility which can be used within the District for emergency response. The mobile toilet has two holes which will be used in gender basis (male & Female). The mobile toilets can be transported at any place where vehicle can pass.





Photo 56& 57: The Mobile Sanitary facility for emergency response in Kishapu District Handled over to District Disaster Management Committee.

Increased Community Resilience on drought Risks through Drought resistances crop adaptation practices

Increasing smallholder farmers’ resilience towards natural Disaster Risks is one among of the DRR project Results. 597 Households cultivated sorghum in 2019/2020 season in 654 acres at six (6) villages and twelve (12) CBOs with 128 members (87 females and 41 males) cultivated Sunflower farms, sorghum and Cotton. The drought tolerance seeds were supported by the project except the cotton seeds, among of the CBOs which benefited from these seeds were **“Umoja wa Wanawake Kalangale”** grew 2 acres of sorghum and 2 acres of cotton, “Faidika” and “Iponyamatembe” who grew 3 acres of Sunflower. The sorghum is for Food security at households while Sunflowers and cotton are for Income generation.



Photo 58&59: Kalangale women CBO are in their Sorghum farm which is at the final stage during training on IGA for the group at Kiloleli ward.



Photo 60: Kalangale women CBO engaged in Cotton as the group was sensitized to involve in IGA for the group during the PI at Kiloleli ward.



Photo 61: Helena Emanuel on her flourishing Sunflower field at Ngofila Village.



Photo 62: Harvesting of Sunflower at Faidika and Iponyamatembe women group at Inolelo Village.

Enhancing Households with Biogas plants and Efficiency Cooking stoves as the small Mitigation measures from climate change Risks

In 2020, the project enhanced 6 households (34 total beneficiaries) with biogas plants and 60 households (328 total beneficiaries) with Energy Cooking stoves. These technologies reduce deforestation and the risks of women and children from GBV issues from walking long distances collecting for firewood and rapping. The biogas structures constructed all

are of medium size which cost TZS. 2.5 million per one structure.

The constructed Biogas structures have 13m³ that requires the feeding ratio of 2,800litres of water (14 water tanks each of 200L) and 2800liters Biogas Feed stocks (Fleshed cow dung Slurry). The retention time for the biogas to start producing is about 30 days whereby the user can start using the gas produced and the operational use depends on the energy demand, normally 20 litres of water and 20 litres of Slurry (Fleshed slurry of cow dung) fed daily. However, for maximum Methane (biogas) production, 40 litres of water and 40 litres of slurry can be fed daily. In addition to that, on proper use, the life span for the Biogas plant is not less than 30 years of consecutively use.

Additionally, the Construction of Efficiency Cooking stoves require materials including Cements, Sands, lime, burnt bricks, Moth, Pebbles and Meta plan for Ashes as described in a Table:

S/N	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Cement	Bag (50Kgs)	1
2	Lime	kg	15
3	Burnt bricks	pcs	65
4	Moth	M	2
5	Pebbles	Head pan	4
6	Sand	Head pan	60
7	Meta plan for Ashes	PC	1

One Efficient Cooking stove “OKOA type” costs range between TZS. 45,000 and 600,000/= depending on the size of the stoves. REDESO imparted knowledge and skills of Constructing efficient cooking stoves (OKOA and Mkombozi type) to youth groups

available in village of project intervention for project sustainability.



Photo 63: Family Members at Leticia Robert participating in Plant hole digging at Ngofila village as part of family contribution.



Photo 64: Biogas construction progress at Inolelo Village



Photo 65: Loading of purchased bricks by youths for Construction of Efficient cooking stoves Bricks at Bugambebele village in Kishapu.



Photo 66 & 67: Youths trained and engaged in Construction of Cooking stoves as part of their day employment at Kiloleli village

Improving Community resilience on food storage and preservation

Under the DRR project among of the most risk affecting smallholder farmers are Destructive pests of crops in fields and harvested crops and poor technology in post harvesting. To intervene on these hazards, the project supported Four (4) women CBOs (Umoja ni Nguvu and Furahisha Moyo from Kiloleli ward and Faidika and Iponyamatembe from Ngofila ward) with 53 members (46 females and 7males) and 318 total beneficiaries with two (2) Solar *dryers*. The solar driers have improved Food security and nutrition values of Sweet potatoes and vegetables especially during drying for storage from open drying on the direct sunrays to using the Solar driers. It takes only one (1) day for an effectively drying of vegetables using the solar drier while two (2) to Three (3) days for drying thick chops of sweet potatoes in the solar drier. REDESO consulted an Expert from SUGECO for Construction, safety measures to avoid effects and instruction to CBOs on proper use for sustainability of the structures. The cost of the solar *dryers* depends on the customer requirement size. REDESO supported a 4m wide and 8M length (32m²) which Costs TZS. 4 million per one Solar drier.



Photo 68: The innovated Solar drier in Kishapu District help drying of sweet

potatoes, Cassava and vegetables indirect from the sun rays.



Photo 69: Members of Faidika and Iponyamatembe groups assessing their Solar drier after the construction at Inolelo Village



Photo 70: A Member from Furahisha Moyo Group drying Sweet potatoes (“Michembe” in Sukuma term) inside the solar dryers at Kiloleli Village, Kiloleli ward.



Photo 71: Sweet potatoes (“Michembe” in Sukuma term) and Vegetables drying inside the Solar dryers at Inolelo Village Ngofila ward.

Response on COVID-19 in Kishapu

REDESO in partnership with **OXFAM Tanzania** has supported government efforts to combat the **COVID-19** outbreak by donating the preventive materials in Kishapu District including 1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) 205, Surgical Face mask 970, Face Mask N95 = 1200, and Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate 11 tins each containing 100pcs.



Photo 72: REDESO in partnership with OXFAM Tanzania supported government efforts to combat the COVID-19 in Kishapu.



Photo 73: These materials have been handed over to the Safety and Security Committee under the head of the Kishapu District as well as the District Level Disaster Committee under the Executive Director.



REDESO Staff photo during World Environmental Day at Kasulu Field Office.



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