

Anhang

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Sierra Leone

Geography

Sierra Leone, on the Atlantic Ocean in West Africa, is half the size of Illinois. Guinea, in the north and east, and Liberia in the south are its neighbours. Mangrove swamps lie along the coast, with wooded hills and a plateau in the interior. The eastern region is mountainous.

Government

Constitutional democracy.

History

The Bulom people were thought to have been the earliest inhabitants of Sierra Leone, followed by the Mende and Temne peoples in the 15th century, and thereafter the Fulani. The Portuguese were the first Europeans to explore the land and gave Sierra Leone its name, which means “lion mountains.” Freetown, on the coast, was ceded to English settlers in 1787 as a home for blacks discharged from the British armed forces and also for runaway slaves who had found asylum in London. In 1808 the coastal area became a British colony, and in 1896 a British protectorate was proclaimed over the hinterland.

Sierra Leone became an independent nation on April 27, 1961. A military coup overthrew the civilian government in 1967, which was in turn replaced by civilian rule a year later. The country declared itself a republic on April 19, 1971.

A coup attempt early in 1971 led to then prime minister Siaka Stevens calling in troops from neighboring Guinea's army, which remained for two years. Stevens turned the government into a one-party state under the aegis of the All People's Congress Party in April 1978. In 1992 rebel soldiers overthrew Stevens's successor, Joseph Momoh, calling for a return to a multiparty system. In 1996, another military coup ousted the country's military leader and president. Nevertheless, a multiparty presidential election proceeded in 1996, and People's Party candidate Ahmad Tejan Kabbah won with 59.4% of the vote, becoming Sierra Leone's first democratically elected president.

But a violent military coup ousted President Kabbah's civilian government in May 1997. The leader of the coup, Lieut. Col. Johnny Paul Koroma, assumed the title “Head of the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council” (AFRC). Koroma began a reign of terror, destroying the economy and murdering enemies. The Commonwealth of Nations demanded the reinstatement of Kabbah, and ECOMOG, the Nigerian-led peacekeeping force, intervened. On March 10, 1998, after ten months in exile, Kabbah resumed his rule over Sierra Leone. The ousted junta and other rebel forces continued to wage attacks, many of which included the torture, rape, and brutal maiming of thousands of civilians, including countless children—amputation by machete is the horrific signature of the rebels. In addition to political power, the rebels were after control of Sierra Leone's rich diamond fields.

In Jan. 1999, rebels and Liberian mercenaries stormed the capital, demanding the release of the imprisoned Revolutionary United Front (RUF) leader, Foday Sankoh. ECOMOG regained control of Freetown, but President Kabbah later released Sankoh so he could participate in peace negotiations. Pressured by Nigeria and the U.S., among other countries, Kabbah agreed to an untenable power-sharing agreement in July 1999, which made Sankoh vice president of the

country—and in charge of the diamond mines. The accord dissolved in May 2000 after the RUF abducted about 500 UN peacekeepers and attacked Freetown. Sankoh was captured and died in government custody in 2003, while awaiting trial for war crimes.

The conflict was officially declared over in Jan. 2002. An estimated 50,000 people were killed in the decade-long civil war. The UN installed its largest peacekeeping force in the country (17,000 troops). In May, President Kabbah was re-elected with 70% of the vote.

See also Encyclopedia: [Sierra Leone](#). Statistics Sierra Leone <http://www.statistics-sierra-leone.org/>, <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0107959.html>

Anhang 2: Die Organisation Caritas Makeni

LOGO



FULL NAME:

CARITAS MAKENI – Diocesan Development and Relief Agency

MISSION STATEMENT:

Caritas Makeni is the Development and Relief coordinating body instituted by the Bishop of Makeni to assist and support the Development of people including relief and emergency programs. Its primary concern is for the poor, marginalized and the disadvantaged.

Caritas Makeni supports the efforts of the people in the promotion of their own development in cooperation with and through the assistance from other development counterparts within and outside Sierra Leone. Caritas Makeni supports the efforts and aspirations of disadvantaged people irrespective of creed, tribe, gender or race. It is an organization whose ethos is people centered, by putting people first:

- ❖ A belief in development as a process which occurs in proceeds at their pace, and is achieved and not given;
- ❖ A respect for the integrity and development of all people with whom it engages;
- ❖ Enthusiasm and necessary risk-taking matched by prudent judgment and a professional approach;
- ❖ An ability to respond quickly, creatively and effectively to people in need.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Caritas Makeni – Diocesan Development and Relief Agency is a voluntary Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) recognized by the Government of Sierra Leone and registered with the Ministry of Development and Economic Planning (MODEP) and the Sierra Leone Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (SLANGO).

Caritas Makeni is the socio-pastoral channel of the Catholic Church instituted by the Bishop of Makeni in 1979. Since then, it has been involved in development and relief operations in the Northern part of Sierra Leone. Generally, Caritas Makeni supports emergency and development projects in agriculture, child protection, reconstruction and resettlement, micro-credit and enterprise, primary health care, peace building and reconciliation, community capacity building, and rural infrastructure development.

ORGANISATION'S ROLE IN SIERRA LEONE

Caritas Makeni has been working with communities in the Northern Province. Caritas Makeni has played a key role in advocating and lobbying for the release of child ex-combatants that were being held by former fighting forces. However, key activities in child protection and other programs of Caritas Makeni include: -

- Opening of Interim Care Centres for over 3,000 children.
- Provide education/skills training support for reunified and fostered children in the communities.
- Provision of teaching and learning materials for schools.
- Provide counseling services for war-affected children.
- Increase the level of awareness of child rights at community and local level.
- Trace and reunify over 2,000 (two thousand) war-affected children.
- Fostered children whose tracing has prove difficult.
- Mobilization of local communities, planning, implementation and management of projects at local level.
- Providing technical assistance and support for projects implemented by grass root groups
- Responding to natural and man-made disasters.
- Supporting justice and peace building initiatives and programs.
- Two (2) Health Care Centres with primary health care services and HIV/AIDS awareness raising programs.
- Supporting relief interventions e.g. food aid, non-food items.
- Supporting agricultural development and extension and small-scale enterprise development and micro-finance.
- Supporting youth empowerment and child protection programs.
- Supporting girl mothers/sexually abused girls in skills training.
- Providing materials and technical training for the Sierra Leone Army (RSLAF, Police, UNAMSIL) and local communities on Child Rights and Child Protection issues.
- Supporting the rehabilitation of secondary schools in the northern province.
- Reconstructed/rehabilitated houses in Kambia District that were destroyed during the rebel war.
- Constructed safe drinking water wells in Kambia District.
- Training of community peace animators in conflict prevention and resolution in the Northern Province.
- Active participation in advocacy campaigns against the prosecution and trial of child ex-combatants.
- Caritas Makeni has instituted and enforced a code of conduct for all staff to respect the rights of children and vulnerable groups as part of our humanitarian accountability.

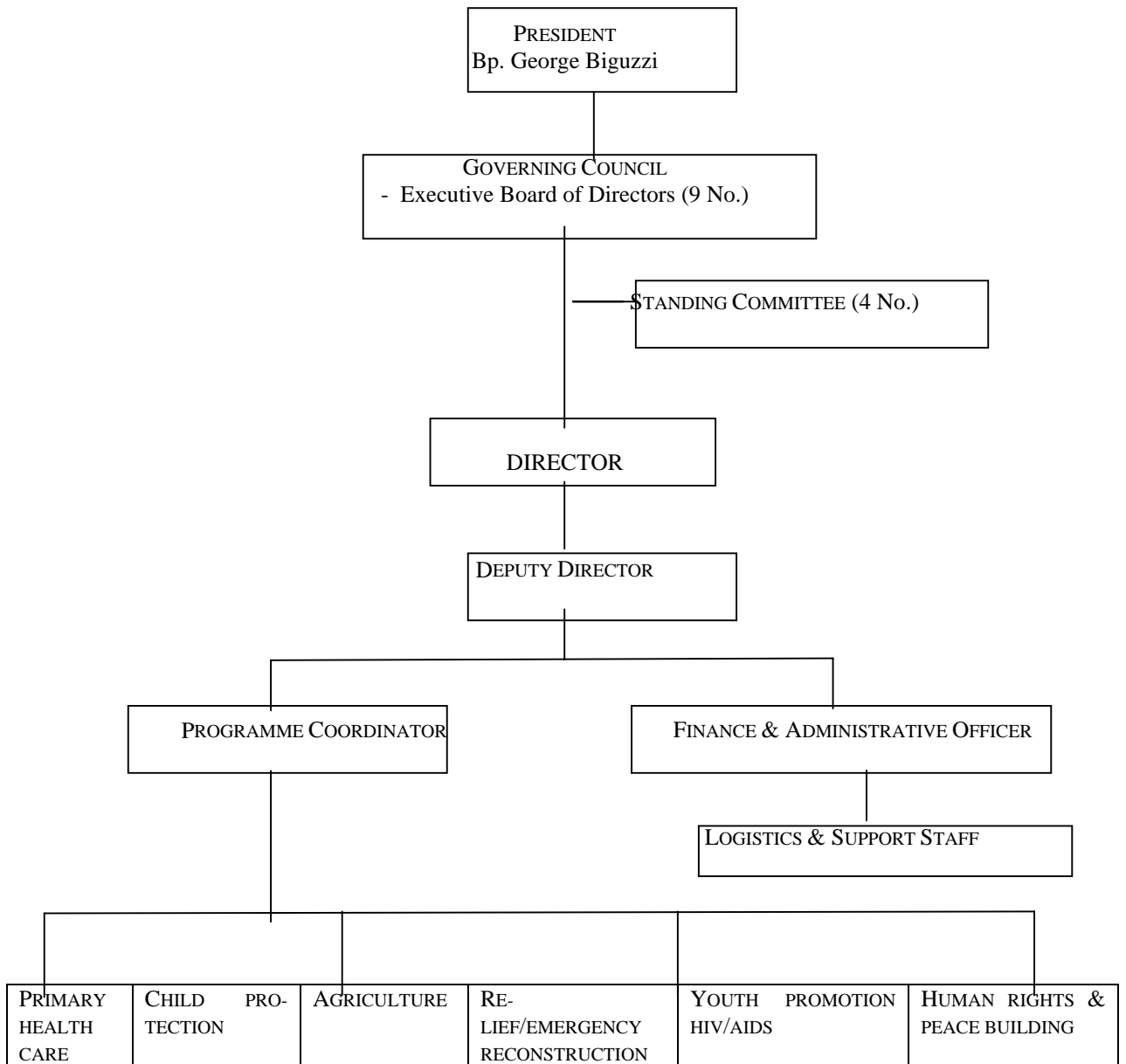
- 35 child rights clubs have been formed in all Caritas Makeni operational areas – Northern Province.
- 50 girl mothers and commercial sex workers received their certificate and micro-credit support after graduating from their different training centres.
- For social and physical recovery, Caritas Makeni field staff organize tournaments with junior youth teams in their communities in football, volleyball, handball, etc.
- Psychosocial therapy and trauma healing sessions were organized for war-affected children in Interim Care Centres and in their communities.
- Follow-up children placed in foster homes, reunified and those in apprenticeships/ skills training.
- Procured and supplied seed rice and groundnut seeds to farmers in Bombali, Tonkolili, Port Loko and Kambia Districts.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND LOCATIONS IN SIERRA LEONE

NO.	ACTIVITY	CHIEFDOM	DISTRICT
1.	Military, Police and Community Training, Program on Child Rights & Child Protection	All areas of Sierra Leone where the forces are present	All areas of Sierra Leone where the forces are present
2.	Child Protection Program	All chiefdoms in the Northern Province	All districts in the Northern Province
3.	Agriculture/Food Security	Magbema, Masungbala, Gbili Dixon Mambolo, Bombali Shebora, Makarie Gbanti, Sanda Loko, Safroko Limba, Gbanti Kamaranka Yoni Masimera chiefdoms	Kambia Bombali Tonkolili Port Loko
4.	Primary Health Care	Yoni Biriwa	Tonkolili Bombali
5.	Peace Building and Human Rights	All chiefdoms in the Northern Province	All districts in the Northern Province
6.	Youth Empowerment, Skills Training and HIV/AIDS	All chiefdoms in Port Loko, Bombali and Tonkolili districts	Port Loko, Bombali and Tonkolili
7.	Micro-credit & Enterprise	Magbema, Maforki, Kaffu Bullon Yoni	Kambia Port Loko Tonkolili
8.	Emergency and Shelter Program	Magbema	Kambia
9.	Water and Sanitation	Magbema	Kambia

MAJOR IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS AND DONORS

1. UNICEF
2. CAFOD - UK
3. TROCAIRE - IRELAND
4. CORDAID – NETHERLANDS
5. NaCSA
6. MISSIO
7. NCDDR
8. UNDP / CRS
9. CARITAS – GERMANY
10. CARITAS – ITALIANA
11. EUROPEAN UNION (EU)
12. UNAMSIL



Organigram of Caritas Makeni