Konkreter Friedensdienst Project Activity by Joana Keller in Busua, Ghana

Time frame: 20.02.2018 - 02.04.2018

Partner organization: Obrobinbini Peace Complex

Feasibility study on OPC concept using the Baobab Children Foundation as an example

OPC Volunteer Joana Keller carried out a feasibility study as her project activity during her stay in Busua for the duration of six weeks. Part of it was a visit of the Baobab Children Foundation (BCF) in Kissi and Cape Coast as this non-governmental organization works in fields that match OPC's content and working fields. OPC staff Joana, Joe and Kwame interviewed several members and participants of the BCF in order to find out success factors for the conceptualization and implementation period of the organization OPC.

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1.0 Interview Data

The data in the down standing chart resulted out of interviews the OPC members carried out with following actors of the Baobab Children Foundation:

Interviewed person (BCF)	Topic	Interviewer (OPC)	Date
Barnabas (BCF staff)	Introduction on the ground and working fields of the BCF	Joe, Kwame and Joana; Photo documentation by Joe (copyright OPC)	8 th March 2018
Volunteers Julia, Jo- hannes and Josef	Introduction and general aspects, volunteers role and work	Joana	8 th March 2018
Three teachers of the agricultural department	Organic farming, success factors, exchange of expertise	Joe, Kwame and Joana	9 th March 2018
Mr. Alhaji (Manage- ment)	Success factors and challenges with special focus on management and inner structure	Joana with Joe and Kwame	9 th March
Edith de Vos (Managing director)	Volunteer program	Joana	9 th March 2018
Four senior students	Personal devel- opment and criti- cal perspective on BCF	Joe (spoke Twi & translated) with Joana and Kwame	10 th March 2018
Volunteer Johannes	Critical aspects of volunteer program	Joana	10 th March2018
Volunteer Josef	Products and marketing of the BCF shop, success factors and challenges	Joana; Photo documentation by Josef (copyright by BCF)	10 th March 2018

2.0 Results of interviews

FIELD	CONTENT	SUCCESS FACTOR (+); CHALLENGE (-)	NOTES
School	> Structure: Three weeks academics and one week workshop for students > Student: Have a difficult background and mostly didn´t attend school or lack access to school education because of their social status or disability > Classes for children with special needs are separated from classes for children without special needs > Classes are male dominated, therefore BCF offers programs for girls to attract them to attend school	+ Ask the social welfare for help with integr ation of children with difficulties in school at tendance + Be open for children's approaches + Avoid manipulation of services/ support t hrough strong decision making (funding of s tudents i.e.)	Mr. Alhaji and Edith de Vos mention ed that they forced through some of their visions i.e. funding a mental di sabled child even though the comm unity/family was sceptic
Solar dry machin e	> Old dry machine was constructed by staff wit h the help of construction plans (internet) > One managing staff took responsibility over e mployed staff from the community which work ed on fix hours picking leafs (moringa, papaya, hibiscus etc.) for the tea products being sold in the Baobab shop.	+ Fixed working hours + Managing staff to organize & control employees	
Organic farming (pineapple, morin ga, vegetables)	> Fertilizers and chemicals which are used by n eighboring farms make insects to flee to the or ganic due to less protection > The BCF strictly follows the rules of organic f arming and these principles forbid to use pipe water	+ Use bitter leaves like Neem for the fertiliz er to avoid insects + Have access to a water source + Have labor and ensure their accessibility, a vailability and efficiency + Decide about cultivation by the factors of market suitability and availability, determin ation of market on production (shop and cu stomers), analyze interest in organic produc ts and prices as well as addressed customer	Recommendation by Mr. Alhaji to c ontact a GIZ expert (he would provi de the contact details if requested)

		+ Have a water reservoir, dam + Cover crops and build a carpet for the land + Use bamboo vinegar against insect + Do a soil test to find out what it lacks, a ph -test analysis is recommended for the land a s well as the water reservoir + Compost needs more than leaves and foss il to be efficient + Find out if surrounding farming sites use p esticides and know the distance and rate of contact with the organic farm, find out what is introduced to the organic crops + Have plants to protect the land and preve nt insects from entering the organic farm in building a "belt" around the farm by mixing same crops like cabbage & tomatoes with tr ees) + Remove stamps and plough because the la nd is raw/ clean	
Compost site	> No usage of chemicals but leaves and cow du ng (it has to cool down and dry before) as well as sugar cane	- Cow dung is not a local resource in/ nearb y Busua	
Watering	> Earlier senior students had to water the vege table garden but BCF was able to get sponsors for a pumping machine and pipes which access a natural water reservoir and a tank on the lan d. For the vegetable garden water sprinkler are used to water the one hectare big land > Big trees cover the land and provide shade to	+ Leave some trees in the farming land for s hade	

	prevent quick evaporation after watering		
Medicine garden	> The medicine garden is not actively used and cared for	- Lack of responsible person and control - If there is no benefit in a working field it wi II be neglected	Idea by OPC member: Carry out a s mall study on sick people in Busua, using a treatment and a control gro up to show the effects of organic he rbal medicine to the community (ve rbal channel of communication and advertisement)
Bicycle workshop	> Bicycles are given to students and farmers w ho have a long walking distance to the BCF > BCF teaches girls how to repair the bicycles		,
Carpentry Depart ment – wood eng ineering departm ent, joinery and c abinet making	> All bamboo furniture of BCF is produced by t he department and the students working there > Product orders come by restaurants and indi viduals who got to known about the products by seeing models the BCF shop in Cape Coast	+ Reach out to customers by exhibiting prod ucts in public places (arts/ drum exhibition i. e.)	
Volunteerism	> Volunteers are sent by weltwärts a German d evelopment aid program for young people wit hout any profession/ degree (only Germans) > The BCF hosts three volunteers who are assig ned to specific workshops but some also switc h their field > Motivation plays an important role (seeing th e world/ learning from locals/ "saving the world"/ providing skills etc.) > Volunteers stay on the BCF grounds whereas	+ Volunteers from the community are need ed for some ongoing work. Provide a benefit to get them working + Skilled volunteers from abroad can share their knowledge and help in finding sponsors (*) - Cultural learning exchange can turn out to be only one-sided + Attitude and motivation of volunteers is important (suggestion: demand motivation learning exchange)	* private fundraising needs some rul es and conditions to avoid harmful practices - The interviewed volunteer doesn't consider himself as working labor a nd is aware that there are no visible results of his work rather he is learning part of an organization which does not depend on him personally ** A volunteer criticized lack of pers

their accommodation is in a separated building which allows privacy

- > Working hours are flexible depending on the work load, free days are guaranteed
- > BCF plans to employ a local staff to run the s hop in Cape Coast
- > Edith de Vos is looking for volunteers who ha ve skills to teach and who share their knowled ge and bring expertise into the field. Young un professional school graduates wouldn´t benefi t the NGO significantly
- > Therefore BCF aims to lessen the participatio n of weltwärts volunteers and look for experts like physiotherapists, IT experts and people wit h strong competencies in bicycle and agricultur e

etter in application period)

- + Preparation seminars by weltwärts have made an immense impact on the self-reflect ive attitude of the BCF volunteers and their sensibility on Whiteness, stereotypes etc. Furthermore the seminars promote the exa mination during the stay and back in the volunteers´ home countries
- + Volunteers should have an external contac t person to address if problems arise with th e NGO
- smoking (weed) of NGO staff and voluntee rs is illegal and can cause serious problems with the volunteer program management a nd volunteers who feel uncomfortable amo ng smoking colleagues; suggestion: have rul es
- + Have fixed meeting times with manageme nt to discuss work instructions, get feedback , share ideas, recommendations and critiqu e
- + Take critique to heart and invest time in e valuation (outside perspective is important*
 *)
- + Volunteers should stay at least six months , not less
- + Volunteers should go through preparation seminars the management recommends
- + Avoid commercial volunteering programs

istency and possibility to complain f or instance about slow working pre process and loud music in the night. Furthermore he shared his concern s about the "passiveness of Ghanaia ns" and "little independent decision making"

Community	> Because some families didn't benefit from th	+ Open the culture school to students of eve	Child abuse needs channels for repo
Community	e activities of the BCF, the NGO opened it for e	ry school and don't select	rt which can make an impact to oth
	veryone trying to minimize jealousy amongst c	+ Be transparent about funding of students	er unreported cases and can minimi
	ommunity families	because not everyone can profit and other s	ze abuse of children
	> The BCF provides awareness programs to the	hould understand	
	community in the field of sweeping, tree plant	+ Have a youth club	
	ing etc. in order to be present and show their p	+ Ask social welfare (social workers) and/ or	
	ositive impact and interest	other human rights NGOs for support in exp	
	·	ertise and to educate children on their right	
		s (child abuse)	
		+ Work with juristic expert and police to han	
		dle cases of child abuse (bring these to cour	
		t)	
Health care	> BCF provides health care in terms of funding	+ Provide free health care or help with acce	
	transportation or health care for those who ca	ss to health care	
	n't afford. Elder students and adults from the c		
	ommunity use to come to the BCF to ask for he		
	lp		
Motivation of org		+ Create a youth club to motivate younger g	*Even though many OPC members a
anization staff		eneration for activities in promoting commo	nd staff from the BCF is convinced t
		n sense. Attract them with payment in form	hat Whiteness of volunteers serves
		of games, food and organized activities	as motivation factor for local people
		+ Network and cooperate with foundations/	, the NGO should not chose volunte
		associations/ clubs to get games (football, p	ers/ staff by their color/ background
		encils etc.)	rather promoting diversity and mini
		+ Have (White*) volunteers on the farm as it	mizing discrimination
		attracts and motivates local children and yo	
		uth	
		+ Have youth club leaders and team manag	
I		ers to let the youth be part of the organizati	

		on and empower them to organize themsel	
		ves	
Power plays in m	> Payment of workers is unequal because of di	+ Know the skills and personalities very well	
anagement	fferent work quality	+ Don't only judge by papers rather have a c	
	> It happens that people from the community t	loser look on what staff/children work and p	
	urn out selfish which leads to abuse of the serv	roduce as well as talk to their managers and	
	ices of BCF	teachers	
		+ Keep payment secret	
		+ Leaders should make clear a workers 'role	
		and the responsibility that comes along wit	
		h it	
		+ Have one person controlling each field	
		+ Pay attention to issues like concerns abou	
		t little payment	
		+ Travel distance between private and worki	
		ng place can be a positive factor	
		+ Have a "neutral face" towards the commu	
		nity and people from outside (address selfis	
		hness)	
		+ Common sense: Leaders need to have a co	
		mmon understanding and focus on the aims	
		, vision & mission, understand the concept	
		+ Be honest and direct, communication pla	
		ys a big role	
		+ Looking ahead with a problem solving app	
		roach, don´t look back	

Board of director	> Regular meetings depending on the size of th	+ Decision making should not be forced to i	
S	e organization and members of the board of di	nvolve each and every member	
	rectors (weekly, monthly, yearly)	+ Management needs rules, team work and	
	> Decision making is carried out by the manage	persons should be placed in positions where	
	ment and one management personnel should	he/she can perform	
	be part of the board of directors	+ Question a person who is causing problem	
	> The general manager (Mr. Alhaji) is involved i	s, have talks, give chances and don't be afra	
	n everything and informs the other manageme	id of exchanging staff, find a cool way to sep	
	nt staff (Edith de Vos)	arate	
		+ Have regular (i.e. every three months) inte	
		rnal and external control systems for financ	
		es to ensure transparency for expenses and	
		get certificates	
Inclusion		+ Get a skilled person to talk about ableism/	Students without disabilities report
		disability, talk to parents and promote digni	ed that they support their disabled f
		ty and equality of every human being ("Ever	ellows -> impact on new generation,
		yone is needy"	act as multiplier
Registration of or	> It takes long	+ Provide a social and enquiry report	
ganization in Gha		+ Show your office to the officials	
na		+ Provide a copy of certificates and report	
		+ Have a board of directors (1 or 2 person)	
		+ Lawyer is an asset who can help with futur	
		e issues (no employment but cooperation d	
		ue to high costs)	
Senior Students	> BCF has given hope to their life as the schooli	+ Volunteers/ members/ youth club should	* Question of need of uniforms: Bre
	ng provides perspective for employment and f	organize regular activities in the weekends	ak the discriminative practice or ada
	uture independency	+ Complaints get attention and constructive	pt to the system?
	> Before they had no skills and no interest in tr	critique is being implemented (control mec	
	ade work but BCF promoted their interest in th	hanisms)	
	is field	+ Individual needs are considered as far as	
		ı	

	> The students do their own thing but also teac	means allow it	
	h others who are in need	+ Side effect of promotion of equal treatme	
	> Critique: Heat in the rooms as there is no ceil	nt, dignity and solidarity irrespectively of abi	
	ing and there is lack of entertainment and acti	lity/ disability: students become multiplican	
	vities in the weekends (these would be similar	ds for change in societal mindset and role m	
	to working days)	odels	
	> Complaints don't go through even though th		
	ere is a platform to share complaints: The man		
	agement turns formal complains down or pays		
	attention to it (need to make a written request		
	> Students miss school uniforms as they functi		
	on as representation of membership to a certa		
	in school: Feeling of discrimination because onl		
	y less privileged and students of orphanages w		
	ear no uniforms*		
	> Families are allowed to visit until 5PM as it is		
	common practice in boarding schools		
	> The students don't receive money but the m		
	anagement takes care of their needs (formal w		
	ay to request i.e. cloths etc.) but some "needs"		
	don't go through which makes an impact on t		
	he individual need of each child		
	> Holidays are short, no vacations and some st		
	udents stay in the school ground		
	> Sometimes the students have to work at the		
	shop		
Baobab Shop in C	> In the last years the shop made deficits as th	- Profit is necessary to cover costs in case of	
ape Coast	e expenses weren't covered by the shop	damages and relapses	
	> The Baobab shop is trying to address tourists	- Lack of detailed accounting due to perman	

as well was Ghanaian customers which is chall enging because for most Ghanaians the produc t are too expensive but lessen prices would ca use more deficits

- > Products that sell well: Shopping bags and gy m bags, wooden bowls, nice post cards, cocon ut oil (+++) and shea butter (+++), teas, soaps
- > Average sell success: jewelry (coconut & bea ds)
- > Bad sell: clothes (too colorful and sizes are n ot uniform, recycle bags (made out of sachets)
 > 90% of customers are White and only White people buy the local coffee too
- > Baobab is known as restaurant and shop but many customers and visitors don't know about its actual function as a social NGO/ children fo undation
- > Problem: Because the restaurant and shop at tracts foreigners/ White it also attracts minor b eggars which appears "contradictory" to the fo undations aim to support children from difficul t social background
- > Problem: Ghanaian staff is not familiar with s elling strategies to White customers. The volun teers did training in form of role plays (scenari os) but it had no long lasting impact
- > Advertisement though Trip Advisor promotes the hostel and restaurant well: Visitors share t heir praises on the place and highlight volunte ers as sellers ("creating a nice atmosphere")

ent change of staff (volunteers) and differen t level of reliability and feeling of responsibil ity

- + Use Trip Advisor/ travel guides or alternative platforms to get recommendations for the services
- + Share skills (i.e. exchange marketing skills)
- + Reliable staff is important. Avoid internal s tealing by strict accounting and control
- + Produce and sell products that are request er most, let go of bad sellers (sachet bags)
- manage split between low class and upper class customers which is closely linked to for eign/ local background and Whiteness/Black ness in this community: separation and disc rimination should be avoided

	> A security guard once stole 500GC		
Baobab Hostel & Restaurant Cape Coast	> Bookings only run in Ghana, not via online bo oking platform. Bookings come in via phone cal I or mail one to two weeks in advance > Information/ advertisement on Facebook an d BCF website > Trip Advisor: Baobab Hostel ranges first with 200 recensions, no competing hostel and resta urants because Baobab fills a market gap provi ding vegan/ vegetarian dishes in Cape Coast > Restaurant: Daily special which is a local dish for 10 GC doesn't run well > Hostel guests are mostly White (backpackers) because upper class Ghanaians would find the rooms too basic > Most guests stay 2-3 days (visiting the castle, beach and Elmina castle) > Drinks: No Coca Cola, Fanta, no alcoholic drin ks	+ Use online platforms such as Trip Advisor, Facebook, Website, Instagram etc. for adver tisement + Provide services and standards according to the group of customers who are aimed to be addressed (have a range of standards or specify on one group/ NGO philosophy)	Suggestions: Have Cocktails/ bar
Development		+ Start with one working field and focus inte nsively on this one. A coverage of couple/ al I working fields at the same time can lead to the organization's failure	

3.1 PHOTO DOCUMENTATION – VISIT BAOBAB CHILDREN FOUNDATION IN KISSI (Copyright : OPC)



Image 1: Visit of the sewing workshop at the Baobab Children Foundation in Kissi

Image 2: In the bicycle workshop students learn to repair bicycles and wheelchairs



Image 3: Teacher and students weaving at the weaving workshop of BCF

Image 4: Students of BCF are working in the wood engineering department



Image 5: Barnabas (BCF) introduces the medical garden to Joana and Kwame from OPC



Image 6: Pipes access the natural water reservoir which is close to the farm land of the BCF



Image 7: Organic moringa farm of the BCF

Image 8: Joana and Kwame (OPC) visit the organic pineapple farm with guide Barnabas (BCF)



Image 9: Formel of mixture for the compost soil

Image 10: The turning process functions layer by layer in three steps

3.2 PHOTO DOCUMENTATION – VISIT BAOBAB RESTAURANT & SHOP IN CAPE COAST (Copy right: BCF)



Image 11: The Baobab House in Cape Coast includes a restaurant, shop guesthouse and conference room, currently used as art gallery



Image 12: It is located at a big street just few hundred meters from Cape Coast Castle



Image 13: View of the shop from the front desk

Image 14: Joana interviews a volunteer from the BCF in their shop in Cape Coast

Image 15: Sells well: Handmade shea butter and black soap



Image 16: Hard to sell: Colorful traditional clothes from the sewing workshop

Image 17: Also paintings and post cards by talented students of the BCF are sold in the shop



Image 18: Coconut and beads jewelry with kente material

Image 19: Handmade wooden bowls from the wood engineering department

Image 20: The shop also offers traditional meter ware and provides a tailor service



Image 21: Self-made organic products from the BCF farm: Moringa powder, mushrooms, hibiscus and papaya tea

Image 22: Coconut oil is one of the few imported products that the shop offers



Image 22: Visitors enjoy the sea view and nice atmosphere of the restaurant in Cape Coast

Image 23: The restaurant offers fresh juices and vegan/vegetarian dishes with ingredients from the organic farm

4.CONTACTS

Name	Edith de Vos	Alhaji Issalken
Function	Managing Director	Local Manager
Phone Number	0244723241	0244204465
Email Address	baobabchildren@yahoo.com	-
Note	Interested to visit the farm land of OPC and get updated on OPC's development	Invited OPC for another visit and offe red help if any other questions arise. The teachers of the agriculture depar tment offered their support (expertis e) and referred to Mr. Alhaji as conta ct person if OPC would request help