

November 2023

Annual Report 2023



Friends Association
Zambia
Namwala Secondary School

Cover image:

Google Earth image of Namwala Secondary School from 21 May 2023.

The green roofs indicate buildings that were either newly built or renovated during the last 20 years.

Wouldn't it be a nice vision if in 10 years all roofs would be green, and the surroundings would be green even during the dry season thanks to trees?

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Friends Association Namwala Secondary School Zambia

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1. Introduction

On 1 February 2013, i.e. **10 years ago**, the Namwala Secondary School Zambia Support Association was founded. In November 2004, almost **20 years ago**, the Abbey School in Einsiedeln decided to enter a partnership with Namwala Secondary School and in January 1973, **50 years ago**, I had my first lesson as a teacher at the school in Namwala. For me as a mathematics teacher, this is an interesting constellation of numbers, but even more a reason to take stock. When I look at these numbers, I feel great gratitude, because what we have achieved has become possible because many people have supported us again and again. The Namwala Secondary School Zambia Support Association emerged from the partnership project between the Einsiedeln Abbey School and the school in Namwala. Many donations still have a direct or indirect connection to the Stiftsschule and Einsiedeln Abbey. Other donations come from members of the Claro shop in Baar, from my hometown Baar, from members of the church choir in Hünenberg and from my circle of acquaintances.

Over the past almost 20 years, most of the money has been used to improve the school infrastructure. But we have also been able to set new priorities, such as planting trees, growing fruit and installing solar panels. What pleases me most is how the cooperation with the **new school management**, which has been in office for two years, has developed. The school has not only started projects in maintenance but is now also making new investments. Our work at the school has thus entered a **new phase**. In conversations with donors, the question sometimes comes up about the school's contribution to improving their situation. I am very happy to be able to say with conviction that the new school management is doing an important part of the work. In order to document this good cooperation, this annual report contains not only the projects of the Namwala friends, but also the contributions of the school. The new school management also has a positive influence on the motivation of the school's teachers. Last year we reported on the prizes the school won in provincial and national competitions, which is directly due to the initiative of the teachers, but indirectly also to the new school management. The starting signal for the action to promote production units at schools in Southern Province was given in April at Namwala Secondary School, because production units such as school gardens, orchards or cookers are already working well there. The school is **a pioneer** in this respect, not only on a regional but also on a national level.

This year we were able to complete the renovation of the **assembly hall** and the renewal and extension of the water supply. Next year we hope to start renovating the **dining hall**. This hall is the same as the assembly hall, but in addition we would like to install a solar hot water system for the kitchen on the roof. It is the most challenging project we have tackled so far.

The "**Wald schafft Zukunft**" **Foundation** said goodbye to Namwala this year with the construction of new toilet facilities and the renovation of the computer room at Lubanga Primary School. In 2018, it started building a water tower and drilling a well for this school in Namwala. Since then, in addition to the above projects, they have renovated and equipped the kindergarten with playground equipment, repaired school furniture, built a fence around the school and conducted educational activities around Covid for this school and the Namwala community. It is their policy to move on after a certain period of time. We thank the "Wald schafft Zukunft" Foundation and especially Helmut Hälker for their support.

At the end of this newsletter you will again find a report on the efforts to turn the old colonial administration building (Boma) into a **museum**. In the meantime, the local authorities are also fully behind this project.

Although there is still a lot to do, I am very **grateful** for what has been achieved so far. Therefore, I would like to thank all the donors, the team in Namwala, the new school management and the teachers at the school in Namwala, as well as my colleagues on the board, that together we have been able to contribute to making Namwala a place worth living in the future.

For the Board



Hannes van der Weijden

2. People

The team in Namwala, Zambia



Project Supervisor
Joseph Chipindi



Contractor
Brian Chilala



Contractor
Thomas Phiri



Electrician
George Mubiana



Teacher
Joseph Mudenda

We are in contact with project supervisor Joseph Chipindi almost daily and often several times a day. Contractors Thomas Phiri and Brian Chilala take turns looking after the construction work. Electrician George Mubiana looks after the solar system and cooking pots in the school kitchen. Teacher Joseph Mudenda looks after the pupils we support.

Headmaster Likando Mande (pictured right) has now been in office for 2 years and since then the atmosphere in the school and among the teaching staff has changed significantly for the better. He has initiated a substantial number of projects that are financed from school funds, which was previously only sporadic. He is also fully behind projects such as the tree planting and the orchard. They have become a flagship of the school. As Dean of Schools in Namwala, he promotes similar projects to other schools in Namwala. We are therefore very happy about this collaboration and hope that he will stay with the school for a long time.

I have been informed that the results of the final examination in November last year have improved significantly. Unfortunately, the comparison with the results of other schools is no longer possible, as they have not been published for 2 years.



The Board of the Namwala Friends Association in Switzerland



Beat Oetiker



Thea Berchtold



Fredi Trütsch



Angela Steinauer



Hannes van der Weijden

On the association board, Beat Oetiker is responsible for the website and emailing. Thea Berchtold and Angela Steinauer translate and edit the texts for the website, the newsletter and the annual report. Fredi Trütsch is our contact person at the Einsiedeln Abbey School and Hannes van der Weijden is responsible for fundraising and project management. As Thea and Angela no longer live in our area, Jasmin Quanbrough (Zambia 2008) has helped with proofreading this year.

3. Scholarships

Every year we support disadvantaged students. A committee of teachers led by teacher Joseph Mudenda, selects the students according to clearly defined criteria and is responsible for looking after them. This year we are supporting 19 female pupils and 9 male pupils. Girls are often even more disadvantaged, hence this distribution. The school fees are K 3000, i.e., Fr. 145 per year. In addition, they receive pocket money for detergents for clothes, soap, etc. (now K 150 instead of K 100, i.e., Fr. 7 per month). If the pupil does not show commitment, a discussion follows and if this has an effect, the support is assigned to someone else. For data protection reasons the names of the pupils are not published.



The picture on the left shows the group of students together with headmaster Likando Mande. Picture right: during my visit in April I met three students from the group we support in the village. One of the students was with her older sister (on the right in the picture) who has taken in her younger sister. The siblings are orphans and the older sister is a single mother.



4. Minutes of the projects meeting of the projects with the school management

During my visit to the school in April a meeting was held with the headmaster and members of the management committee to settle the responsibility of the various ongoing and new projects. The new school management had also invited the committee members. In this way, everyone was involved in the decision-making process from the beginning and a good working atmosphere was created, which allowed all ideas to be brought in.

Present were Likando Mande (headmaster), Joseph Chipindi (supervisor), Fred Chikwanu. (Committee member), Moment Mungaila (Committee member) and Hannes van der Weijden (Friends Association Namwala Secondary School).

The school takes over 8 projects, mainly in the area of maintenance; Namwalafriends also takes over 8 projects, mainly in the area of renovations and new creations.

Namwala Secondary School takes over the following projects on short and medium term:

- Maintenance of toilet blocks.
- Repair of floors in classrooms.
- Sanding of old paint and new paint for the administration building.
- 30 pressure taps to reduce water consumption.
- Valves to shut off water supply in dormitories to avoid unnecessary water consumption during holidays.
- Repair of the stools for the laboratories.
- Cleaning of the three 10'000 litre water tanks.
- Repair and commissioning of the fishponds.

The Friends will take on the following projects in the short and medium term:

- Assembly Hall: New roofing, lighting, painting, doors, windows.
- Completion of the repair of the large water tank.
- An additional borehole for the water supply.
- Timers for electricity fuses to reduce electricity bills.
- Relocation of batteries and 2 solar panels from old computer room to new room.
- Additional fencing around orchard and school garden to prevent animals from entering.
- Dining Hall: repair walls and floor, new roofing, lighting, painting, doors, windows.
- Solar water heating system for the school kitchen.

5. Pupil numbers

The number of pupils is in the same range as last year. It is worth noting that there are considerably more girls than boys, a phenomenon that can also be observed at Swiss grammar schools. In the seventies, when I was still teaching in Namwala, it was the other way round. As far as I know, this was also the case in the Netherlands at that time.

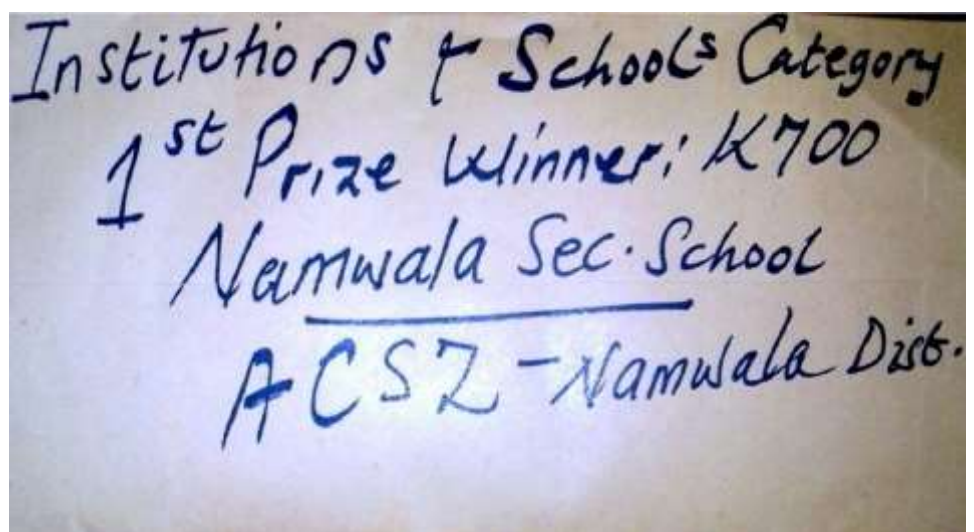
	Number of classes	Number of girls	Number of boys	Total number of pupils	Average per class	% girls	% boys
Grade 8	4	80	61	141	35.3	56.7	43.3
Grade 9	4	87	80	167	41.8	52.1	47.9
Grade 10	7	178	157	335	47.9	53.1	46.9
Grade 11	7	186	141	327	46.7	56.9	43.1
Grade 12	7	165	149	314	44.9	52.5	47.5
Total	29	696	588	1284	44.3	54.2	45.8

6. Projects of the school

The cooperation with the new school administration is going very well. They are very proactive and have initiated many projects. Since 2004 we have met 6 headmasters and headmistresses but at the moment we are experiencing probably the most productive time thanks to headmaster Likando Mande. This was recorded in the minutes in Chapter 4 on page 8. I would like to show in this section that these are not empty promises. It describes the projects that head teacher Likando Mande initiated. In my opinion, they show that we have made a significant step forward in recent years.

The work is also highly appreciated locally in Namwala. At the annual Namwala Agricultural Show, the school won the first prize among the schools (see pictures below). This award follows the success of the school during the sixties and seventies when the agricultural achievements of the school received great recognition locally and nationally. At that time the school was presented with a tractor during a visit by the then President Kenneth Kaunda.

As Dean of Schools in Namwala, Principal Likando Mande successfully propagated the planting of an orchard and trees in general to other schools.



6.1 Goal frames for the handball court

Handicraft teacher Jones Chinkuli made goal scaffolds for the school's handball court with his pupils after school hours. This work lacked protective shields for welding which were purchased during the school year (see chapter 7.7, page 45).



6.2 Repair of our own school furniture and that of neighbouring schools

Last year we bought two welding machines and a leaf-sawing machine for teaching and maintenance. These machines were subsequently used to repair the school furniture. We reported on this in the Annual Report 2022. This year, the handicraft teachers and their students repaired 240 pieces of school furniture from primary schools in the area. The net profit of Fr. 700 will be invested in a new wood milling machine so that this work can be done in-house.



6.3 New floors for classrooms

The floors of the classrooms are in poor condition after 60 years. The furniture is constantly shaking due to the unevenness. During the April holidays the floors of three classrooms were repaired. The school wants to repeat this every holiday until all classrooms have new floors.



Pictures left: the floors are littered with holes and cracks. Picture right: the sand is being unloaded.



Cement and sand are brought in and mixed.



Top: After the cement floors have been stripped, they are soaked for a few days to harden the cement. Below: The floors are back to their former glory and the school furniture is stable again.



6.4 Maintenance and commissioning of the fishponds

The school has three fishponds. They had not been used for some time. Two ponds had cracks in the walls and floors and were completely or partially overgrown. The new school management had them both repaired. Now fish are fed here which serve as protein suppliers in the pupils' menus.



At the top left of the picture on the left are the two defective ponds that have been repaired.



At the top left is the third pond with the greenish water (greenish to protect the fish for birds of prey), which was still in order. On the right you can see one of the two repaired ponds. The young fish were bought and released in the ponds (pictures on the left). On the right the situation after 4 months when I was back in Namwala in October.



6.5 The construction of a slaughterhouse

The health authorities have demanded that the slaughter of the animals be carried out in a suitable room. Until now, this has always been done outside on a cement floor which is no longer allowed.



6.6 Repairing the protective cages

The welded joints of the protective cages come loose from time to time. The students repaired them during the handicraft lessons so that they are ready for the next tree planting activity. The school did not have any welding shields when this work was done. They were purchased later in the year (see chapter 7.7, page 45).



6.7 Tree planting with the Chipembele Club

Teacher Fred Chikwanu and his club continue unwaveringly with tree planting. Here are a few pictures from 3 March 2023. As soon as the trees are strong enough, the protective cages will be removed. They will then be used again for new young trees. The bottom two pictures were taken in January when trees were planted around the administration building.



The young trees are planted as very small plants. Therefore, cages are necessary to protect them. The young trees are grown, donated or bought. Raising the young trees also has an educational value. If watered regularly, it takes about two years before the cages can be removed. Picture below right: Teacher Fred Chikwanu in a white overcoat.



Teacher Fred Chikwanu is obviously good at motivating his students. On the right, they plant young trees around the administration building.





I took these four pictures during my visit in April 2023. The trees have already reached a considerable size and can therefore do without the protective cages.



Picture left: The chair for staying in the shade is already ready. Picture in the middle: these trees are now 2.5 years old and are already being used for outdoor lessons. The other photos were present at the end of July. Everything is dry then compared to the upper pictures.



6.8 School herd

In March I received a number of beautiful pictures of the school herd. I have supplemented them with some pictures I took during my visit in April. The herd now consists of 130 cows and 50 goats and is mainly used to provide meat for the school. Milk production has played a small role so far. The animals are housed here in the new kraal which was built two years ago. Here the animals spend the night, while during the day they are led to the fields on the plain of the Kafue River.



The Google Earth image on the bottom right shows the kraal: the fine straight lines form the fence. The area was divided into 2 larger and 2 smaller parts. The orchard is on the left of the picture.



6.9 Guard house at school gate

During the Corona pandemic it was important to control access to the school. But even before that, it was important to prevent unauthorised visitors such as small traders who tried to sell all kinds of things to the students from entering the school. Moreover, thieves have free play in the dormitories during lessons because they are deserted then. That is why the school built a fence around the school grounds a few years ago. Access is now guarded 24 hours a day. For this purpose, the school built a guard house near the school gate. Teachers later painted the outside area with motifs from the school in Namwala.



6.10. New door for the dormitories

After we renovated a dormitory with storm damage last year, the school replaced all the doors of the dormitories with new doors in April this year. These will prevent unauthorised access and reduce mosquito exposure (malaria infection) at night.



6.11 The orchard



In January, the school was able to harvest 600kg of oranges. All students received two oranges each when they entered the Dining Hall. This was a very special event in the school day.





In April, the mandarins were harvested. I was visiting at the time and was able to eat some mandarins myself. Because it was still holiday time, the fruits were sold at the local market in Namwala.



Left: In April, the lemon trees were full of fruit. Right: the orange trees also bore a lot of fruit. After having been surprised by diseases in the orchard a few times and having to resort to chemical pesticides (which are quite expensive by the way), two teachers from Namwala will soon undergo further training to run the orchard on a biological basis in the future. The pictures below were taken during my visit in autumn. During the cold season from June to August, growth almost stops but then picks up again so that a rich harvest is expected at the beginning of next year.



6.12 The school garden

The school can meet the needs of the boarding school with the production of the vegetable garden. These next 3 pictures are from the end of April 2023 with tomatoes, cabbage and maize.



Three months later.....

It is now the beginning of June. As you can see, the plants have grown, but not as much because we are now entering the cold season. The pupils are involved in the maintenance of the school garden.





It is now August. The tomatoes can now be harvested.....



.....and the maize is almost ready for harvest.





The school garden on Google Earth from 21 May 2023.

6.13 Computer maintenance

The school management also takes the maintenance of the computers very seriously. Two young technicians from the village come by every year and check all the devices in the two computer rooms. Three computers had to be repaired this time. Now all 33 computers are fully operational again. In the past, we were asked for financial help to pay the bill. Now the school is paying for it. The regular maintenance has proven itself: the number of defective devices was much lower than during the first maintenance under the new school management.



6.14 Repainting the administration building

Half a year after the renovated administration building was put into operation two years ago, the blue paint started to peel off. Probably the surface was insufficiently prepared. The school repaired the damage with a new coat of paint in September. The building is now shining again in its old freshness!



6.15 Maintenance of the cooking boilers

After about 1.5 years, the heating oil of the cooking boilers must be changed. This should be a normal procedure was neglected in the past. However, the new school administration takes this task seriously. The switches and heating elements are then also checked and replaced if necessary. It was noticeable how quickly some heating elements were charred, even though they had been replaced only 1.5 years ago. Further clarification is needed.



6.16 Repair of the cooking classroom

During my visit in the autumn, I found two projects that flew under Supervisor Joseph Chipindi's radar. One was the rehabilitation of the classroom where cooking classes are held. Only one cooking appliance was still working and most of the taps were blocked. Headmaster Likando Mande found four cooking appliances in the school that were wrongly declared as defective. These appliances were reinstalled and on this occasion all the defective taps were also replaced and the drains repaired.



6.17 Separate well for the fishpond

Near the fishponds head teacher Likando Mande found an abandoned well which, on closer inspection, was still usable. It was then decided to disconnect the water supply for the fishponds from the large water tank and to supply water from this well. The water pump is powered by solar electricity. The installation was completed after my visit in October.



6.18 Pig breeding

In the early years of the school there was already a pig farm. This has now been taken up again. They have started with animals that are common in the Namwala area. The stable building, most of which dates back to the early years (below left), will soon be renovated (below right).



7. Projects of the association

7.1 Completion of the Assembly Hall renovation

During my visit in April, work started on the roof of the Assembly Hall. The almost 60-year-old Eternit roof was removed and replaced by a corrugated iron roof. We decided to put an insulating foil under the creek because the heat load is higher with corrugated iron than with Eternit. Afterwards, the lighting was re-installed, the door was repaired, and the building was painted inside and out. The total cost of the renovation was Fr. 62'000.



Top pictures, half of the roofing has been removed. Pictures below, all of the old roofing has been removed.



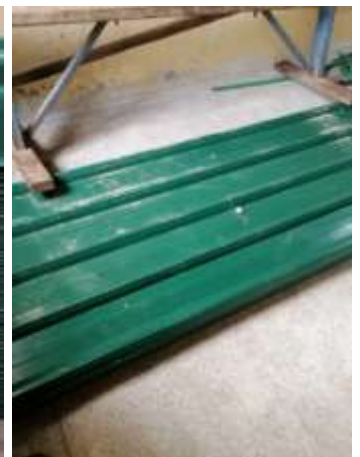
The picture above shows the Dining Hall on the left which we would like to start renovating next year.

Picture right: Unfortunately, the old mounting brackets had rusted away. They were also no longer available. So contractor Brian Chilala had to make the 1600 clamps himself in his mechanical workshop by sawing 150 bars of 3m length into pieces of 25 cm each, bending them and cutting a thread at the straight end (see the pictures on the next page). This was a big extra effort which we had not expected.





Above: the creation of the 1600 fastening hooks. Below: the corrugated sheet metal for the new roof.





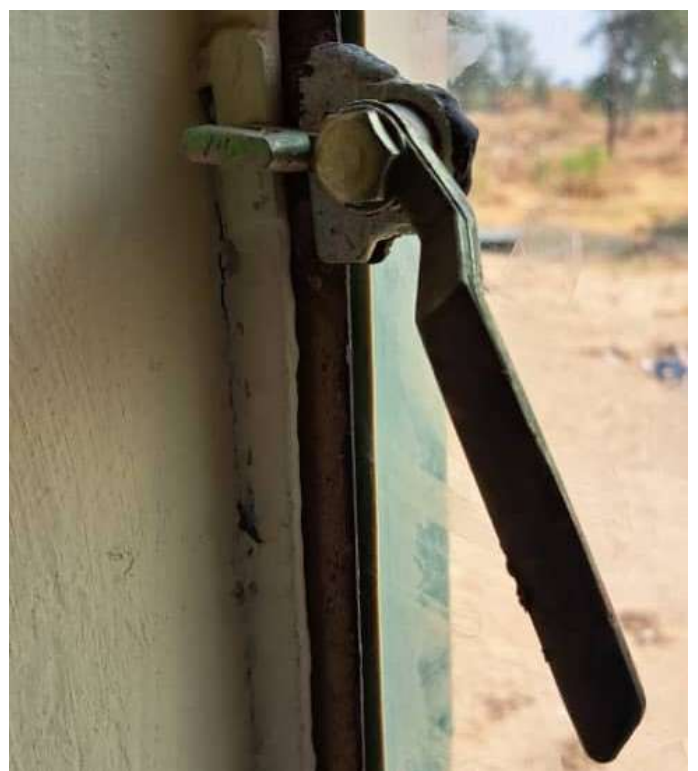
An aluminium foil was attached underneath the corrugated metal roof as thermal insulation. In addition, the foil brightens up the building by reflecting the light. The insulation effect of the foil is remarkable.





The assembly of the new roof and painting can begin.







Even during the renovation phase, the auditorium was used for local and provincial events. This caused delays towards the end of the renovation work. During my visit in autumn, only the acoustic elements on the ceiling needed to be painted and two doors replaced. This experience will help us plan the upcoming renovation of the Dining Hall which has the same size and deficiencies.



For comparison: here above the situation before the renovation and here below after the renovation.



7.2 Extension of the orchard

With the extension of the orchard in January, the area more than doubled. Now the area is 1.3 ha. We hope that we will then be able to put fruit on the menu more regularly. Farmer and consultant Dennis Mainza (pictured centre left) gave the instructions for planting the young trees. Contractor Thomas Phiri did the work, including two water reservoirs and a gate. This project was financed with the proceeds of Fr. 7515 from this year's soup day campaign at the Einsiedeln Abbey School (see Chapter 10, page 54).



Picture centre: Contractor Thomas Phiri.

Right: Principal Mande in front on the right and teacher Mungaila on the left.





The construction of the two water reservoirs for irrigation.



Soon after, the first bananas were planted. The banana plants multiply very quickly and stand in large numbers in the old orchard. The new plants are simply separated from the old ones with a shovel. This time, planter Dennis Mainza brought banana plants from his farm. This is a strong, native species that produces a lot of fruit. In addition, orange trees and new sugar cane were planted again.





After the banana plants are well rooted, they are cut off. With enough water and warmth, new leaves develop and growth begins. Picture below left: New leaves develop on the cut plants. Picture below right, with the white headgear, planter and supervisor Dennis Mainza. To his right, head teacher Likando Mande.





Above left: a growing orange tree and on the right the holes for the sugar cane plants.



A month after bananas were planted in the orchard extension, young pigs entered the orchard and ate away a third of the young plants. A fine-grained fence was planned but the plan had not yet been implemented. This was done at the end of May.





At the beginning of July, the banana plants and citrus trees in the new orchard have developed well.



Above: Pupils giving water. On 21 May, the new images from Google Earth were published. You can see the extension of the orchard with the two water tanks and the plantings.



7.3 More protection for the vegetable garden

The school garden was also protected with additional wire netting. There, the chickens from the employees' settlement kept slipping through the coarse wire netting and eating away the vegetables. Teacher Moment Mungaila installed the netting with his students. The total length of the fence is 400m and was financed from the proceeds of the Soup Day at the Abbey School in Einsiedeln.



7.4 An additional borehole

The school's water consumption has risen sharply in recent years. In addition to the school herds, the vegetable and fruit garden, their expansion, and the three new fishponds also need a lot of water. To meet the water demand, we tapped an additional water source this year. The large water tank can thus be filled more quickly so that the school can react more flexibly to changing water needs.



At sunrise 06:00h, the drilling company is already waiting on the school grounds.



In the background is the water tank where the water is stored.





The 6m long tubes are welded together and then driven into the borehole. The borehole has a depth of 75m, making it the deepest borehole on the school grounds.



Picture right: It is getting close to 18:00h and it is already getting dark when the tube-lined borehole is finally cleaned.

Picture below: Thanks to the tree planted 3.5 years ago, the spectators can watch the whole spectacle in the shade.





Above: The hose that carries the water from the well to the water tank. Bottom left: Pump and other materials for the well. Right: Checking the components.



Work continues at the borehole.





Before the water pipe is connected to the tank, the water runs outside until it is clear. For safety reasons, four solar lamps were mounted on the tower.



7.5 Completion of the water tank renovation

The repair of the tank wall of the large water reservoir could not be fully completed last year because three large gate valves still had to be replaced. Delivery problems delayed this work. Brian Chilala has now installed them during the August holidays because the water tank has to be emptied for this and this is not possible during school hours. Since the valves were not the same as the old ones, Brian Chilala had to do a lot of adjustment work. The total cost was Fr. 27'000.



Left, Supervisor Joseph Chipindi with one of the three sliders, delivered very late. Middle and below, Brian Chilala's brother assembling one of the three sliders. Top right, an old slider.



7.6 Adaptation of photovoltaic system

Seven years ago, the second computer room was opened, which now has almost twice as many computers as the old room. Consequently, we had to balance the solar power supply of the two rooms, as we had rather an overcapacity in the old room and definitely an undercapacity in the new room. The electrician George Mubiana has now installed a solar panel and some batteries from the old room in and around the new room.



7.7 New tools for the handicraft lessons

Two impact drills, 25 safety goggles and 25 welding masks were bought for the handicraft lessons. On the right, handicraft teacher Corret Mudenda. Costs Fr. 850.



7.8 New machine for maize processing

The skin of the maize kernels is removed with the so-called dehuller. In 2009 we financed the previous machine for the school. However, it has now reached the end of its life. This time we have shared the costs with the school. The machine is also used to process maize kernels for external people and brings additional income to the school. Our share Fr. 1500.



7.8 New projects

For years we have been trying to send used tools, workbenches and other materials for practical lessons to Namwala. These items, although sorted out, are often still in good condition. However, container transport is very expensive. We are grateful for any information so that this transport to Zambia can still be made possible.

In the meantime, we are continuing with the preparations for the repair of the school's water treatment plant. Tree roots have caused cracks in the concrete walls and since everything is overgrown, the water can no longer flow between the three basins. It is also not clear whether the old system can be repaired or whether a new system makes more sense. We are looking for experts with the right knowledge who could advise us. Various enquiries have been unsuccessful so far. We are grateful for any advice.

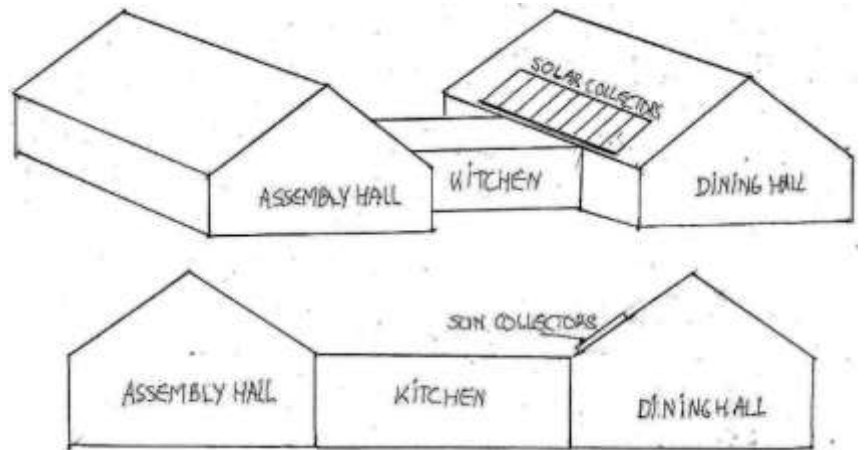
Thanks to the regular power supply, the solar system is hardly in use at the moment. Therefore, we will now use the system two or three times a week during homework hours in the evening in order to save on electricity costs. In order to achieve this, additional timers will have to be installed on all the systems to be able to control their use. Picture left: George Mubiana is responsible for this work.



For the time being, the repairs to the building foundations and roofs will keep us busy for a while longer. The Assembly Hall is now followed by the Dining Hall. First the floor and walls will be repaired and finally the new roofing will follow. This work will continue into the next year. After the renovation of the Assembly Hall, which is the same as the Dining Hall, we now know the costs: Fr. 68'000.



A solar hot water system for the kitchen would significantly reduce the electricity bill. A company in Lusaka has now offered us a system with a capacity of 3000 litres. We would like to implement this project after the renovation of the Dining Hall is completed. We might be able to finance it as a CO2 compensation project. The costs including transport and installation amount to Fr. 40'000.



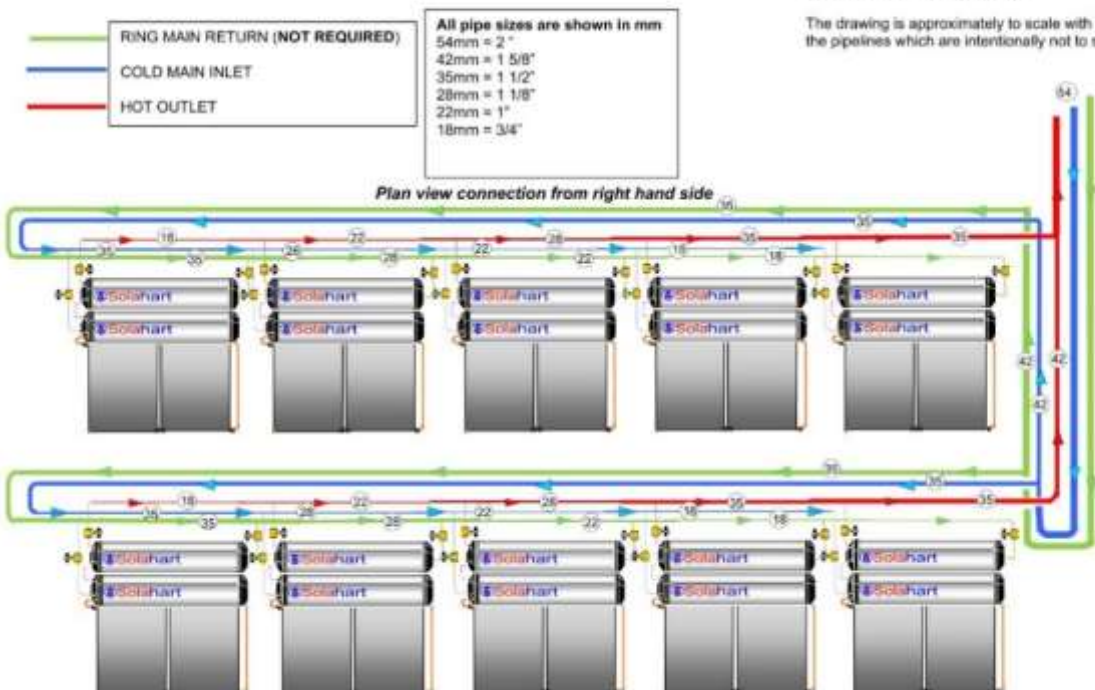
Solahart Industries Pty Ltd
 112 Pilbara Street
 Welshpool
 WA 6111

TYPICAL SCHEMATIC OF SOLAR PLANT FOR HEATING POTABLE WATER CONSISTING OF 10 Solahart 302J solar SYSTEMS in banks of 5 connected in parallel

NB The connection pipes between the distribution line and the tank should be manufactured from copper tube intercepted by 1/2" ball valves at the outlet. All pipes should be similar in size and shape and adequately insulated and protected. Pipe sizes are OD.

This schematic is purely indicative and does not constitute any responsibility or liability of any part on the part of Solahart or their representatives.

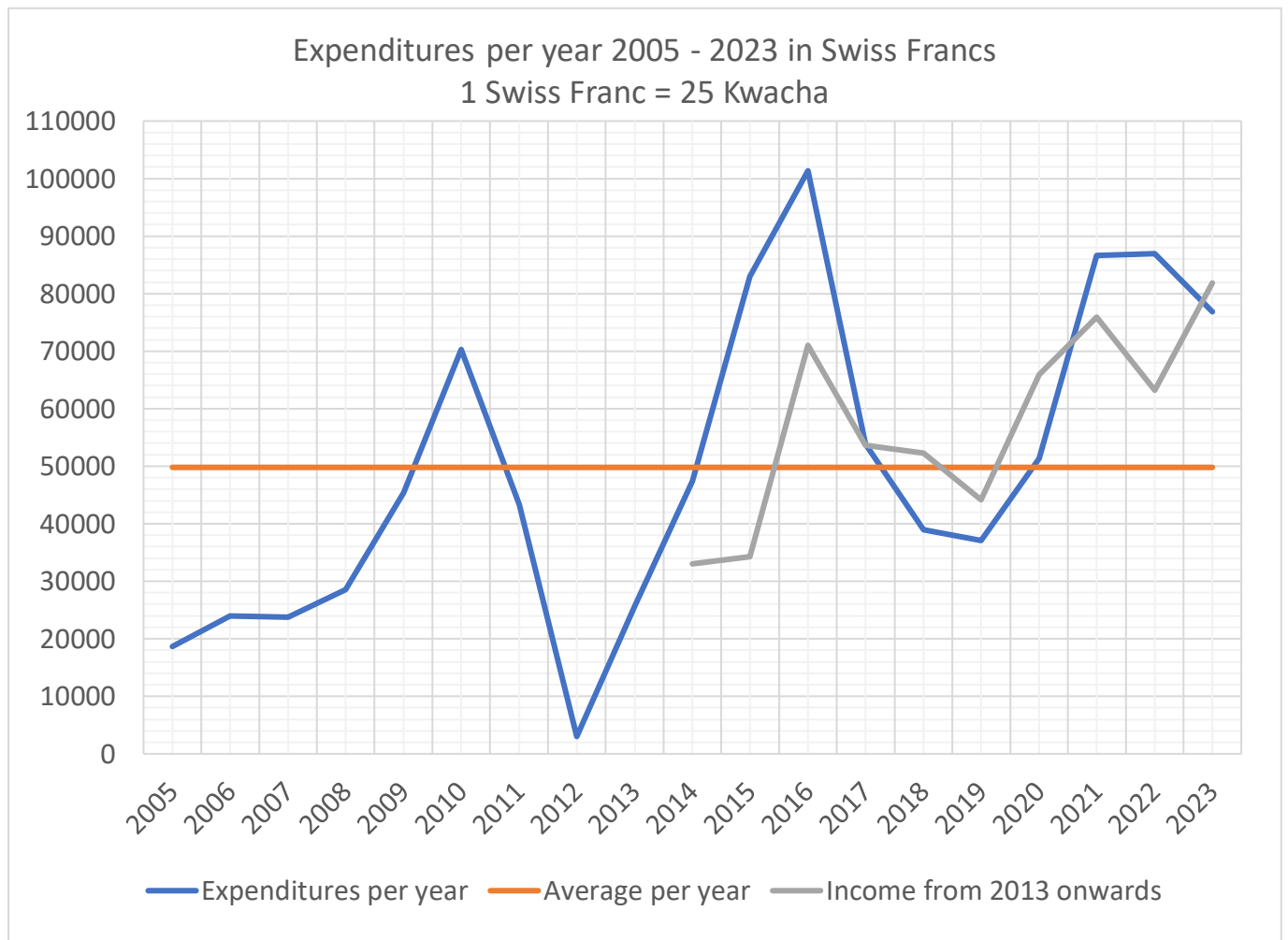
The drawing is approximately to scale with the exception of the pipelines which are intentionally not to scale for clarity.



8. Annual financial report

	P/L Statement	Budget	P/L Statement	Budget
Income	2022(Oct-Sept)	2023(Oct-Sept)	2023(Oct-Sept)	2024(Oct-Sept)
Private Donations	34038.42	37000.00	36900.61	37000.00
Institutional Donations	29042.75	37000.00	54515.00	37000.00
Members	109.50	200.00	100.00	200.00
Total	63190.67	74200.00	91515.61	74200.00
Expenditures	2022(Oct-Sept)	2023(Oct-Sept)	2023(Oct-Sept)	2024(Oct-Sept)
Projects	80741.70	48000.00	70853.70	52950.00
Vulnerable Pupils	6163.05	6000.00	6017.50	6000.00
Administration	234.60	250.00	234.85	250.00
Profit/Loss	-23948.68	19950.00	14409.56	15000.00
Total	63190.67	74200.00	91515.61	74200.00

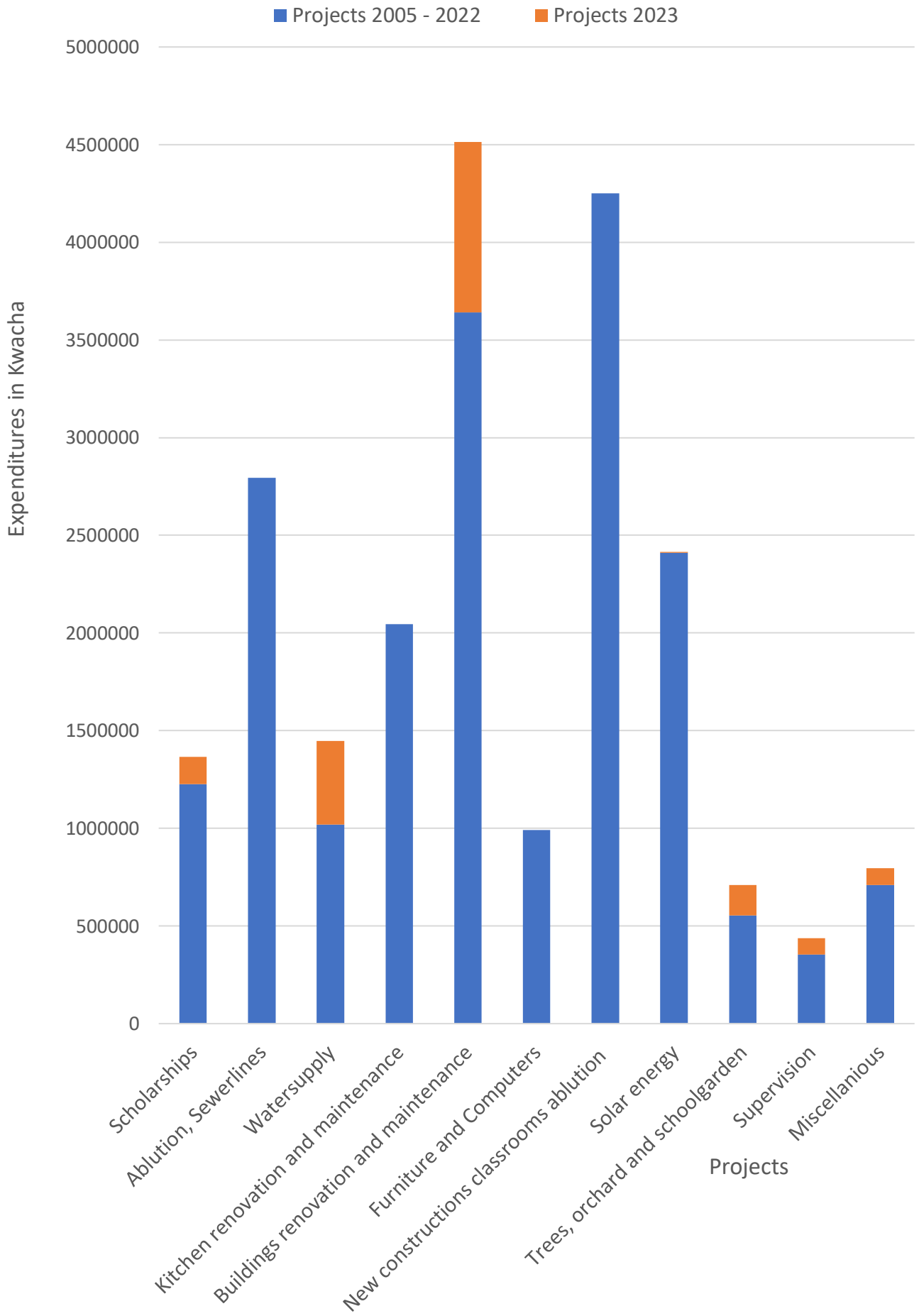
Balance Sheet 2023			
Assets		Liabilities	
Bank Account	1324.30	Loans	13500.00
Accounts receivable	0.00	Accounts payable	700.00
		Loss carried forward 2022	-27285.26
		Profit 2023	14409.56
Total	1324.30	Total	1324.30



Expenditures Matrix in Swiss Francs 1 Swiss Franc = 25 Kwacha

	Total	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Stand 30.09.2023																					
Vulnerable Pupils	59355			1853	2841	2396				4110	3759	4221	3585	5420	4400	3633	3539	7417	6163	6018	
Repair Windowpanes	23533	18663												4870							
Renovation Ablution Blocks	77893		12893							13850				22050	27838	540	722				
New Basketballcourt	20068		10794	2703		6571															
Orchard/Schoolg./Planting Trees	30821		312									1827	950	846		3737	11279	3970	1124	6777	
New Cooking Pots	66185			19251	9693	22357	4958	2316										4932	2678		
School Furniture	33512				13433	6802						3956	2946	1292		5083					
Maize Mill	6987					5471															1516
School Premises	9198						9198														
Solar power	104953						49878	40961				430	639		40			12847			157
Oxcart Project	5379						5379														
Supervision	19066									760			1460	920	1180	1068	2527	4165	3335	3653	
First 1x3 Classroom Block	25896									7030	17493							1372			
Renovation Dormitories	32964										6716		1687	300	3380	325			20556		
Tools for Metal and Woodwork	7051										4785							300	1113	854	
Renovation Kitchen	22686										14482	8131	73								
New Computer Lab	9594											130	4292					3950	1222		
Second 1x3 Classroom Block	62777											62728	49								
New Ablution Block Girls	76056												62626	13430							
Sewer Lines	43597												18307	4120	2130		19039				
New Water Tower/ Borehole	16747												4742			2083	4470	5452			
Old water tower and 2. borehole	46139																8035	1022	18505	18577	
Renovation Science Labs	20597															20597					
Administration Block	41081																	40589	492		
Assembly Hall	68875																				30928
Miscellaneous	15195				2615	1854	921		3010		160	1526		600			1751	596	790	1373	
Total	946206	18663	23999	23807	28582	45452	70334	43277	3010	25750	47395	82949	101356	53848	38968	37067	51362	86611	86905	76871	

Projects from 2005 till 2023 in Kwacha (1 Kwacha = \$ 0.05)
Total 22.5 million Kwacha





9. Bilateral financial flows

These data are provided each year by the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (EDA) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (DEZA).

Abbreviations used

ODA	Official Development Assistance
CAD/DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the OECD
IDE	Foreign Direct Investment
OCDE/OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
ONG/NGO	Non-governmental organisations
PED	Developing countries
GNI/GNI	Gross National Income
SERV	Swiss Export Risk insurance

milliers CHF	2021	2020
Zambie		
Aide publique	673	739
DDC Direction du développement et de la coopération	610	500
Contributions de programme aux ONG suisses	610	500
Programme national en Zambie : de meilleures chances d'avenir grâce à l'éducation	441	-
Divers	169	500
SEFRI Secrétariat d'Etat à la formation, à la recherche et à l'innovation	27	17
Bourses à des étudiants étrangers en Suisse	27	17
Cantons	-	175
Communes	36	48
Zürich	30	37
Divers	6	11
Aide privée (ONG)	2 370	2 349
Roger Federer Foundation	1 087	640
Comundo	500	364
Fondation Armée du Salut Suisse / Stiftung Heilsarmee Schweiz	196	66
Schweizerische Pfingstmission	136	78
Verein Freunde des Mpanshya Hospital Sambia	90	84
EEF - Equal Education Fund	84	99
Förderverein Namwala Secondary School Sambia	66	41
Verein Schulprojekte Sambia	50	..
Red-Rhino Society	39	130
TearFund Schweiz	29	194
Steyler Missionare Schweiz	19	39
Partner sein, Hilfswerk der Christkatholischen Kirche der Schweiz	19	3
Vereinigung Don Bosco Werk - Jugendhilfe Weltweit	14	20
Benediktiner Missionare Uznach	13	18
SolidarMed	11	62
SKAT-Foundation	11	-
Divers	8	512

milliers CHF	APD		Aide privée (ONG)		SERV		IDE	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020

Afrique	615'000	598'226	182'228	169'156	290'780	87'360	-3'183'881	2'217'512
Pays les moins avancés (PMA)	390'903	375'686	126'641	124'685	-10'090	92'430	..	..
Angola	103	629	307	934	-890	900	..	..
Bénin	26'203	26'304	3'002	2'065	-	-	..	..
Burkina Faso	48'153	47'303	11'987	11'283	-4'260	6'000	..	..
Burundi	7'922	7'532	1'416	922	-	-	..	..
République centrafricaine	10'046	8'791	1'571	950	-	-	..	..
Comores	-	-	-	31	-	-	..	..

milliers CHF	Aide privée							
	APD		(ONG)		SERV		IDE	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Congo (Rép. dém.)	32'352	29'653	12'831	14'513	-	-	..	..
Erythrée	1'085	1'216	397	468	-	-	..	..
Ethiopie	23'188	18'052	15'372	14'517	-7'350	-16'790	..	..
Gambie	946	182	353	410	-	-	..	..
Guinée	1'599	1'080	2'762	2'755	-	-	..	..
Guinée-Bissau	528	624	498	580	-	-	..	..
Lesotho	382	644	2'557	1'461	-	-	..	..
Libéria	37	31	406	506	-110	-10	..	..
Madagascar	5'523	2'911	8'113	7'348	-950	-1'240	..	..
Malawi	602	669	3'013	3'272	-	-410	..	..
Mali	37'759	40'096	5'957	5'745	6'450	-850	..	..
Mauritanie	436	287	377	400	-	-	..	..
Mozambique	30'215	26'095	4'967	6'217	-	-	..	..
Niger	29'124	31'715	5'013	7'323	-	-	..	..
Ouganda	3'098	2'726	3'409	2'926	-	-	..	..
Rwanda	7'175	5'755	1'410	1'324	-	-	..	..
Sao Tomé & Príncipe	-	-	-	160	-	-	..	..
Sénégal	5'052	4'024	4'848	3'912	-90	90	..	..
Sierra Leone	29	79	1'028	716	-	-	..	..
Somalie	23'716	24'228	1'560	2'186	-	-	..	..
Soudan du Sud	23'101	22'882	5'791	8'056	-	-	..	..
Soudan	13'258	13'894	4'225	4'096	-	-1'300	..	..
Tanzanie	30'201	28'998	14'704	11'936	-5'670	114'460	66'428	-17'497
Tchad	26'875	26'797	4'395	3'586	-	-	..	..
Togo	1'523	1'751	2'002	1'737	-	-	..	..
Zambie	673	739	2'370	2'349	2'780	-8'420	..	..
Pays à faible revenu (hors PMA)	10'640	9'035	7'369	8'789	-	-	..	..
Zimbabwe	10'640	9'035	7'369	8'789	-	-	..	..
Pays à revenu moyen	127'581	127'857	34'826	25'813	300'870	-5'070	..	..
Afrique du Sud	12'266	16'514	2'377	2'514	-350	-550	135'079	53'947
Algérie	2'117	2'139	75	86	21'450	-70	..	..
Botswana	-	-	-	69	-	-	..	..
Cameroun	9'576	7'844	6'190	4'320	-	-100	10'728	-5'933
Cap-Vert	24	30	69	63	-	-	..	..
Congo (Rép.)	280	170	311	259	-2'370	1'600	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	511	544	3'052	2'353	-1'570	8'740	..	..
Egypte	24'615	16'160	1'178	1'226	11'240	-19'350	243'379	218'906
Gabon	4	5	36	10	-	-	..	..
Ghana	18'855	19'117	2'086	2'326	264'310	-	..	..
Guinée Equatoriale	5	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Kenya	12'341	11'370	12'669	7'610	380	-930	106'956	-82'726
Libye	7'359	7'751	8	381	-3'670	-3'210	..	..
Maroc	3'652	4'643	1'026	454	-7'940	9'560	55'194	27'510
Maurice	-	27	5	-	-950	-	-95'405	38'972
Namibie	399	330	1'737	864	-	-	..	..
Nigéria	14'220	13'369	3'706	2'419	-	-190	97'748	139'850
Eswatini	600	305	264	823	-	-	..	..
Tunisie	20'757	27'540	37	37	20'340	-570	4'270	8'961
Projets régionaux et non ventilés	85'877	85'648	13'392	9'869	-	-	..	..

10. Soup Day at the Einsiedeln Abbey School

For the 9th time Father Cyrill organised the Soup Day at the Einsiedeln Abbey School during Lent in aid of the school in Namwala, this time for the extension of the orchard. 90% of the pupils took part this year. The proceeds were Fr. 7515!



During the religious education lessons, I was allowed to inform the pupils about the projects in Namwala.



11. Production Units Meeting in Namwala

The success of the production units like cookers, school garden, orchard, school furniture repair etc. had spread in the Southern Province. Therefore, the education authorities decided to hold the launch of these activities in Namwala. The aim is to promote entrepreneurship among the students and reduce the cost of the school. All secondary schools in the province were represented.



12. People

Eddie Teledwe lives in Itezhi Tezhi. His father described the stories of the Ila Chiefdoms of Namwala District in the middle of the last century, but in the Ila language. Eddie has always kept his father's work so carefully. I wrote about it in the 2021 annual report.

Eddie is now translating these writings into English for me, for which I am compensating him. During my visit in April, we met again in Namwala. When I met Peggie Chilema, former PEO of Southern Province and now with Curriculum Development, in Lusaka the last few days, we discussed the possibility of publishing Eddie's father's work in Zambia.

We will be pursuing this proposal over the next few months. Eddie's father tried in vain to find a publisher for his work during the colonial period, despite support from the local colonial authorities. After more than 60 years, this dream might come true after all!



In Lilayi, a suburb of Lusaka, I happened to meet **Jerry Grieve**, a Zambian expert with a long experience in Zambian agriculture and promoter of organic plant and tree disease control products. I got in touch with him a few months ago when diseases started appearing in the orchard and we were almost desperate for expertise to control the diseases. He made us aware that the chosen means of control were not problem-free, especially in a school environment. In our conversation, we came up with the idea that two teachers from the school in Namwala could attend a further training course in organic vegetable and fruit cultivation with him during the next school holidays. I will bring this proposal to Namwala. I was impressed by his experience, his unwavering commitment to agriculture and his love for the land.

Before I left for Zambia in April, I got a request from **Cristian Köpfli**, a former student of mine, now Assistant Professor at the Department of Biological Sciences & Eck Institute for Global Health at the University of Notre Dame in Indiana, USA, to tell his students about Namwala. He is involved in malaria research and does research in Ethiopia. Our common interest in Africa brought us together again after a long time. He always holds a seminar for his students on Wednesday and at the end of the semester he wanted to change the focus a bit. So on Wednesday, 3 May, I sat in front of my tablet to show my Power Point presentation about our activities in Namwala on Zoom.





In Lusaka, I met Jitesh Naik, a lawyer (picture left where he is leaving the High Court building in Lusaka). His wife is the granddaughter of Andrew Murray Dale, co-author of the book "The Ila-Speaking Peoples of Northern Rhodesia". He is very interested in the history of the Dale family and told of his father-in-law's years of struggle for recognition as the owner of Ibamba Ranch in Namwala District. Andrew Murray Dale was its first owner. I reported on this earlier.

Recently, the family sold the ranch to Hakainde Hichilema, the current president. We would like to stay in touch to exchange information about Andrew Dale.

In Namwala, I visited the new council chairman **Abel Moonga** (left), the new district commissioner **Ephraim Shandavu** (right) and the district school inspector **Geoffrey Mwiinga** (no picture).



Roads in Zambia are, to exaggerate, either new and good or you always have to be careful to avoid holes. This year I discovered a new category: repaired roads. Especially in Namwala district, I encountered teams of road workers filling the road holes a few times. Behind these works is **Phillimon M. Nyirenda**, the new secretary of the district administration (second from right) and his staff. He is very proactive and also encourages the planting of trees along public roads. He also supports the efforts to establish a museum in Namwala.



During my visit in April, I watched the news programme on Zambian TV in the evening. To my surprise, Costain Chilala appeared in a report about the farmers' congress where the Zambian president was giving a speech. He was a student of mine 50 years ago when I taught at the school in Namwala. **Costain Chilala** was a prominent person in the Zambian agricultural world for years.



In the middle of Zambia's cold season (see the clothes) I got a very special phone call. Supervisor Joseph Chipindi transferred the call to **Ruth and Jan Willem van Boois - Mangwato**. Ruth and Jan Willem live in the Netherlands, but Ruth grew up in a village 20 km away from the school and was a student at Namwala until 1993. She visited the country of her birth with her husband and two children and stopped briefly at her old school while passing through. They were very pleased with the good condition they found the school in. Ruth also gave a motivational speech to the students. We promised to keep in touch, perhaps next time in the Netherlands.



Kamela Harris, US Vice President, visited Zambia on 31 March and 1 April at the end of her African tour. When I arrived, you could still see the grand announcements on the way from the airport. For her, however, this stay was special - she visited the southern African country as a young girl when her grandfather, P.V. Gopalan, was stationed here as an Indian diplomat. He was posted here by the Indian government in 1966 to help newly independent Zambia cope with the steady flow of refugees fleeing the war between African nationalists and the white minority government in Southern Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe. Vice President Harris visited the site of her grandfather's old house in Lusaka. However, the house no longer exists; instead, an office building now stands there.



In connection with my research on the history of Namwala District for the 2nd edition of my book (see page 76), I visited Lubwe where the boma (the colonial administration) was located for about two years around 1904. It came from Mwengwa River Camp, Kafue Hook, and was then moved to Namwala because of poor water quality. E.A. Copeman wrote in "Memories of abandoned Bomas", No. 7 "Shaloba" that there was a brick building and a fort there.

I met **Steven Shaloba** who, like many others, has a great interest in his own history and now lives where this boma was located. The place bears the Ila name Inkambe ya Mulangala, which means camp of people with hair like lion's manes (white people). Steven used the land for maize cultivation and regularly found red bricks coming to the surface. A little further on is a well called 56 by the locals because it is 56 feet deep and belonged to the settlement. It must have been this well that did not provide enough water and caused the move to Namwala, although the locals keep it in use to this day and can let their cattle drink from it. A little further on there are traces of ditches in a rectangular shape. These could be the remains of the fort, which at that time had high mud walls and even a drawbridge. Steven Shaloba thought it was a prison; Copeman spoke of shelters for the Europeans, police, messengers, and local employees etc. to protect them from the Ila, who had a violent reputation at the time (David Livingstone, Frederick Selous and Emil Holub). However, this turned out to be different. District Commissioner Andrew Dale, who had been in office since 1905 and was co-author of the book "The Ila speaking peoples of Northern Rhodesia", had a very good relationship with the local population.



Afterwards I met **Mr Fred Loongo**, whose son Leman I had taught, as it turned out later, in Namwala in the seventies. Unfortunately, Leman died at the age of 50. Mr Loongo is 94 years old, but apart from vision and walking problems, he shows great vitality. His memory and philosophical reasoning are enviable. For instance, he was able to annotate pictures of Namwala from 1937. He also had an interesting explanation as to where the term Ila, the name of the original people of Namwala, came from. Namwala used to be often raided by neighbouring peoples for their cattle wealth. Not only were the cattle stolen, but often huts and grain supplies were burnt down. The Ilas complained loudly about this, shouting Ma-ila, which means maize. The last part of Maila then became the name of this people.



In October, I met the Member of Parliament for Namwala District **Mapani Mono** (picture left). In Muchila I met **Chief Muchila** (picture right) for the first time to learn more about the history of Muchila, one of the four Chiefdoms of Namwala District. Unfortunately, I could only talk to him briefly as his mother had just died and he had to move on. Instead, I met a group of male and female villagers. Since most of the participants in the conversations did not speak English, Alex Kaande had to interpret.



Professor **Shimumbo Nalubamba** has been Chief in Mbeza since 2019. He is the fourth Chief and the last Chief of Namwala District, which I had not visited until now. He is a professor of veterinary medicine at the University of Zambia. More and more chiefs try to attract the attention of the province or even the whole country with annual ceremonies. Chief Nalubamba is one of them. He belongs to the generation of younger chiefs and is organising this ceremony for the second time. He focuses on sustainability projects such as planting trees as a measure against global warming. His father was already known for progressive policies back then, which got a bit lost towards the end during his long tenure, and now the new chief has picked up his father's original thread in an updated form. On this occasion, he also invited me to plant a tree. I have known his brother Rex since 2004, when he was still a mathematics teacher at the Namwala school. Chief Nalubamba also supports our efforts to take up the richly documented history of Namwala and bring it to the people.



The theme of the ceremony in Mbeza is also a focus of the new government of Zambia. Therefore, the **Vice-President of Zambia, Mutale Nalumango** (picture right) and four ministers from the central government came, in addition to the many provincial and local authorities. I was invited to a 15-minute audience with the Vice President to report on the projects in Namwala. I was supported by Supervisor Joseph Chipindi and the provincial chairman of the ruling party, **Billy Mukwembo** (below left), who also happens to be from Namwala, and I was able to give her a copy of my book. Zambia experienced a huge corruption scandal under the former government which resulted in the withdrawal of the financial support of several



scandal under the former government which resulted in the withdrawal of the financial support of several

countries. The new government tries to avoid such situations at all costs and shows its appreciation for projects like ours in Namwala. Ms Nalumango, before entering politics, was a keen teacher and I had to laugh when she uttered the saying: once a teacher, always a teacher. In her speech at the event, the Vice President spoke at length about global warming, the importance of Chief Nalubamba's tree planting initiative and the dangers of ongoing deforestation in Zambia.

13. Visit of the Maonde Family to Namwala Secondary School

On 25 and 26 November 2022, Lydia Maonde, former teacher at Namwala Secondary School and spouse of the first headmaster of that school, together with son Arthur and daughter Lily, visited her old school. She and her husband worked there from 1966 to 1975. Lydia comes from Baambwe, a neighbouring village of Namwala, where she still has relatives and whom she visited again on this occasion. Despite her 87 years, Lydia is still full of energy. Among other things, she raises young trees, which were also planted on the school grounds. So far, she has donated 150 trees to the school. Lydia promised that she will continue to raise trees for the school.

Picture above left: Headmaster Mande Likando and Lydia with a tree donated by Lydia. Picture above right: with son Arthur Maonde and daughter Lily Maonde. Bottom row: pictures of the Maonde family's farewell to the school in 1975; Lydia and daughter Lily, late spouse Simon Maonde and pupils.



14. Article in Salve, magazine of Einsiedeln Monastery

In the June issue of Salve, the magazine of Einsiedeln Monastery, an article was published about the Soup Day 2023 and a short review of our activities at the school in Namwala over the last 20 years.

Namwala

Der Suppentag und eine Bilanz

Zum neunten Mal wurde während der Fastenzeit der Suppentag an der Stiftsschule Einsiedeln zugunsten der Namwala Secondary School in Sambia durchgeführt. Die so ersparte Gelder wurden für die Erweiterung des Obstgartens eingesetzt. Die Fläche des Obstgartens wird dann fast dreimal so gross sein. Wir hoffen, dass dadurch die Schule in ein paar Jahren regelmässig Obst auf den Speiseplan setzen kann. Pater Cyrill Bürgi, der den Suppentag immer organisiert, konnte mit Freude feststellen, dass die Aktion immer beliebter wird: dieses Jahr haben zum ersten Mal mehr als neunzig Prozent

der Schülerinnen und Schüler teilgenommen. Entsprechend hoch war der Ertrag, 7515 Franken.

Dieses Jahr ist sowieso ein besonderes Jahr. Am 1. Februar 2013, also vor zehn Jahren, wurde der Förderverein der Namwala Secondary School Sambia gegründet. Im November 2004, also vor fast zwanzig Jahren, beschloss die Stiftsschule in Einsiedeln, eine Partnerschaft mit der Namwala Secondary School einzugehen. Der Förderverein ist eigentlich aus dem Partnerschaftsprojekt zwischen der Stiftsschule Einsiedeln und der Schule in Namwala entstanden. Viele Spen-



Changeminder in Namwala im Januar 2023 (Foto: J. Vgl.)

den haben nach wie vor einen direkten oder indirekten Bezug zur Stiftsschule und zum Kloster Einsiedeln.
Im Januar 1973, also vor fünfzig Jahren, stand ich zum ersten Mal als Lehrer vor der Klasse an der Schule in Namwala. Für mich als ehemaligen Mathematiklehrer sind das interessante Zahlenkonstellationen, aber noch mehr ein Grund, eine Bilanz zu ziehen. Wenn ich mir diese Zahlen anschauet, empfinde ich grosse Dankbarkeit, denn das, was mir bis jetzt erreicht haben, war mir möglich, weil viele Menschen aus immer wieder unterschiedlichen Ländern...

Lokale Unternehmen
Mehr als 300 000 Franken sind so in den vergangenen Jahren in die Projekte eingeflossen. Man könnte sich fragen, ob das Tempo, in dem die Infrastruktur saniert wird, nicht sehr langsam ist. Natürlich könnte eine grosse Baufirma die Arbeit viel schneller erledigen. Unser Tempo erlaubt jedoch den lokalen Unternehmen, die Arbeiten auszuführen, was wiederum der Bevölkerung von Namwala zugunsten kommt. Zudem achten die lokalen Firmen darauf, gute Arbeit zu leisten, weil man sie jederzeit wieder zur Verantwortung rufen kann. Ausserdem stand uns nie so viel Geld auf einmal zur Verfügung, um die Arbeit in einem Zug durchzuführen und der Schulbetrieb wäre während diesen Arbeiten mit Sicherheit sehr beeinträchtigt worden. Der Umfang der Projekte bleibt bei unserem Tempo überschaubar und stellt die Kontrolle weniger anspruchsvoll.
Die Arbeit ist noch lange nicht abgeschlossen und Hilfe der Regierung ist nicht in Aussicht. Ich hoffe, dass wir die Schule so lange wie nötig noch unterstützen können. Vielleicht sind unsere Erfahrungen einmal auch nützlich für andere Schulen an grossen, gutem Land gegen fundiert überlieferte Schulen, die, wie in Namwala, unrettbar nach der Unabhängigkeit gebaut wurden, und wo all die Arbeiten noch bevorstehen.



Die Suppentag für Namwala an der Stiftsschule (Foto: J. Vgl.)

15. Flora and Fauna of the Kafue River Plain

During my April visit I took these pictures on the way from Namwala to Lubwe. The water in the Kafue Plain is still rising because the Itezhi Tezhi reservoir is already full.



For the bird lovers: This is a grey-rumped song hawk. I could not identify the snake.





16. Spring in Zambia

Half a year later, I drove along the Kafue River again when spring was in full swing.



The following pictures were all taken during my October visit to the school grounds.



The jacaranda tree (left), the flame tree (right) and the colourful orchid tree (below) are in bloom.

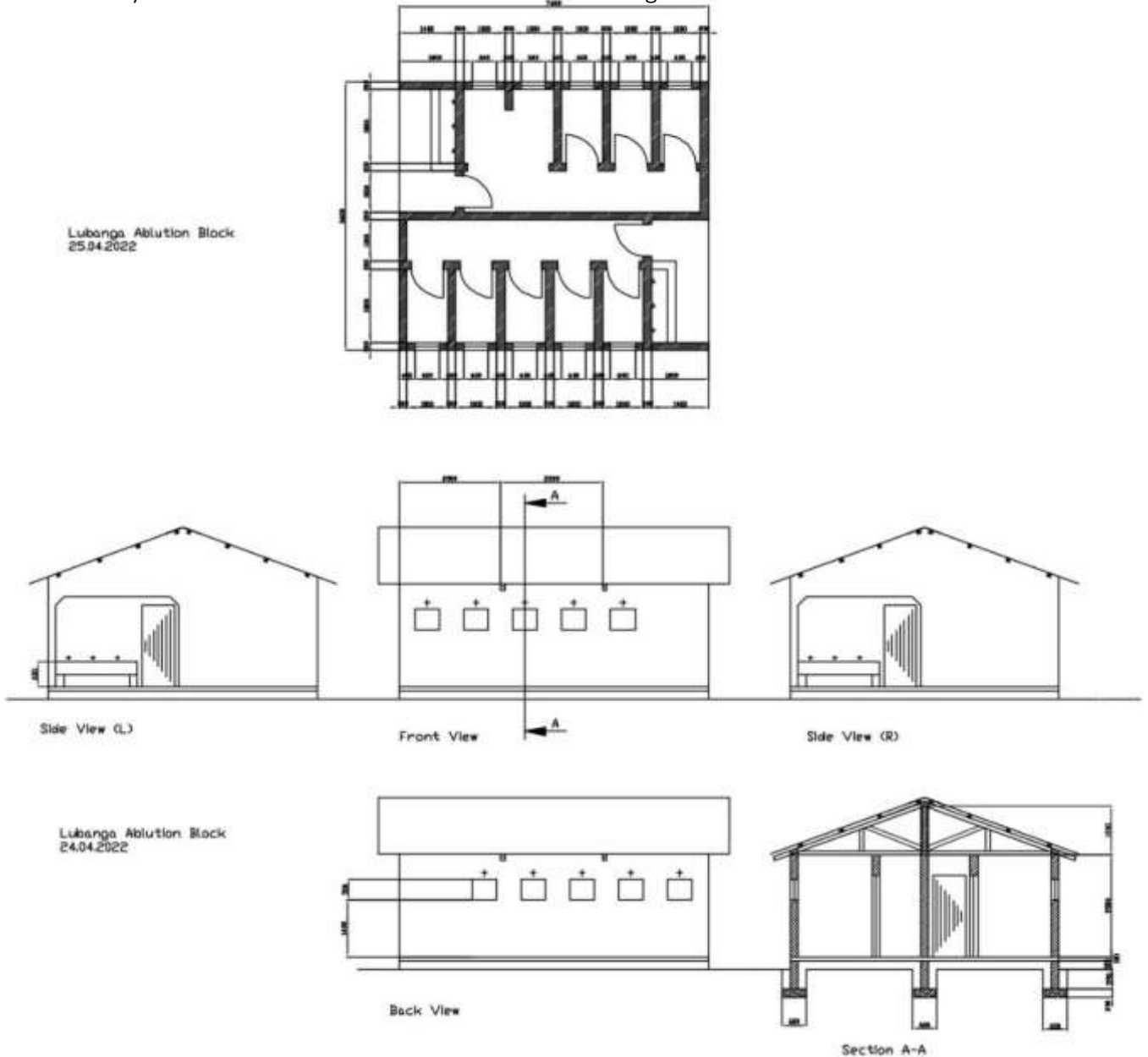


17. Toilets for the Lubanga Primary School

The German foundation "Wald schafft Zukunft" has continued its support for the Lubanga Primary School in Namwala with the construction of two toilet buildings. In the May newsletter I reported on the start of construction. The two rooms are identical and contain five toilets each for the girls and three toilets and two latrines for the boys. Brian Chilala was the contractor and Joseph Chipindi the supervisor. Due to flooding caused by heavy rains and staffing problems, construction was delayed. The handover took place in July. Costs Fr. 52'000.



Lubanga Shabongwe Primary School was built around 1950 by Chief Mukobela. In 1952, the school was taken over by the British Colonial Government and is now a government school.





The Google Earth image below shows the two toilet blocks on the left of the picture. On 21 May, work was still being done on the slurry pits, as you can see in the picture. The oblong building is the same building as shown on the previous page.

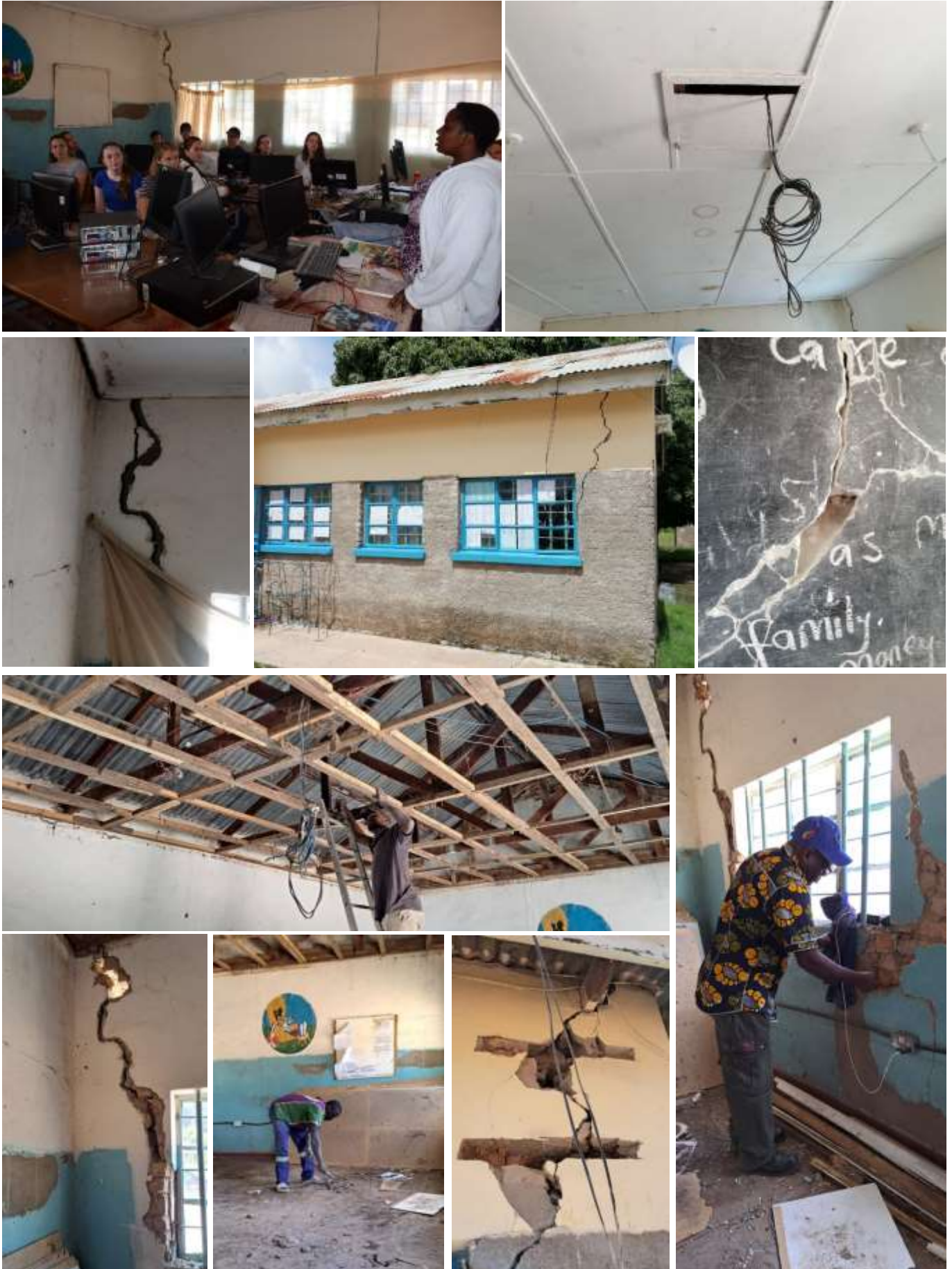


The handover was attended by all the Namwala VIPs: the District Commissioner, the Council Chairman, the District School Inspector, the Principal of Namwala Secondary School and the chairman of the Parents Teachers Committee. And of course, the staff, headmaster and parent representatives of Lubanga Shabongwe School. Various speeches were made, thanking the patrons, and repeatedly expressing the expectation that the school should take cleaning and maintenance seriously.



18. Renovation of the computer lab at Lubanga Shabongwe School

The last project in Namwala of the German Foundation "Wald schafft Zukunft" was the renovation of the computer lab for the Lubanga Shabongwe School. It provided Fr. 5,000 for this purpose. Thomas Phiri, (picture below right) was the contractor and Joseph Chipindi was responsible for the supervision.











The handover of the computer building took place on 10 October.



The name of the "Wald schafft Zukunft" foundation is mentioned on both buildings.



19. Namwala Museum

At the end of August 2022, the group around Thomas Phiri started with the first works. This meant that some threatening branches of the surrounding trees were sawn off and some trees that had got stuck in the masonry with their roots were removed. Afterwards, the masonry was repaired. Surprisingly, the building does not show any cracks due to instability. The costs of the work were financed with the proceeds from the book "Journeys into the Land of the Ila-Speaking People".



The complex consists of a longer plastered building and a smaller unplastered building.



Picture above: the museum committee in October 2023, with new Elie Meetwa.

The first task was to secure the buildings by removing the roots that had taken root in the masonry





Trees that had taken root in the building were also removed in other places and the masonry was rebuilt. In addition, the overhanging branches of the surrounding trees were removed.



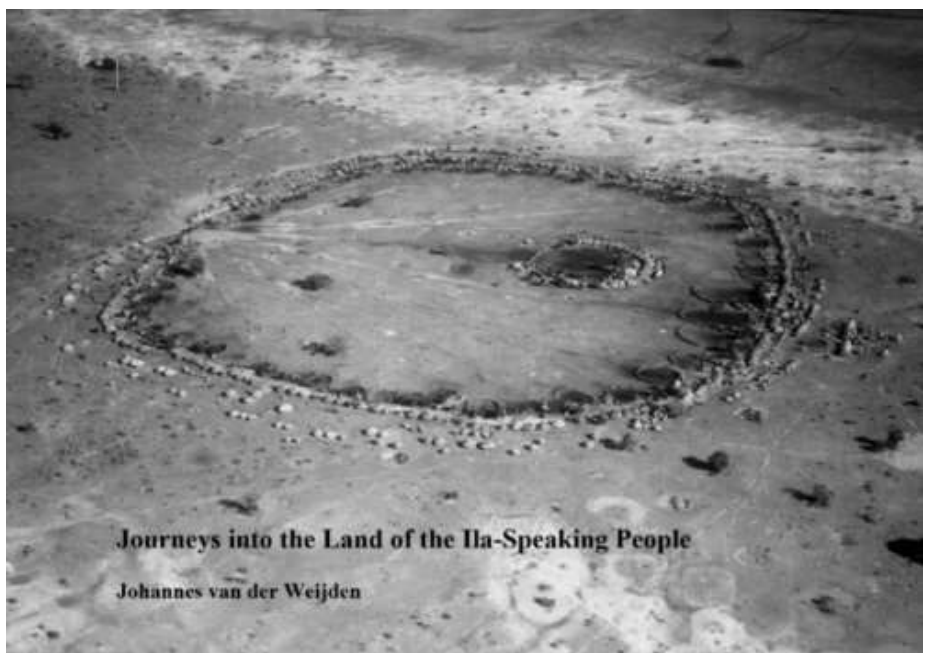
20. Next steps towards the museum

During my visit to Namwala at the end of September, beginning of October, I brought eight enlargements of black and white pictures from 1937, photographed by Mary Light, in 60x42cm format. They are temporarily on display in the District Commissioner's office and the mayor's office until the renovation of the museum building is completed.



21. Book: Journeys into the Land of the Ila-Speaking People

More than ten years ago, I started work on a book about the history of the Namwala area. I have tried to capture historical, geographical, and political aspects, if possible, from direct contemporary witnesses. The book is written in English and self-published in A4 landscape format. A second edition, expanded with almost 150 pages, is now in preparation. I found new materials, especially in the SOAS, School of Asian and African Studies at the University of London, where the archives of the Missionary Society of the Primitive Methodist Church are located. I hope that this edition can go to press early next year.



22. Wooden Sculpture of an Ila Man in the Livingstone Museum

The Livingstone Museum is the oldest and largest museum in Zambia. In the entrance area of the museum there is a wooden sculpture of a man of the Ila people from the Namwala area, with his typical hairstyle, called Impumbe. The sculpture was created in 1943 by Ivan Mitford-Barberton (1896-1976), a sculptor from South Africa. He too was inspired by the Ila people.



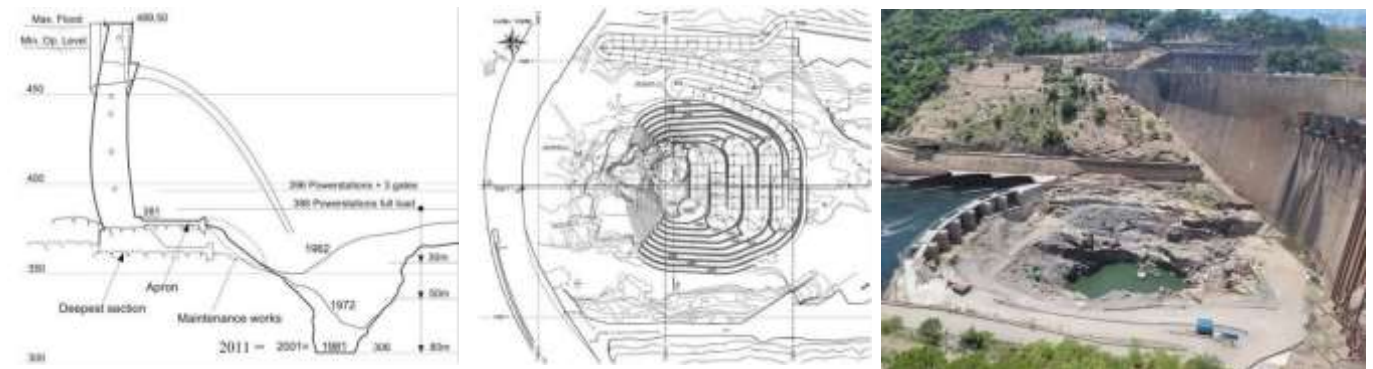
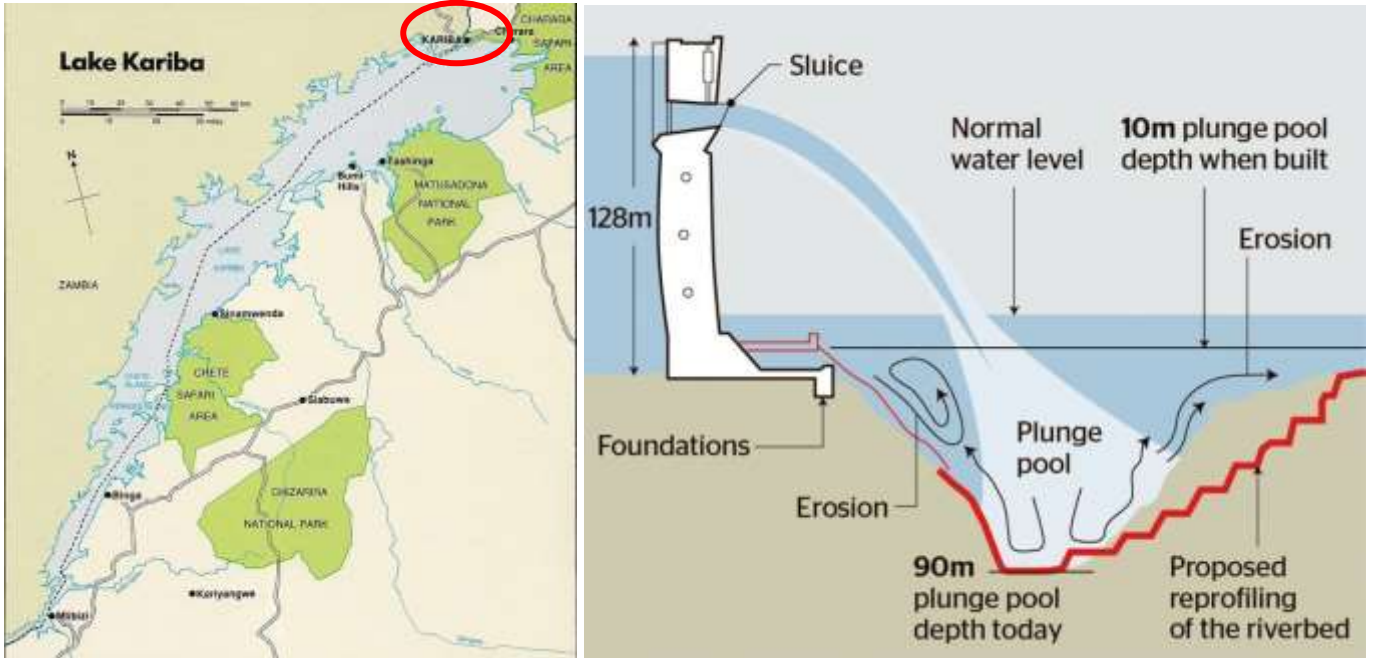
23. Spectacular Mushrooms



The world's largest mushrooms, called *Termitomyces titanicus*, grow in Zambia. They are found in the east of Zambia, where they are called utale. According to Wikipedia, the cap has an average diameter of one metre. The stalk reaches a length of 50 centimetres. The entire fruiting body weighs an average of 2.5 kilograms.

24. Kariba Dam Rehabilitation

An exciting project is the repair of the Kariba Dam, one of the most important energy producers in Southern Africa. Zambia and Zimbabwe cover most of their energy needs with it. Lake Kariba, the world's largest artificial lake, lies in front of the dam. The pictures show the concrete lining of the erosion hole, just behind the dam. The project is financed by the European Union, World Bank, Sweden and the African Development Bank (AfDB). Status August 2023.



25. Victoria Falls, or Mosi-o-Tunya (Smoke that Thunders)

Finally, a few spectacular pictures of the Victoria Falls and the Victoria Falls Bridge in front of it.



Above left, the 1708 m wide waterfall. In the middle, the road and railway line wind their way across the bridge from Zimbabwe (left bank) to Zambia (right bank).



The Victoria Falls Bridge has a span of 156.5m and a height of 128m. It was opened to traffic in 1905. It is also used for bungee jumping (see rope in the middle).

In general, Victoria Falls is a first-class tourist attraction, although there are sometimes strange guests among them.



