PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

**FOR THE CREATION OF A DAY CARE AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

**Objective of the programme proposal**

The objective of this funding proposal is to articulate the problems that the employees of both the public and private sectors (especially the child bearing mothers) face with children between the ages of 03 (three) months to 03 (three) years face in living them home with no guardians or with grannies who cannot give them appropriate care at home. On the other hand, when nannies are available they sometimes turn to be hostile on the children and sometimes abandoned the children when they fill the task to care for the children are above them. On the other hand, some nannies demand a monthly waged which is far above what the parents cannot pay given the low wages in Cameroon. With high rural urban migration, housing turn to be very expensive thereby limiting the living space thus many members of the family living in a single room leading to health risk, risky behaviour between children, lack of parental privacy, and sometimes sexual abuse of nannies by the foster parent thereby giving rise to dysfunctional homes. Children left at home are at risk of abduction (baby stealing) and this act is at its rise in Mankon-Bamenda and in Cameroon in general.

Also, most women who most in our context are the bread winners of their homes and are unable to keep their jobs because they do not have a place or people to take care of their children why they go to work. As a result of this, some have lost their jobs thus giving rise to unemployment, and the entanglement of poverty in the family. With this, the children are unable to feed well due to lack of finances to take care of the family needs thus posing of the risk of malnutrition in the family.

In some families, children (mostly orphan children or from needy parents) are kept at home to take care of the little children of their foster parents at the detriment of their own education, career goals and their future. In most cases this nannies are treated as second class citizens, abuse of their rights, and sometimes not well fed or paid. As a result, they are at risk of contracting HIV when they indulge in sexual activities as a means to end a living. Indulging into premarital and unprotected sex put them in a high risk of getting pregnant. Those who get pregnant and result to abortion as a way of reducing their frustrations, end up losing their lives in this eventuality.

The overall objective of this programme is therefore to establish a resident (Day Care and Child Development Center) as a way to reduce the risk of unemployment of the women, child abduction, malnutrition, food insecurity, and child safety/abuse. This programme will also reduce the risk of nannies getting pregnant as well as contracting other Sexually Transmissible Diseases (STI’s). In this way we seeks to build the capacity of women and young girls to improve on their livelihood as well as offering counselling, psychosocial support, and nutrition services through workshops and homebased outreach activities.

* 1. ***Programme’s approach***

The programme has been planned to acquire land, construct a modern Day Care and Child Development Center and play ground, furnish center with furniture/equipment, employ and train to staff, reception of children (3months to 3years) from all the quarters in the community, in order to offer them holistic care. Abonned children shall be raised and sponsored in the center.

Children of busy parents will be dropped at the center as from 6:30Am and will be picked up at 6:30PM. The abandoned children will be catered for by a house mother, nurse, social worker, and a nutritionist of the center.

A hall of between 50-99 capacities will host training workshops and seminars on health, comprehensive care for children with special needs, food demonstration and training.

* 1. ***Programme’s Activities***

The activities of the programme include mobilisation of resources, purchase of land, construction of Day Care Center, Hall and programme office buildings, furnishing of structures, sensitisation, reception of children from the community, provision of nutritional support and medical care, education of parties involved, carrying out of psycho-social support/counselling for children, young girls/women. It also involve monitoring, evaluation and preparation of progress/final reports. These activities shall continue to run after each cycle of the programme as it continues to address the overall objectives.

* 1. ***Project’s duration***

The duration of this programme shall be twenty four (24) months.

* 1. ***Cost Estimate and sources of funding***

The whole programme has been estimated at a total cost of is 42,7657,100FCFA

A). CONSTRUCTION OF DAYCARE BUILDING = 33,026,600FCFA

B). FUNITURE/MATERIALS IN THE DAYCARE = 9,740,500FCFA

**Grand Total = 42,767,100FCFA**

***Sources of funding***

* Parents/Foster parents in kind ( 25No): 5,500,000 FCFA
* FOMCAM contribution in service/cash: 4,241,000 FCFA
* External assistance in cash: 33,026,000 FCFA
* Overall Cost of the project: 42,767,100FCFA
  1. **Conclusion**

From the outcome of the strategic planning in Bamenda, two major programmes that can sustainably address the problems of child safety for busy parents (employees) in a safe environment and capacity building for underprivileged and vulnerable persons especially those with health challenges in the community without depending on the Government or the politicians was diagnosed and they include the formulation of a Day Care and Child Development Center and capacity building/training, psychosocial support and counselling through training and support of persons with health challenges.

1. **Background**
   1. **Government/Sectorial Policy**

The Cameroon Government has not made any policy that clearly define how she assists the children in the country, but they occasionally run some programmes through the Ministry of Social Affairs to assist these children. The experience by FOMCAM with Government’s assistance to some children so far indicates that the assistance is very minimal and cannot create any reasonable impact in the lives of toddlers that have received the assistance. Besides, not up to about one percent of these children usually receive this care and safety. In fact, majority of Cameroonians do not even know that such an assistance is available from the Government.

The Cameroon Government just completed the Highly Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (HIPC) programme in 2005 and the impact is not adequately being felt. Hence much is still required to improve on the economic situation in the country.

This project is going to be implemented under the Government law on freedom of association (Law No 90/035 of December 19, 1990) and the law on Cooperative society and Common Initiative Groups (Law No. 92/006 of 14 August 1992).

* 1. **Beneficiary and parties involved**
     1. ***The Beneficiaries:***

The direct beneficiaries of this programme shall be some 50 babies of children of busy parents and abandoned babies in the communities of Bamenda I, II, and III.

The indirect beneficiaries shall be the relatives of these children and the population of Mankon village which is about 393,835 inhabitants.

* + 1. **FOMCAM (Organization)**

FOMCAM is a community based non-governmental, not-for-profit, non-political, philanthropic organisation with its head office in Bamenda, North West Region of the Republic of Cameroon.

The organisation was created in Bamenda, North West Region (NWR), Republic of Cameroon, and legally registered in 2008 as a charitable organization with Ref. Reg. No. 1 2 / e. 2 9 / 1 1 1 1 / v o l . 8 / APPB/14/05/2008 in response to concerns raised by the risky behaviours of orphans, widows, and vulnerable children who are abandoned by their relatives; with little or no support. Due to frustration some leave the villages to settle in the urban cities of Bamenda, Douala, Yaounde, Limbe, Kribi, and Buea, with the hope of being gainfully employed, earn a better life, business, education and personal development. This situation is further compounded by the high rate of poverty in the region - the result of which these orphan, vulnerable children and widows are abandoned by their relatives with little or no support.

This leaves the orphans, widows hopeless, homeless and most of them become delinquent, commercial sex workers, school runner-ways (drop outs), and drug addicts or harden criminals. A few that have employment as housekeepers, nannies or sales girls/boys are often exploited because they do not know their rights or are frustrated.

Both the widows and orphans are often marginalized and dispossessed of their possessions/inheritance by relatives upon the death of their benefactor (husband/father).

It is against this back drop that FOMCAM’s approach is geared towards developing the vulnerable and needy youths/ women as entrepreneurs and actors of change in their communities and as well seek to formulate projects or programmes that eradicate poverty thus improve the conditions of orphan and vulnerable children.

Considering that Bamenda is one of the town (cities) experiencing high population rates due to the economic and political influence in the country, many people turn to settle in the city to improve on their livelihoods and to seek good jobs. Those who are eventually employed have little or no time to take care of their children, less accommodation space due to cost of rents, lack of trained staff. In this light FOMCAM has decided to implement a special programme for the community of Bamenda to take care of babies as well train the marginalized persons to be economically and financially become stable and well give health education and counselling to those who are sick. This project proposal for funding is formulated from the diagnosis carried out in the community.

3.0. **Expected Results**

1. Children of busy parents are placed in a safe and conducive day care center.
2. Marginalized persons/children are agents of social, cultural, moral, and economic development in in the community.
3. Safe homes are at the disposal of parents with busy and tight working schedules.
4. Orphan/vulnerable children are social forces influencing the future generation in the progressive development of Cameroon.

**3.1. Outputs**

1. At least 25 children are given safety in the Day Care and Child Development Center.
2. At least 25 orphan/vulnerable children who are school drop outs graduate from vocational training center with skills such as tailoring, cookery, ICT, dressing etc.
3. At least 50 children receive daily nutritional food (rice, cooking oil, etc.) and medical care during the sponsorship period.
4. At least 25 abandoned children receive daily nutritional food (rice, cooking oil, etc.) and medical care during the sponsorship period.
5. At least 25 children/abandoned children under sponsorship live in safe and healthy buildings with toilet/bath rooms that have good hygiene and sanitation conditions.
6. Programme office is built in Bamenda comprising a secretariat, hall, meeting room, playground, modern kitchen, parking stores, two office rooms, and toilets.
7. **Implementation**

FOMCAM shall employ the services of the city council, architects, civil engineers, and artisan workers in construction of home and the programme office buildings. The home buildings shall be used in this manner as the programme continues to address it objectives.

FOMCAM shall be responsible for community mobilization, sensitisation, supervision, collection of monitoring indicators, evaluation and reporting.

* 1. **Time frame**

The programme time frame for the construction, furnishing, launching and reception of children in the day care center shall be implemented for a period of one year. See the programme activity schedule outlined below:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Description** | **Year** | **Duration in months** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1 | Purchase of Land | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Land scalping | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Purchase of building materials | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | construction of foundation | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Supervision | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Construction of programme office | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Home building construction | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Furnishing of home | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Vocational training for schools dropouts | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Nutritional support and medical care | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Supervision | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Monitoring/ evaluation, Progress/ final reports | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* 1. **Cost Estimates and financial plan**

The whole programme has been estimated at a total cost of is 42,7657,100FCFA

A). CONSTRUCTION OF DAYCARE BUILDING = 33,026,600FCFA

B). FUNITURE/MATERIALS IN THE DAYCARE = 9,740,500FCFA

**Grand Total = 42,767,100FCFA**

* + 1. ***Sources of funding***
* **Parents/Foster parents in kind ( 25No): 5,500,000 FCFA**
* **FOMCAM contribution in service/cash: 4,241,000 FCFA**
* **External assistance in cash: 33,026,000 FCFA**
* **Overall Cost of the project: 42,767,100FCFA**

1. Factors ensuring sustainability
   1. **Selection criteria**

The abandoned/vulnerable children to be selected shall be those who are between the ages of a month or less and three years as earlier mentioned. Busy parents with tight work schedules especially those who are not having responsible nannies. They shall be children whose poverty situations are severe.

* 1. **Guidance Counselling**

The foster parents or nannies shall be educated on appropriate approaches in raising up these children. They shall hold meeting once for every three month at the programme office to share and resolve difficulties that they are facing with the children. FOMCAM shall also give guidance counselling to the abandoned/vulnerable children on good morals.

* 1. **Type of Education**

Education shall be offered to these children on identification of objects, ICT, moral and civic education, role models, study life and career options. Capacity building shall be offered to young girls and women at the training center on the production of petroleum jelly, pastries, soap, fruit juice, during training workshops. Nutritional support and counselling shall be offered to persons with different health challenges, and follow up through outreach programmes of the center. Basic start up tools shall be provided to those who have done vocational training on the listed career options.

* 1. **Contribution of beneficiary children to the programme**

An agreement shall be signed with the parents or foster parents committing their contributions through a monthly minimum donation for the running of the Dare Care and Child Development Center thereby yielding sustainable benefits from the initial programme funding. Successful abandoned children who are raised in the center shall commit to assist other children raised in the center.

1. **Monitoring and evaluation**
   1. **Monitoring Indicators**

Key indicators shall be established from the beginning to compare actual achievements at various levels against the objectives. Monitoring shall be carried out by FOMCAM.

* 1. **Evaluation**

Evaluation shall be carried out three times every year at the end of each school term. It shall deal with all aspects of programme preparation, design, the background, the objectives/results, assumptions/risks, implementation, operation and impact in the light of sustainability criteria.

1. **Conclusion**

From the outcome of the strategic planning in Bamenda, two major programmes that can sustainably address the problems of child safety for busy parents (employees) in a safe environment and capacity building for underprivileged and vulnerable persons especially those with health challenges in the community without depending on the Government or the politicians was diagnosed and they include the formulation of a Day Care and Child Development Center and capacity building/training, psychosocial support and counselling through training and support of persons with health challenges.

1. APPENDICES
   1. **Appendix four - Detailed Cost Estimates**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S/N | Description | Unit | Qty | UP | Amount (FCFA) |
| **1** | **Land (see declaration of land ownership by FOMCAM)** | | | | |
|  |  | | | | |
| **2** | **Materials in the Rooms (03months to 1year)** | | | | |
| 2.1. | Beds | No | 25 | 20,000 | 500,000 |
| 2.2. | Wooden wall Cupboards per room | No | 02 | 50,000 | 100,000 |
| 2.3. | Wool Carpets per room | No | 02 | 35,000 | 70,000 |
| 2.4. | Matrasses |  | 25 | 10,000 | 250,000 |
| 2.5. | Wooden bed site cupboards |  | 25 | 6,500 | 162,500 |
| 2.6. | Window blinds | No | 15 | 6,000 | 90,000 |
| 2.7. | Door Blinds | No | 15 | 7,000 | 105,000 |
| 2.8. | Mackintosh made with plastic and wool material | Meters | 25 | 5,000 | 125,000 |
| 2.9. | Blankets | No | 25 | 10,000 | 250,000 |
| **Sub Total** | | | | | **1,652,500** |
| **3** | **Materials in the Parlor (play room)** | | | | |
| 3.1 | Wool Carpet | No | 8 | 35,000 | 280,000 |
| 3.2 | Dressing Table with plastic foams/covers | No | 4 | 20,000 | 80,000 |
| 3.3 | TV Table with a stand | No | 1 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 3.4 | Plastic chairs for kids | No | 25 | 3,500 | 87,500 |
| 3.5 | Plastic Tables | No | 15 | 10,000 | 150,000 |
| 3.6. | Aprons for nannies | No | 10 | 5,000 | 50,000 |
| 3.7. | Beats for Kids | No | 50 | 500 | 25,000 |
| 3.8. | Balloons | Lump sum |  | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 3.9. | Assorted Trolleys | Lump sum |  | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| 3.9.1 | Assorted Toys | Lump sum |  | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| 3.9.2. | Voltage Regulator | Lump sum | 03 | 75,000 | 225,000 |
| **Sub Total** | | | | | **1,737,500** |
| 4 | **Materials in the kitchen** | | | | |
| 4.1 | **Gas Cooker** | No | 01 | 140,000 | 140,000 |
| 4.2 | **Gas Bottle** | No | 02 | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| 4.3 | Wooden wall Cupboards (stand) |  | 01 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 4.4 | **Plates** | No | 01 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 4.5 | **Spoons** | Dozens | 02 | 12,000 | 24,000 |
| 4.5 | **Pots** | No | 04 | 5,000 | 20,000 |
| 4.6 | **Flask** | No | 02 | 13,000 | 26,000 |
| 4.7 | **Refrigerator** | No | 01 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| 4.8 | **Drinking Cups** | No | 25 | 500 | 12,500 |
| **Sub Total** | | | | | **622,500** |
| 5 | **Materials for the Offices** | | | | |
| 5.1 | **Table** | No | 03 | 50,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 5.2 | **Chairs (swivels)** | No | 03 | 50,000 | 150,000 |
| 5.3 | **Wool Carpet** | No | 03 | 35,000 | 90,000 |
| 5.4 | **File Cabinet** | No | 03 | 85,000 | 600,000 |
| 5.5. | **Stationaries** | Lump sum |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 5.6 | **Printer** | No | 01 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 5.7 | **Laptop Computer** | No | 03 | 250,000 | 750,000 |
| 5.8 | **Children registers** | No | 02 | 2,500 | 5,000 |
| 5.9 | **Digital Camera** | No | 01 | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| 5.10 | **Voltage Regulator** | No | 03 | 25,000 | 75,000 |
| 5.11 | **Trash Can** | No | 03 | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| 5.12 | **Chalk Board** | No | 25 | 1,000 | 25,000 |
| **Sub Total** | | | | | **3,495,000** |
|  | | | | |  |
|  | | | | |  |
|  | | | | |  |
| 6 | **Department of Health Care and Nutrition, Counseling and Training** | | | | |
| Inclusive breast feeding (0-6months) by mom’s / Complementary breast feeding (6-2years) | | | | |
| Training workshops on effective exclusive breast feeding for HIV exposed children from 0-6months | | | | |
| Training workshops on Malnutrition, anemia, non-communicable, communicable diseases, WASH, | | | | |
| Capacity building workshop Entrepreneurship, Agriculture, Artisan Arts etc | | | | |
| 6.1 | Gas Cooker | No | 01 | 140,000 | 140,000 |
| 6.2 | Refrigerator | No | 01 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 6.3 | Cutleries | Lump sum |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 6.4 | Juice extractor | No | 01 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 6.5 | Blender | No | 01 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 6.6 | Microwave | No | 01 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 6.7 | Measuring scale | No | 03 | 18,500 | 55,500 |
| 6.8 | Assorted Measuring cups | Lump sum |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 6.9 | Cake molders | No | 05 | 20,000 | 100,000 |
| 6.10 | Assorted Backing trays | Lump sum |  | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 6.11 | Registers | No | 01 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 6.12 | Scale (measure weight of little children) | No | 01 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 6.13 | Scale (measure height of little children/adults) | No | 01 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 6.14 | Measuring Tape | No | 05 | 100 | 500 |
| 6.15 | Buckets | No | 03 | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| 6.16 | Washing bowls | No | 03 | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| 6.17 | Tea flask | No | 02 | 7,000 | 14,000 |
| 6.18 | Feeding bottles | No | 10 | 1,500 | 15,000 |
| 6.19 | Breast pump | No | 03 | 25,000 | 75,000 |
| 6.20 | Assorted cups | Lump sum |  | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 6.20 | Stationaries | Lump sum |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| **Sub Total** | | | | | **1,149,000** |
| **7** | **Construction of home building** | **See appendix on building estimates attached** | | | |
| **8** | **Supervision by FOMCAM** | | | | |
| 8.1 | Follow ups in care home | Man days | 384 | 1,000 | 384,000 |
| 8.2 | Follow ups for medical cases | Man days | 25 | 25,000 | 350,000 |
| 8.3 | Logistics for resource persons on training | Man Days | 14 | 25,000 | 350,000 |
| **Sub Total** | | | | | **1,084,000** |
| **Grand Total** | | | | | **9,740,500** |