

# SHELTER SUPPORT AND TEACHERS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN KAFANCHAN

## INTRODUCTION

The December 2016 – May, 2017 cycle of violence in Southern Kaduna was probably the most violent in terms of loss of lives, and destruction of homes properties and since the earlier incidence of 1981. Reprisal killings have largely stopped due to enhanced presence of security agents. However, the extensive destruction of homes and other infrastructure has meant that many residents are still unable to return to their homes. We are therefore still at a delicate stage in the restoration of normalcy to our communities.

The extremely slow process of rehabilitation and reconstruction is giving us all cause for concern. When people have no roof over their heads and are not yet able to fully resume their farm activities, this can only exacerbate the hate feelings and blame games. Reconciliation can be facilitated if shelter support and rehabilitation are prioritised. We are worried that unless the processes of rehabilitation and reconstruction gain momentum, the current level of peace we enjoy may not last.

This is why Fantsuam Foundation is getting involved in supporting individual families to start rebuilding their homes. Fantsuam Foundation hosted Tim McDonnell, a Fulbright-National Geographic Storytelling Fellow, and he was able to document some of the devastation in

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0BzHshi6CG7amZmFYbG1JUG12eE0>

## PROJECT METHODOLOGY

### The goals of the project.

- To support 10 households in three of the affected communities to start the reconstruction of their homes using communal labour and locally available materials
- To undertake advocacy to Kaduna State Government and Community Development Associations on replicating this model of shelter support for other affected communities
- To provide Continuing Professional Development training for primary school teachers in the three communities to enable them update their teaching skills and knowledge

### What it will accomplish.

This pilot action of reconstructing homes in three communities will provide hard evidence for advocacy to Government and other agencies on the cost-effectiveness of community involvement in provision of shelter support

### **Why it is important.**

The lull in sectarian crisis in Southern Kaduna communities has been achieved through the intervention of the Nigerian armed forces. This lull provides a window of opportunity to rebuild mutual trust and restore amicable communal relations. However, the increasing delay in supporting the people to rebuild their homes which were destroyed in the crisis is also causing a delay in the rehabilitation and reconciliation efforts.

Reconstruction is a necessary prerequisite for reconciliation and rehabilitation. It also provides an area of quick wins for the communities and the Government. It is therefore important to initiate the reconstruction of homes and leverage that to support advocacy efforts to Government

An issue that is often overlooked is the sheer lack of funds to undertake simple purchases. This project will provide seed funds to enable three communities to make bulk purchases of essential building materials supplemented with locally available building materials, while the construction work will be supervised by volunteer civil engineers.

The model of reconstruction work will rely on communal labour and use of locally available building materials, under expert engineering supervision to build durable homes. The use of communal labour will begin to help the process of trauma healing and make rehabilitation and reconciliation easier. The homes built will be a physical evidence of community resilience and can be leveraged to raise resources to continue further reconstruction work.

One additional issue that demands urgent attention is the educational sector. Many schools were destroyed and children have missed out on their schooling experience. The surviving teachers require hands-on opportunities to upgrade their knowledge and skills so that they can support their wards more effectively. Fantsuam is able to bring in UK-based Nigerian Continuing Professional Development experts to help out in this area, as we have done in the past

(<https://challenges.openideo.com/challenge/refugee-education/ideas/continuing-professional-development-cpd-programme-for-refugee-internally-displaced-teachers>).

### **How the project will contribute to the long-term prevention of atrocities in our communities**

One crucial part of reconstruction is normalising relationships between communities that have only recently, been mortal enemies. This requires confidence-building, reconciliation and a shift in attitudes towards resolving disputes politically rather than with dangerous weapons.

This project effort will be the first reconstruction effort since the cessation of hostilities in our region. The model being developed will invite youths from opposing camps to work together in rebuilding the homes. This exchange of labour and skills will be a first step towards reconciliation and confidence-building.

## **Outcome**

Our strategy is to leverage this rebuilding of ten homes for our advocacy to Government and other individuals and organizations to facilitate for replication of these efforts for other victims and other communities. The support for teachers also raises the profile and importance of early education both to assuage the trauma of the war and also to help the children to make up for lost time

## PROJECT ACTIVITIES

**Reconstruction of homes:** one in each of three affected communities

Fantsuam Foundation has been promoting the use of compressed earth brick technology for home building in Kafanchan for the past eight years. This technology will come handy in supporting victims to rebuild their homes.

The laterite is locally available, and a small quantity of cement is needed as a binding agent. The most expensive aspect of the reconstruction of a modest 3-room apartment will be the cost of roofing planks and zinc sheets. It is proposed that the building materials for the three sites will be bulk-purchased to get a good bargain. The activities involved are set out in the budget and timeline below.

Compressed earth brick is a low-level technology that uses easily available laterite with minimum amount of cement as binder. Each home owner will be assisted to produce their own bricks and the Fantsuam engineers will supervise the actual building work to ensure it meets national standards.

The most expensive items for the homes will be the fittings, roofing sheets, doors and windows. This project will make bulk purchase of these items for the homes that are to be supported. The project budget that has been prepared will make it possible to rebuild 10 homes.

This low cost is possible because of the in-kind contribution of labour by the home owners, while Fantsuam Foundation provides a subsidized technical support as well as wholesale purchase of building materials.

**The support of teachers** in the primary schools of the affected communities will go a long way to ensure that teachers' knowledge and skills are upgraded so that they are able to help their wards to make up for lost time. Fantsuam Foundation has access to Continuing Professional Development experts who are able to support this aspect of our program; similar support has been

provided in the past <https://africa.rizing.org/innovations-in-education-help-rebuild-lives-in-nigerias-idp-communities>;

BUDGET: Total Cost: **Eight Million and Sixty Three Thousand Naira N8,063,000 (Twenty thousand and five hundred and ninety seven US dollars - \$25,597)**

| <b>Reconstruction and Reconciliation budget for 30 homes</b>   |                  |                |                   |                      |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Type of Activity</b>  | <b>Unit cost</b> | <b># Units</b> | <b>Total cost</b> | <b>US\$ = 315NGN</b> |
| <b>Awareness Raising Activities</b>  |                  |                |                   |                      |
| Advocacy visits to Community leaders and Community Development Associations  | 50,000           | 2              | 100,000           | 317                  |
| Identifying 30 teachers from affected communities for CPD  | 50,000           | 3              | 150,000           | 476                  |
| Advocacy visits to Govt Agencies   | 50,000           | 2              | 100,000           | 317                  |
| Structural assessments to identify pilot homes for reconstruction  | 200,000          | 1              | 200,000           | 635                  |
| Mobilisation of youths for reconstruction work   | 50,000           | 1              | 50,000            | 159                  |
| Subtotal   |                  |                | <b>600,000</b>    | <b>1,905</b>         |
| <b>Training</b>  |                  |                |                   |                      |
| CPD Training for 30 teachers   | 150,000          | 3              | 450,000           | 1,429                |
| Purchase of Compressed earth bricks machine  | 350,000          | 1              | 350,000           | 1,111                |
| Training of youths on the compressed earth bricks technology   | 200,000          | 1              | 200,000           | 635                  |
| Subtotal   |                  |                | <b>1,000,000</b>  | <b>3,175</b>         |
| <b>Home Reconstruction</b>   |                  |                |                   |                      |
| Bulk purchases of building materials: cement, sharp sand, planks, plaster sand, shovels, trowels , windows and doors, fittings | 5,000,000        | 1              | 5,000,000         | 15,873               |
| Obtaining planning and building permit for reconstruction  | 100,000          | 1              | 100,000           | 317                  |
| Excavation and trucking of laterite, 50 truck loads  |                  |                |                   |                      |
| Reconstruction of homes: technical support   | 100,000          | 3              | 300,000           | 952                  |
| Communications: internet, phone calls  | 100,000          | 1              | 100,000           | 317                  |
| Project monitoring team  | 150,000          | 1              | 150,000           | 476                  |
| Publicity and launching ceremony of the three homes  | 80,000           | 1              | 80,000            | 254                  |
| Subtotal   |                  |                | <b>5,730,000</b>  | <b>18,190</b>        |
| Total  |                  |                | <b>7,330,000</b>  | <b>23,270</b>        |
| Contingency at 10%   |                  |                | 733,000           | 2,327                |
| <b>Grand total</b>   |                  |                | <b>8,063,000</b>  | <b>25,597</b>        |

#### TIMELINE

|  | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Identifying 30 teachers from affected communities for CPD training |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Advocacy to communities to identify pilot homes for reconstruction |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Mobilisation of youths for reconstruction work                     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Training of youths on the compressed earth bricks technology       |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Purchases of building materials                                    |     |     |     |     |     |     |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Obtaining planning and building permits for reconstruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconstruction of homes                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPD Training for teachers                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Publicity and launch of the three homes                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Name of the organization                | Fantsuam Foundation  |
| Dates of creation and registration      | <p><b>The organization was constituted on 02<sup>nd</sup> April, 1996</b></p> <p>Kaduna State Reg #KDS/YC/99/2897, 24<sup>th</sup> August, 1999</p> <p>UK Charity Commission #1078142, 10<sup>th</sup> Nov, 1999</p> <p>Corporate Affairs Commission #RC495066, 08<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2003.</p> |
| Address of the organization             | 1 Fantsuam Close, BayanLoco, Kafanchan   |
| Website and social media pages (if any) | <a href="http://www.fantsuam.org">www.fantsuam.org</a>   |
| Head of the organization                | E: <a href="mailto:kazankacomfort@fantsuam.org">kazankacomfort@fantsuam.org</a>  |
| Kazanka Comfort,                        | T: +234(0)703 8340719  |
| Chief Executive Officer                 | Website: <a href="http://www.fantsuam.net">www.fantsuam.net</a>  |
|   | Email: <a href="mailto:kazankacomfort@fantsuam.org">kazankacomfort@fantsuam.org</a>  |
|   | Address: 1 Fantsuam Close, Bayan Loco, PO Box 58, Kafanchan, Kaduna State, Nigeria   |
| Bank details and references             | <p>Account Name: Fantsuam Foundation,</p> <p>Account #3000883150, Sort code#033111911</p> <p>BIC: UNAFNGLA      SWIFT: UNAFNGLA</p> <p>United Bank for Africa,</p> <p>6 Kagoro Road, Kafanchan. NIGERIA</p>  |



