



## Introduction

Read Ephesians 3v14-21

“Working together with our sister diocese has given Kagera people the opportunity to discover how God's love is so great that it is beyond our imagination. It is only through this love that we may become the same before the Lord.” Bishop Aaron Kijanjalali

### Plan

#### Welcome

*Paper aeroplanes*

*Food*

*Map reading*

#### Word

#### Work it out

*Health*

*Education*

*Spiritual nurture*

*Poverty*

#### Worship

#### Things you might need in addition to usual craft supplies

*Maps, atlases, globes*

*Fairtrade chocolate, tea coffee*

#### For more information visit

[www.cofesuffolk.org/world-mission/kagera](http://www.cofesuffolk.org/world-mission/kagera)

or email

[kagera@cofesuffolk.org](mailto:kagera@cofesuffolk.org)

Our diocese is linked with Kagera in Tanzania. Doing God's work there is very similar in some ways to doing it anywhere in the world. But the practical ways of serving God in a country with great poverty, illiteracy and health problems look very different. This session looks at some of the ways God's people are helping others in Kagera, and aims to show children that God is at work here and now, not just in the Bible.

More background on <http://www.kageradiocese.info/>

You might want to offer some African fruits for snacks ( e.g. bananas, oranges and pineapples).

## Welcome (choose one)

### PAPER AEROPLANES (Urban Saints)

Give each child a sheet of paper from which to make an aeroplane.

When everyone has an aeroplane the children should spread out around the room and throw their planes.

If they manage to hit someone with their aeroplane they shout Karibu (Welcome) and that person has safely landed in Kagera. (The aeroplane must be flown; they can't hold it and hit someone!)

The winner of the game is the last child to be hit by a plane and land in Kagera.

You can let the children make more than one plane each if they want.

### FOOD FROM TANZANIA

Have some tea, coffee and chocolate set out to look at. Explain that tea, coffee and cocoa beans all grow in Tanzania, a country that we are going to look at today. But many people in Tanzania are poor, and they need to sell their crops at a fair price to get enough money to live. People in the richer countries have started to label their products 'fair trade' if the people who produce them are getting a fair price.

Taste some fair trade chocolate and look at the logo, and where the ingredients come from.

### MAP READING

Look at maps and globes to find Tanzania. It is one of the world's poorest countries. What other countries are poor? The poorest 10 in 2016 were

Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi, Liberia, Burundi, Niger, Mozambique, Eritrea, Guinea, Madagascar

See if you can find them (all in Africa!)

**Memory verses:**

For God is the King of all the earth; sing to him a psalm of praise.  
 God reigns over the nations; God is seated on his holy throne.  
 The nobles of the nations assemble as the people of the God of Abraham, for the kings of the earth belong to God; he is greatly exalted

*Psalm 47: 7-9*

**Jesus said**

The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.

*John 10v10*

**Paul wrote**

For this reason, since the day we heard about you, we have not stopped praying for you.  
 We continually ask God to fill you with the knowledge of his will through all the wisdom and understanding that the Spirit gives.

*Colossians 1v9*

**Prayer for the children**

Lord, may our children begin to grasp the extent of your love for people, and appreciate that Christians can show your love through acts of love and service.

*Amen*

**Word**

Let the group look up John 10v10. What do you think Jesus means when he says "have life to the full"?

Today we will be looking at an area of Tanzania called Kagera. We have special links with Kagera and people from churches in Suffolk have been out to help there, and some churches send money to help with many projects.

The Kagera church leaders chose John 10v10 as a special verse to them. Why do you think this is?

In Tanzania the church helps the people by building hospitals and schools, helping people start businesses, looking after orphans and helping people improve life for themselves, as well as telling people about Jesus. They want people to have life to the full, like Jesus said.

**Work it out (offer choices)**

These choices are all investigations into the four main areas of mission of the Kagera diocese. Each group could report back on their investigations. You could also offer drawing a picture of a project in Kagera as an option.

For each of the choices, there is a factsheet and a set of questions below – allow children to choose their own group if possible, especially if they have an interest in any of the topics.

**EDUCATION**

Have a look at the factsheet for the primary school in Ngara (NAPS)  
 Let the children answer the questions.

**HEALTH**

Let the children read the factsheet about Murgwanza Hospital and answer the questions. You may have to explain some medical terms.

**SPIRITUAL NURTURE**

Look at the pictures of Kagera Sunday schools and answer the questions.

**POVERTY**

Look at the story of Majaliwa and CCMP (Church and Community Mobilisation Process) and answer the questions.

**Worship**

Read Ephesians 3 v16-19 – this is Paul's prayer for the Ephesians.

All the groups should have written a prayer as part of their activity – let them read them out and all pray together.

## EDUCATION FACTSHEET - Ngara Anglican Primary School (NAPS)

The Tanzanian Vision 2025 is for "A well educated and learning society". Education is compulsory for seven years, until children reach the age of 15 years. State Primary education is free but schools are very poorly funded and parents must provide uniform, books and writing equipment. Children of families who cannot afford these items often do not attend school. Education is highly valued and parents who can afford to pay realise it will open up opportunities for their children to have a better future.

Ngara European School opened in 1994 serving mainly expatriate children of Aid workers. After they left, the Anglican Church adopted the school, maintaining it as an English Medium Primary School. It was established as Ngara Anglican Primary School (NAPS) in 2004 and is registered under the rules and regulations of the Tanzanian government. Lessons are taught in English following the primary curriculum set by the government.



The national language is Swahili but all secondary education is taught in English so to learn English at primary school is a huge advantage.



There are various ways to support the growth of this school and improve the future for some of the children in Kagera



- Pray for the children, for good health and the ability to learn
- Pray for the staff to be committed to the children and to providing good quality lessons
- Raise some funds to help complete and equip the buildings
- Are you a teacher? How about going to Ngara to work at the school?

In 2005 the church was granted some land, on a steeply sloping site on the edge of Ngara town, to start constructing permanent school buildings. Parents pay fees but this barely covers the cost of teaching and running the school. The money for the buildings has to be raised separately so we, as the Link Diocese, agreed to support this project.

As each building is completed, it is furnished and brought into use, so the school continues to grow both physically and in pupil numbers. Each building has 2 classrooms.



Bishop Nigel officially opened the school during his visit in 2010

The final classroom block was completed in 2015. So far, there is no connection to the electricity supply so it is not possible to use computers. There is a football pitch and netball posts for games. The school provides transport for the children and teachers to and from the centre of the town, but some children have to walk to school from their villages outside Ngara. Now they are working on a dormitory block so children will not have to walk every day.



A nourishing meal is served at lunchtime.

## EDUCATION QUESTIONS

What language do the children use at school?

What differences to your school do you notice in the factsheet?

If a family was poor, what do you think might happen to the children's education?

If the school had more money what do you think they would spend it on?

Write a short prayer for the children of Kagera

## HEALTH FACTSHEET – MURGWANZA HOSPITAL

Murgwanza District Designated Hospital for Ngara district operates under the Diocese of Kagera. Murgwanza Hospital began as a dispensary in 1935 under the Church Missionary Society.



The remoteness in location and the rural nature of the area has led to difficulties in recruiting nationally trained doctors and other staff.

- The hospital has both inpatient and outpatient departments.
- There are 200 beds and sometimes there are more patients than beds.
- The most common reasons for people to be in hospital are malaria and pneumonia.

The children's ward has:

- 1 a special care area for seriously ill children
- 2 an infectious room
- 3 a specific area for feeding malnourished children and infants
- 4 the general paediatric area.

There are two Operating Rooms however only one is in use due to a lack of equipment for the second theatre.

The Pharmacy Department deals with ordering, purchasing, distribution, dispensing and storage of drugs and medical supplies, equipment and laboratory chemicals.

The Infusion Unit makes almost all types of infusions (medicines), however it often lacks the raw materials needed to make such infusions.

## HEALTH QUESTIONS

How has God helped the people of Kagera?

What do you think it would be like to go to hospital in Kagera?

If the hospital had more money what do you think they would do with it?

Write a short prayer for the people of Kagera who need to go to hospital.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL FACTSHEET

This information is from the Kagera diocesan website at <http://www.kageradiocese.info/kagera/index.php/spiritual-nurture/sunday-school>



Sunday schools are run in each church, for 4 year olds up to to confirmation age. Often there is only 1 teacher for 100 to 120 children. During Sunday School time the children learn passages of scripture and Bible stories. The curriculum is prepared by the Diocese each year.



Rose Ruzabilla is the Sunday School co-ordinator for the diocese. The teachers are appointed by the local churches and usually it falls to the responsibility of the evangelists. Sunday school is usually held before the main service so that the evangelist can lead the service after Sunday School has finished. Often the parish priest is busy at another church.

There is a great need for more Sunday School teachers, and for money to help Rose in her work.



## SUNDAY SCHOOL QUESTIONS - HELPING PEOPLE KNOW GOD

Look at the pictures of children in Sunday school.

What differences can you see between our Sunday groups and the ones in Kagera?

If there were more teachers what difference do you think that would make?

If people want to become church leaders, it is expensive to have training and they may have to go far away, so the church has set up a college for them. What do you think a college like this will need?

Write a short prayer for the children of Kagera.

## Poverty in Kagera - Majaliwa's Story

Like most families in Kagera, Majaliwa and Evelina owned a small field next to their house. Here they grew enough food to eat, and whatever was left they took to the market to sell. They didn't have a car, and there weren't any buses to their village, so that had to walk to market, and it took two hours each way, so on market days they didn't have much time left to work on the farm.



However hard they tried they could barely make ends meet – they only just managed to make £1 each day for the whole family to live on. They would not be able to pay for their children to go to secondary school.

Then Thomas Shavu came to their village. He is the co-ordinator for the Church and Community Mobilisation Process (CCMP) in Kagera, and he spoke to them about how much God wanted things to be better for them. If they looked hard enough, Thomas told them, they would find the things they needed to improve their lives. He told them about a group of people who would meet together in their village to save money and help each other with loans to buy things to help themselves.

Majaliwa knew that he already had a good field, so he joined the group and after a few weeks he was able to borrow enough money to buy some new plants – passion fruit. He planted these and they grew very well, and soon his passion fruit farm became a big success.



When he took a bucket of passion fruit to the market he could sell it for £10. So he was able to pay back the loan and save more and more money. He still had to walk to the market and it still took a long time. But after a few months he had saved enough to buy a motorbike. What a difference that made. Now he could get to market in a short time, sell his fruit quickly, and get back to the farm to do more work.



So now Majaliwa and Evelina can send their children to school and they do not need to worry so much about the future. And every day they give thanks to God for all that they has been given.

They are so grateful for the help that CCMP has given them that now Majaliwa has told all his friends and neighbours about it, and he helps Thomas to teach people in other villages how to improve their lives in the same way.



With the hard work of Thomas and Majaliwa, and others like them, the message of CCMP is spreading across the whole region so that people will, with the help of God and of each other, lift themselves out of poverty and into a better future.



## POVERTY QUESTIONS

Tanzania is a very poor country.

The church in Kagera has lots of ways of helping people out of poverty. One of them is called the Church and Community Mobilisation Process (CCMP for short). One person who has been helped by CCMP is called Majaliwa. Have a look at his story and answer the questions below.

Why did Majaliwa and Evelina need help?

Who helped them?

What was the good thing Majaliwa already had to start with and what did he do with it?

What can we learn from Majaliwa?

Write a short prayer for the poorest people of Tanzania.

## For parents and children

*Today we learnt about how God is working in Kagera in Tanzania.*

*In Tanzania the women and girls wear a square of cloth, a kanga, in many different ways. Have a look at this clip - [www.youtube.com/watch?v=xw4FI-9rIYA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xw4FI-9rIYA) and see how they use their clothes to help them in their daily lives.*

*Say a prayer together for the people of Kagera*

*(you can find out more at <http://www.kageradiocese.info/>)*

*Have a look at fair trade labels when you go shopping. What does Fair Trade mean?*

## For parents and children

*Today we learnt about how God is working in Kagera in Tanzania.*

*In Tanzania the women and girls wear a square of cloth, a kanga, in many different ways. Have a look at this clip - [www.youtube.com/watch?v=xw4FI-9rIYA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xw4FI-9rIYA) and see how they use their clothes to help them in their daily lives.*

*Say a prayer together for the people of Kagera*

*(you can find out more at <http://www.kageradiocese.info/>)*

*Have a look at fair trade labels when you go shopping. What does Fair Trade mean?*

## For parents and children

*Today we learnt about how God is working in Kagera in Tanzania.*

*In Tanzania the women and girls wear a square of cloth, a kanga, in many different ways. Have a look at this clip - [www.youtube.com/watch?v=xw4FI-9rIYA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xw4FI-9rIYA) and see how they use their clothes to help them in their daily lives.*

*Say a prayer together for the people of Kagera*

*(you can find out more at <http://www.kageradiocese.info/>)*

*Have a look at fair trade labels when you go shopping. What does Fair Trade mean?*