

FTK conducted a medical camp outreach from November 24th to December 6th, 2025, across the villages of Kiruani, Mawala, Miwaleni, and Mkalama, to provide free access to essential healthcare services for children under 12 years. The initiative reached a total of 1,320 beneficiaries, demonstrating strong community participation. Across all villages, the medical team identified common conditions, including upper respiratory infections, skin infections, and mild to moderate anemia, as well as other minor illnesses that required treatment or follow-up. Health education was provided to parents, emphasizing improved hygiene practices and proper nutrition to enhance child wellbeing and reduce preventable illnesses.



Community members and leaders expressed deep appreciation for the services offered and acknowledged the positive impact on local child health. They also highlighted a critical gap in access to healthcare for adults and requested that future medical camps include dedicated adult services. Overall, the medical camp achieved its objectives and strengthened FTK's commitment to supporting vulnerable rural communities. The findings and feedback gathered will guide planning for future, more inclusive outreach interventions.

FTK has expanded its development efforts into a new village, Mijongweni, located on the western side of the TPC sugar estates near Kiyungi Camp, Mnadani ward in Hai district. Mijongweni village consists of 1403 households and an estimated population of 4743 people. As part of the introduction and relationship-building process, the FTK team held a series of introductory meetings with the leaders of each sub-village. The goal of these meetings was to introduce the FTK team, outline the organization's main thematic areas, and establish a collaborative foundation with local stakeholders. The sessions were very successful, characterized by a warm reception, good attendance, and clear interest from community members eager to work with FTK's development programs.

A key outcome of the introduction meetings was the formation of the FTK Village Committee, which will serve as a joint platform representing both FTK and the village community in the implementation of ongoing and future development projects. The selection of committee members was carried out through a transparent and participatory voting process facilitated jointly by village leadership and the FTK team. All attendees were given an equal opportunity to vote, ensuring a free and fair exercise. This inclusive approach has already strengthened trust and ownership among community members, positioning the partnership for effective and sustainable project implementation in Mijongweni.



In addition, FTK organized a one-day learning tour for village representatives from Mijongweni to observe development projects implemented in other FTK-supported communities. A total of 60 participants—comprising village council members, school committee leaders, youth leaders, faith leaders, and other key stakeholders—took part in the visit. The objective was to enhance their awareness of FTK's work, provide firsthand exposure to successful interventions, and orient the newly selected FTK committee members. The tour began with a warm welcome and brief introduction at the FTK office, followed by visits to Mtakuja to observe the MDO project, and to Mawala to see the dispensary and rice mill. It concluded with stops in Kiruani and Londoto, where participants viewed the fishpond initiative, renovated school facilities, and a water borehole project. The experience was highly appreciated by the representatives, leaving them motivated, informed, and enthusiastic about the development journey ahead for Mijongweni.



FTK supported a livestock training session held at Mkalama Village, bringing together 75 community members. The training aimed to enhance livestock management practices, including proper animal husbandry, pasture management, disease prevention, and the importance of timely vaccination. Facilitators highlighted practical techniques that help farmers improve productivity and reduce livestock losses. By providing community members with better knowledge and skills, the training is expected to strengthen household resilience, boost livestock health and yields, and promote improved livelihoods within the village.



FTK distributed sanitary pads to 202 Standard Six students across nine schools in lower Moshi, along with comprehensive menstrual health education aimed at boosting girls' well-being, confidence, and school attendance. This initiative aimed to provide adolescent girls with the essential knowledge and hygiene supplies needed to manage their menstrual cycles safely and with dignity, thereby reducing absenteeism and fostering a supportive learning environment. The intervention had a positive effect as students gained a better understanding of menstrual health, dispelling myths and decreasing stigma through open discussion and practical demonstrations. Teachers also reported increased confidence among girls, who felt more prepared and less anxious during their periods. Consequently, schools observed improved



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attendance and engagement among participants, with girls expressing greater confidence in staying in class and participating in academic activities. This initiative continues to support FTK's broader efforts to promote gender equality, improve student welfare, and enhance adolescent health across lower Moshi communities.

FTK also provided deworming tablets to the same nine primary schools for children aged six years up to Standard Six, as part of its ongoing efforts to promote child health and improve learning conditions. This initiative aimed to prevent worm-related infections that often hinder children's growth, concentration, and school attendance. By distributing age-appropriate deworming tablets and collaborating with teachers to ensure all targeted students received treatment, FTK aimed to create a healthier school environment where children could learn without preventable health issues. This intervention is expected to lead to improved physical health among students, increased energy levels, and enhanced classroom focus, as children experience fewer symptoms of worm infestations. In the long run, the goal is to reduce absenteeism, improve academic performance, and strengthen school health practices, thereby supporting better educational outcomes and overall child development within the lower Moshi community.



FTK convened a four-day Mental Health Stakeholders Seminar at the TPC Social Hall, bringing together over 120 participants from nine villages across the wards of Arusha Chini, Msitu wa Tembo, Kahe, and Mabogini. The seminar was facilitated by mental health specialists from KCMC, Milembé Hospital, and the Netherlands, in collaboration with Laguna Foundation. The main objective was to strengthen community-based mental health systems through awareness creation, capacity building, and improved coordination among stakeholders. The first two days engaged all stakeholders, including Moshi District Council officials, ward and village leaders, social welfare and community development officers, faith leaders, teachers, community health workers, nurses, and other community representatives, focusing on mental health awareness, stigma reduction, early identification of mental health conditions, referral pathways, and the role of community leadership. The final two days were dedicated to health stakeholders only, providing more technical training on screening, basic psychosocial support, case management, ethical practices, and effective referrals. As a result, participants demonstrated improved knowledge, attitudes, and confidence in addressing mental health issues, stronger collaboration between community and health systems, and increased commitment to integrating mental health into community structures.



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The seminar laid a strong foundation for sustainable impact, with FTK planning continued, group-specific follow-up trainings—especially for dispensary-based mental health stakeholders—to ensure continuity, practical application, and long-term community-level change.



FTK, in partnership with local health authorities, organized a one-day training for Community Health Workers (CHWs), gathering a total of 21 participants. The session was led by the Ward Health Officer along with a medical doctor from Mkalama Health Center, both of whom offered professional guidance and practical insights to strengthen community-level health services. The training aimed to improve CHWs' knowledge and skills in key areas such as disease prevention, early case detection, referral procedures, and effective community outreach. By equipping CHWs with updated health information and practical strategies, the program sought to enhance primary healthcare support within the ward. The expected results include expanded community outreach, timely health interventions, and better coordination between CHWs and health facilities, ultimately leading to improved health outcomes at the community level.



FTK also facilitated an agriculture training session in Mkalama Village, engaging a total of 80 participants. The training aimed to enhance farmers' knowledge and skills in modern and sustainable farming practices, including proper land preparation, improved seed selection, climate-smart techniques, pest and disease control, and effective use of fertilizers. Facilitators guided participants on practical approaches to increasing crop yields and adapting to changing environmental conditions. The training is expected to enhance household food security, increase agricultural productivity, and improve the economic stability of farming families within the community.



FTK supported the improvement of learning environments by providing a total of 50 desks to Mkalama and Kilimamswaki Primary Schools, with each institution receiving 25 desks to help address the persistent shortage of classroom furniture. The primary aim of this support was to reduce overcrowding and significantly improve the student-to-desk ratio, ensuring that more pupils have access to proper, individual seating during lessons. Before this intervention, many pupils were

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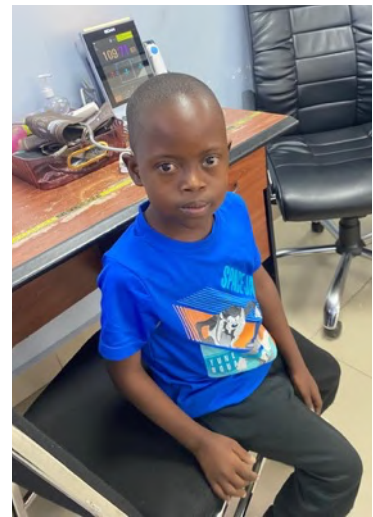


forced to sit on the floor or share limited desks, challenges that often affected their comfort, concentration, and overall engagement in class. With the new desks, pupils can learn in a more organized and dignified setting, which promotes better posture, increases attentiveness, and enhances participation across all subjects. This improvement also supports teachers by creating a more orderly teaching environment where learners can be easily managed and supported. The expected outcome is a noticeable improvement in learning outcomes, reduced classroom disruptions, boosted student morale, and a more conducive environment that strengthens effective teaching and active student engagement in both schools, ultimately contributing to better academic performance.



The Emergency Health Fund continued its mission to support vulnerable children with critical health needs across Lower Moshi. A total of 16 children from four villages were reached through home visits, where cases including cerebral palsy, hydrocephalus, and epilepsy were identified. Through these visits, parents and caregivers received awareness education, while three children were referred to and attended an intensive therapy week to improve mobility, posture, and daily functioning. These interventions aimed to strengthen early identification, improve home-based care practices, and enhance children's access to specialized services.

During the same period, FTK provided hospital escort services to ensure children with serious conditions received timely medical attention. Eight children were supported in attending appointments at TPC Hospital, while one child was escorted to Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute in Dar es Salaam for advanced care. These children came from six villages in the Lower Moshi area. This intervention is expected to improve continuity of care, enable accurate diagnosis, and support better health outcomes.



A two-day parental meeting was conducted at the TPC Social Hall, bringing together parents and caregivers of 53 children with disabilities. The sessions were facilitated by CCBRT and focused on strengthening parents' capacity to provide quality care at home. The training was highly inclusive and participatory, allowing parents to openly share the challenges they face in supporting their children's health, mobility, and daily needs. In addition to the training and discussions, four children received wheelchair services to enhance their mobility and independence. This meeting contributed to improving caregivers' knowledge, confidence, and access to essential assistive support.



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