



YLTP

YOUTH LEADERSHIP TRAINING PROGRAMME

NEWSLETTER

December 2007, Vol - 6

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The Resident Director's Statement



Dear Reader(s)

Welcome to our sixth issue of the YLTP Newsletter which is a continuation of the series of well packed dossiers with various information pertaining to the on going Youth Leadership Training Program (YLTP). This issue will unpack to you an assortment of contemporary leadership and development issues which transpired for the whole year of 2007.

The YLTP VI which started in January 2007 just finished. Apart from the regular sessions which were held at the FES Conference Hall, the trainees also had an opportunity to visit some of the prominent institutions in Tanzania. The excursion to International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) and the East African Community (EAC) secretariat enabled the trainees to get an exposure on the set up of these International institutions as well as their functionality.

The trainees were awarded the certificates on the 14th of December 2007 as a formal completion of the program. I am grateful to the team of Trainers and Tutors not only for their commitment and diligence to yet again nurture and mould young leaders, but also for their creativity and inventiveness to come up with a re-structured curriculum which responds to extended and new challenges of leadership in contemporary times. It is also my hope that the curriculum serves and fulfills the ambitions of the future trainees who will participate actively in new programs.

On behalf of the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation I would like to congratulate all the trainees for successfully completing the 12 months intensive

training program. It has been a long journey with hurdles and obstacles; from the starting 22 trainees - eleven women and eleven men - 19 reached the finishing line. Within the "top-runners" - the best performers - are three women and one man. Fortunately we never underestimated women, or did we?

I believe those who made it were committed, diligent and highly motivated! Although, a full year is a long time and even leaders are humans and have their weaknesses. A good leader will learn out of his mistakes in order to improve his performance. Working in teams to cope with a challenge- for example - needs a specific managerial commitment and claims discipline. We experienced some weaknesses which will also lead to a rethink of the concept by the trainers and tutors. YLTP is a participatory and process oriented program of learning and acting in a group. The YLTP-alumni network is growing; far more than 100 young leaders are out there in the country to make a difference - or in governments, parliament or civil society groups and institutions.

Dear Readers, as we know it is always good to be part of the success! As you might be already aware, some of the former trainees are now holding various leadership positions in institutions and even at national level. This time around a former member of YLTP III, Mr. Beno Malisa, was elected to be a member of National Executive Committee of Chama Cha Mapinduzi - CCM via the Youth Wing (Umoja wa Vijana). I hope he will be a role model and can make use of the qualities he has acquired from the program. I wish him all the best in his new challenging and demanding career to serve the people!





The YLTP VI trainees together with FES Resident Director pose for a group photo during their study visit to Arusha. The trainees visited East African Community Secretariat and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR).

Despite the tremendous contribution from the trainers, tutors and the FES staff as well as from invited guest speakers, I would like to highlight that without the support from sending organizations we would have not reached this far! In this regard I would like also to extend my sincere thanks to the parent organizations and to other well wishers for their continued support rendered to us since the inception of the program in the year 2000. Let me take this opportunity also to express my sincere thanks to all members of FES staff for their efforts and contributions. They really like the YLTP and support it fully.

Dear Readers, the new program will be starting in January 2008; I am looking forward to vibrant new applicants and to an inspiring YLTP VII.

Peter Haeussler
Resident Director

Message from the Editor



Dear Readers,
We are slowly moving towards the beginning of the year 2008, and indeed we are deeply longing to see the New Year. This month, we had a new batch of youth leaders who graduated after the successful completion of the YLTP course.

They are now youth leaders who have been fully equipped with the new spirit of leadership. Many have been deliberating on whether leaders are born or made....but at the FES, a leader is made, and in born leaders are further equipped with leadership skills that strengthen them when they face various leadership challenges.

I am fascinated by the testimonies of Maryam Jaffar Ismail, when she says that "we can bring development in this country if there is a true commitment to become good leaders."

Indeed, a good leader does not advance his or her interest first, but puts forward public interest and benefits that accelerate development. If we really realize that Tanzanians live in abject poverty, we should be ashamed to enter into contracts that do not uplift us from the current horrible situation.

One may be prompted to ask, are we really poor? We have Land, the Ocean, National Parks and Game Reserves, Minerals and of course human resource. Why should we be so poor? Is there any need for us really, to boast in a country endowed with precious natural resources and yet we fail utilize them? Let's wake up now and have a second thought on our resources.

That is what Maryam calls "Commitment". I am sure she had in mind some of the former YLTP graduates that are demonstrating leadership skills and commitment somewhere in this country. Maryam would love to see all youths in the country to get registered for the YLTP in line with the saying "Youths are Future Leaders". During the sessions of YLTP, trainees are taught about elements of democratic culture, some of them being accountability, consensus, truth,

transparency, tolerance, participatory, etc. As someone joins the program, these democratic values get instilled in the mind of a trainee and give him or her proper direction to lead others in order to achieve the desired objectives.

As we have witnessed another batch of trainees who have graduated this month, it is our total belief that they have denied "to put forward their self interests or greediness," which is the essence of corruption.

Finally, I would like to welcome Mr. Peter Häussler, the founder of YLTP in Tanzania. His presence at FES for the second time has invigorated our strength. Let's honor him by standing firm to the very principles he initiated that have laid down the pillars of good leadership for us.

Mr. Peter Häussler will not live to see one of the former YLTP graduates being associated with corruption. I welcome you to read this unique Newsletter.

Godfrey Kalagho
YLTP Newsletter Editor.

A word from the YLTP Coordinator



Dear Readers,
Once again, welcome to the YLTP Newsletter. This is the platform for contact, dialogue information and opportunity for aspirants of a promising future leadership.

In today's statement Let me make two reflections:

First, the conclusion of 5YLTP gushed in fresh and invigorating air that stimulated the launching of the 6YLTP early in February 2007. The 6YLTP kick-started with two significant innovations towards the program's efforts to be down to earth and more applicable in handling leadership challenges facing developing societies such as Tanzania. The innovations involved a refocusing and "instrumentali-

sation" of the curriculum. Under refocusing, while retaining the basic structure of the previous thematic areas from which specific topics were selected, both aspects were reformulated so as to respond to the basic question: What implications does the subject matter under the themes and topics have for African, Regional and more specifically Tanzanian development initiatives and opportunities.

Under "Instrumentalisation", for the first time in the history of the program (YLTP), from the very start of the program, the trainees have been carrying out groups' project work alongside and backed up by the normal training sessions under their refocused thematic and subject areas. You will be as delighted as we have been that this innovation has resulted into three project document pieces which will stand out as indelible icons of efforts of the trainees of the 6YLTP.

Secondly the 6YLTP progressed in the absence of its full-time duty station Resident Director Mr. Reinhold Einloft and who subsequently had to prematurely terminate his duties in early March, 2007. This aspect left behind some slot of near "emptiness" in the stream of the leadership structure. But because both the programs (YLTP) as well as the Foundation (FES) are very well institutionalized we can happily come to this unobstructed conclusion. One must however

Mr. Moses Kulaba, a YLTP tutor makes a presentation on Media and Communication skills Theme at Kibaha conference centre during the summer school session.



acknowledge in special recognition and pay tribute to the leadership distinction which Mr. Einloft left behind, notably his exemplary respectful and collegial leadership style which even after his absence, the program has continued smoothly nourishing on his legacy as well as the institutionalized structures of the Foundation and the respective officials. In this regard, special credit must go to Mrs. Adda Schmidt-Ehry who practically and on a day to day basis coordinated the programs of the entire Foundation. Also, on his own right, one must also to pay tribute to Mr. Juergen Peters, who doubled the Kampala (Uganda) and Dar es Salaam offices as the Resident Director for taking keen interest in the progress of the program. At this point, the foundation in Dar es Salaam has its formal and an at-the duty station Resident Director and founder of the YLTP, Mr. Peter Häussler. I take the

liberty, on behalf of the trainers and tutors to welcome Mr. Peter Häussler to the program he initiated.

Finally as we have always been acknowledging, whichever success the program has attained, it has been fuelled by the diligent support the sending institutions, the broader public and previous trainees have rendered to it through suggestions, physical participation and your broad interest in it. I invite you to use this news organ as our meeting place for the furtherance of the program with the wish that you all have a more rewarding and enjoyable New Year, 2008.

Prof. Max Mmuya
Program Coordinator

To make a slave obedient and continue to work under extreme brutality, humiliation and all kinds of hardship, the slave masters saw the need to reduce the slaves to unconscious beast lest they resist or become aware of the oppression. The slave masters therefore, had to delude the slaves' mind and deny them access to literacy. The enslavers were aware of the powers in the human mind which can be triggered by the knowledge of how to read and write. Such powers of reasoning in slaves therefore, had to be crippled. Just as Garrison (1845:37) wrote in a preface to narrative of the life of Fredrick Douglass, an American slave;

"Nothing had been left undone to cripple their intellects, darken their minds, debase their moral nature, obligate all traces of their relationship to making; and yet how wonderfully they have sustained the might load of a most frightful bondage, under which they have been groaning for centuries"

For sure the mistreatments such as whipping, raping, all sorts of abuses, poor living conditions and other evil deeds against the slaves could not have them psychologically unaffected.

In addition to physical and mental mistreatment the slaves were denied opportunities of knowing how to read and write. The enslavers imposed laws that forbade teaching the slaves reading and writing. The basis for their laws includes the fear among the slave holders that if it happened the slaves knew how to read and write they will have access to the power of literacy which could provoke their consciousness, their reasoning powers and consequently the demand for freedom.

The enslavers foresaw the possible outcomes if the slaves became literate. The feared outcomes are such as the possibility for slaves to be able to write their own pass and thus escape to freedom, writing their own manumission, affidavit, reading the maps and plan escapes, and communicating secretly with other slaves through written message.

Ideological ideas, such as a thought among most of the whites that the blacks from Africa were not human, and therefore had no capacity to read, not interested in reading and writing was also the reason for denying them literacies. It was believed that once they could acquire literacy, they would equal their masters. Therefore, the slaves were to continue being treated in such a way that they remain passive, docile and inferior to the slave masters.

THE POWER OF LITERACIES IN LIBERATING SLAVES'



A sort of inspiration has crossed my mind that there is a need of sharing with my YLTP colleagues not only my experiences in the education field but also the importance of what my duties require me to inculcate into the brains of my students and/or trainees.

Since January 2007, I joined the University of Dar es Salaam academic Staff, in the department of planning and administration.

Sometimes when I stand before my students, I introduce my day's lecture using the saying '... you will acquire literacies and literacies will in turn grant you and your people total deliverance'.

One may wonder why I use the term literacies and not simply literacy. Scholars' thinking today transcends the traditional conception of literacy as a cognitive process that enables reading, writing and numeracy. As a matter of fact there are various literacies including the ability to

respond critically to intentions, contents and possible effects of messages (Critical literacy); ability to interpret images, signs, pictures and non-verbal languages (Visual literacy); and ability to use and access information from computers (Computer literacy).

Thus, traditional literacy can no longer roll the wheel towards development all alone without the presence of the other literacies mentioned above particularly in the prevailing wind of Knowledge Based Economy.

The powers of the literacies to liberate people are not without concrete evidence. May you allow me today to share with you a bit of such evidence as it is portrayed in some slave literature that I have happened to peruse?

The most brutal crime ever committed against human beings by fellow humans is none other than slavery. The crime crippled severely human's physical, spiritual and mental status. Although the wounds caused by such brutality remain to this date, the slaves succeeded to attain liberation. For instance, the black slaves in America who eventually became free; their generations constitute today's American worthwhile population. American slavery resulted from the trading of black Africans captured from Africa particularly in the West of the continent. They were shipped to America to work in slave masters' cotton, sugar and rice plantations.

Writings by some of the American slaves, reveal the contribution of literacy in liberating their minds and how their acquisition of knowledge led to slavery abolition.



Graduates of YLTP VI 2007 pose with their certificates immediately after the graduation ceremony held at Courtyard Hotel Dar es Salaam.

So the slave masters knew for sure that literacy could set the slaves free through enlightening their minds after which they could take action.

Nevertheless, the slave masters' laws could not succeed completely to hinder the slaves from learning how to read and write. Being real human beings bestowed with thinking capacities, the slaves had the quest and desire to have knowledge and thus became literate through various ways.

Some of the slaves were lucky to be taught by a few friendly whites, some hired their time to secure opportunities for learning to read and write, others taught themselves backed up by personal determination and many others were taught by fellow slaves who happened to have acquired literacy through other means.

Moreover, the slaves being courageous and determined to be free they put more effort to learn more, tirelessly improving their abilities to read and write for the sake of broader knowledge.

Despite of the informal education these slaves received, it helped a lot in liberating them from bondage. Literacy made the slaves conscious and inspired. They realized the poor and brutal conditions they were living under, they were made to know that they can do something to change the situation and hence they reacted through all possible ways they could afford, including planning for their escapes, campaigning for slavery abolition and bravely challenging the slave holders.

Through literacy slaves were made able to perceive the actual meaning of being a slave and all the evils of slavery. They were made to feel the pinch of it in totality. Again slaves knew the meaning of being free and the need to strive for liberty.

Literacy gave the slaves power to challenge their enslavers through querying the legitimacy of slavery and slave masters' religious hypocrisy. So literacy gave them access to the powers of a pen which could be used in their fight against rulers and religious leaders.

Additionally, literacy helped the slaves to plan for their escape from the South to the Northern states of America. Their plans involved reading maps to trace a direction, to communicate secretly among themselves using writings on the particulars of the plans and to 'forge' their passes.

The reasons for escape included avoiding

drudgery and hardships of work routines, to escape punishment or personal humiliation by whites, to visit families and loved ones and above all to retain the lost liberty which is a right for every individual regardless of race and color.

It is obvious that the enslavers who had for so long possessed literacy could not write the whole truth about slavery. Now luckily enough, some slaves who acquired literacy powers decided to write something recounting their experiences and thus making reliable historical records on the evils of slavery.

Their narratives record the beginning of slave trade, the shipping, the plantation toils, the emergence of mulattos and other facts which contribute to the history of the world, Africa and America in particular.

Having witnessed the extent to which literacy had helped to liberate them, the ex-slaves adhered to education as a liberation weapon they could use even during their hard-won freedom life. They therefore strived to learn intensively and extensively to become much stronger. This determination saw them establishing societies, institutions and schools for the adults and their children. Backed by such societies, they continued to fight for freedom, emanci-

pation, social equality, equal educational opportunities and even white collar jobs.

From historical records, in 1818 free persons of color founded the Augustine society for the propagation of education within their group, and in the first issue of the first news paper, the editors expressed an interest in education as a means of elevating the race. In 1834 Negroes in Cincinnati established their first school. In 1938 another black people's school was established in Philadelphia. There were established also two public library and four literacy societies.

It is beyond any doubt then, that literacy was very significant and quite powerful in the process through which the American slaves attained freedom. Literacy started by enlightening their minds, revealed the ways to freedom and equipped the slaves with a reliable weapon through out their fight for liberty, abolition, emancipation and quality.

Can literacies do the same to you and I, and the people who are trained to lead? How dare you say no?

Mr. George Kahangwa
YLTP III Trainee

YLTP THE RIGHT CHANNEL FOR GOOD LEADERSHIP SKILLS



Have you ever thought of becoming a Leader? Do you need to achieve your aspirations? Do not worry, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Tanzania has an answer for you. FES is conducting a very good and vital program for those who aspire to become leaders, not only in politics, but in all other spheres of human undertakings.

When I applied for the training, I was practicing journalism and was also the general secretary of the youth organization known as Zanzibar Youth Promotion Centre. I was not so much aware about leadership skills, though I was a Leader.

During the interview, I was worrying if I could be able to get the chance. I gathered confidence to make sure that I succeed. I realized that I joined

the stiff competition, yet scrambling for a few space.

Before the interview, I was mumbling on my previous life experiences to ease my tension. Then came the time when I was called in for the interview. Workers at the FES do practice what they preach.

Starting with punctuality, all of them came on time and that made me to realize that a good leader must be punctual. The other thing is smartness. We adored the dressing code at the FES. They dress simple, but formal during office hours. That again is a portrayal of a good leader.

Luck befell on me. I was selected to join the Youth Leadership Training Program (YLTP). I was interested on how the course sessions are conducted. Trainers and Tutors are so experienced and knowledgeable on what they are going to present during the sessions. I am sure that the fact that trainers are also engaged up in other activities is what makes them exceptional.

The YLTP VI makes a study tour at the IPP Media, one of the most reputable institution in the country. The study tour demonstrates to trainees how to turn abstract ideas in to practical activities.



Participatory and group discussions are among the methodologies used by trainers and tutors of YLTP program. During these sessions trainees get the chance to participate and discuss on some important issues in the subject concerned. This enables the trainees to share some views and ideas on different matters as well as to know themselves and work as a team.

The program has very interesting two summer school programs of one week for each, where trainees and trainers have enough time to be together. The summer school sessions are conducted outside Dar es Salaam in order to learn more on the topics which were not covered as well as to provide more explanations. This promotes networking among trainees while at the same time providing an opportunity to refresh their mind.

As I am adventurous, I was so pleased when we made a tour to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. I could just hear about it, but I saw the reality when we went there for an excursion.

We were also provided with an opportunity to visit the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA), where we also held discussions with the former Speaker, Hon Abdulrahman Kinana. But the most interesting thing which I was not aware with, was about taking photos on the EAC and ICTR offices. There are some areas inside these offices where you can take pictures but when you develop the film, nothing appears on the negative film.

It is important to note that even though these international offices are in Arusha, very few residents have got a chance to visit the offices and talk to some officers there! But with FES, everything is possible.

Soon after I completed the program, I was selected to be one among the ten (10) founder members of the Youth Advisory Panel of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Tanzania and few months later I applied for the vacancy of as an Administrative Assistant at the Zanzibar Stone Town Heritage Society. Again luck befell on me and I got the post.

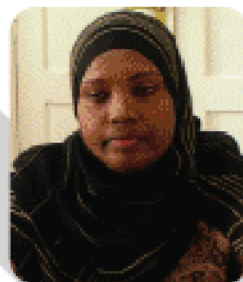
With the current positions that I have, I would

find it difficult to execute my duties if I were not to have some leadership skills. It is important that as one attends the program, he/she should concentrate and have internal will to apply the youth leadership skills acquired during the training sessions. If one does not pay attention, then that knowledge will simply disappear like a drop of water in the ocean.

It would not do me good if I can forget to congratulate the management of the Friedrich- Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Tanzania for supporting the program. I extend my heart felt thanks to Prof. Max Mmuya and his fellow trainers, tutors, and all other people who do their best to make sure that the program succeeds. I also thank Mr. Amon Petro for his logistics and administrative role, keep it up!

Ms. Samiah Seif Khalfan,
YLTP IV Trainee.

YLTP IS A TOP NOTCH PROGRAM



Whenever I set goals in my life, my mind always drifts to old adages which motivate me to do what I want to.

As one grows older, he/she begins to regret on things that he/she did not do at all, that would bring him respect and trust in the community. I did not have to fall suit. That is why it came into my mind to join the Youth Leadership Training Program (YLTP).

I banked on the old saying, "When you come to the fork in the road, take it". It is because of this that I applied for the YLTP course and from the moment I joined, I proved victorious to any future regrets.

There is a saying, "If opportunity knocks on the door and it doesn't open, build your own door". I built 'my own door' in February 2007 when I sat for the eligibility test at the Friedrich-Ebert- Stiftung office in Dar es Salaam.

I was selected to join YLTP VI and the FES team opened the door wide for me to pass through it. I liked the interview .It was an interactive kind of interview. I had no idea about the interview, except that it was going to be very challenging.

When the program commenced, one could tell from their devotion that it was indeed a leadership course. They dedicated much of their time to participants. We really should emulate our trainers if really we need to be trusted in our institutions and communities.

YLTP has encouraged me to translate my plans into action. I confidently demonstrate leadership skills and people have seen my improvement.

YLTP is about youths. One may not enroll for the program at the age of 35! So I was nearly disqualified because of age, though, luck was on my side because I was 34 when I registered for the program. If I were to miss that year, regrets would always torment me forever.

Secondly, I have a web of responsibilities as an ambitious woman. There are family responsibilities, Lecturing at the State University of Zanzibar and doing an Interaction Leadership Program managed by the British Council in Tanzania. It was not an easy decision for me to join this program but I had to sacrifice all those engagements.

Where did I get courage? Well, I am a go-getter, risk-taker by nature and prefer to be unorthodox sometimes. I am the kind of a person who likes to think different and do things that are right for me at the right time. I suppose I sometimes read about something no one else is reading, and I am very thoughtful for every



Prof. Mwajabu Possi, a YLTP trainer makes a presentation on media and communication skills theme. The session was held at FES conference hall.

decision that I make in my life. These principles do guide me.

When I envisioned my life 10 months after the YLTP program, I felt a bit tenuous, a bit like putting the cart before the horse. But what I said with certainty is that I am a changed person, both personally and professionally. I believe I can achieve things I never considered or thought possible. These are the fruits that I now reap from the program.

In the past times, I never thought of myself as a leader but to my surprise I still managed to make a difference to hundred lives. My initial thinking was that leaders must be born and not made. In fact, leaders can be made.

I agree leaders are born, there is no doubt about this, but they have to be shaped. Leadership skills are life-affirming skills and leadership learning is a life time activity. You never graduate because there is always more to learn. There are always skills you need to improve. This is what YLTP makes it possible. The program imparts leaders with new skills.

The program has opened up all my avenues and facilitated networking with colleagues from various institutions in Tanzania and beyond. Through the FES, I have been able to join Post Graduate Diploma in Poverty Analysis sponsored by ESRF/REPOA/ISS. This course is a treasure to me. As a leader, I want to confront poverty.

Again, I have been able to work with Dr. Abu Mvungi and Mr. Peter Tumaini Mungu from the Department of Political Science and Public Administration- Philosophy of the University of Dar es Salaam. I did actively participate in the research titled Religion and Development: Mapping the Terrain of Faith Based Organization (FBOS) in Tanzania. My networking barometer rose sharply as I extended my network with other colleagues from other institutions.

I am now enthusiastic into engaging in

another project: Strengthening Leadership and Management Capacity of Deans and Departmental Heads in African University. The overall purpose of the Project is to enhance the performance of management capacity of Deans and Departmental Heads in four African Universities in Ghana, Tanzania, Zanzibar and Cameroon. We have already sent our proposal to Development Partnerships in Higher Education (DeIPHE) in the United Kingdom. This is a new partnership involving four countries and I am positive this project will materialize. The best part is it has been proposed that I will be a research coordinator for Zanzibar.

My leadership knowledge and skills has improved. Previously I joined courses to get knowledge. I have been influenced by these words 'Knowledge is power'. With my new leadership tools I obtained from YLTP, I concur with Robin S. Sharma trenchant comment that Knowledge is not Power. Knowledge is only potential power. It transforms itself into actual power the moment we determine to act on it.

The year 2008 is just around the corner. As I take an opportunity to wish my colleagues a Happy New Year, I accordingly insist my students at the State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) to join YLTP as I did so that they can grow up and excel in leadership.

Since they are going to be the future lectures or tutors, in this country, they are the future agents of change. Without some kind of leadership skills, they will fail to solve the problems facing our communities like corruption.

If they can turn out to be strong leaders as university students, exposed to the utilitarian and intrinsic value of leadership, I believe they will in turn spread the democratic values that are catalysts for development and economic growth.

I believe Tanzania is resourcefully rich and there are untapped resources. It needs committed leaders and we should realize that there is a nexus between Governance-Poverty reductions. Good governance, in the sense of democracy, participation,

transparency, inclusiveness and accountability is effectively rooted in effective organization. Poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa is attributed to governance issue.

There is no commitment in total utilization of natural resources to benefit the public. Very few leaders in Africa have commitment to share the national cake equally. All what happens is that those entrusted with powers misuse them. Once in power, they forget those who toiled in queue to cast their vote that gives these leaders their daily bread! Poor Africans!

We can bring development if there is true commitment to become good leaders by joining YLTP, just as I did. Of course, it is not easy to spot out the difference from one's own activities but whenever there is an improvement, others do acknowledge change.

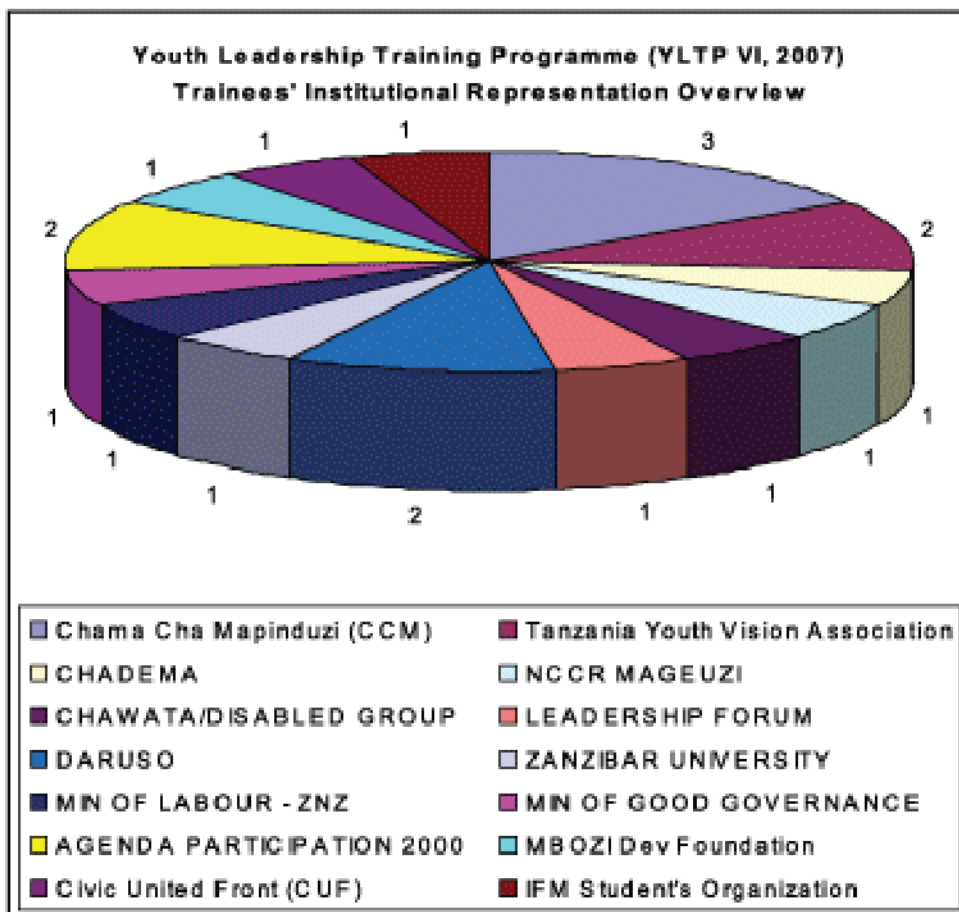
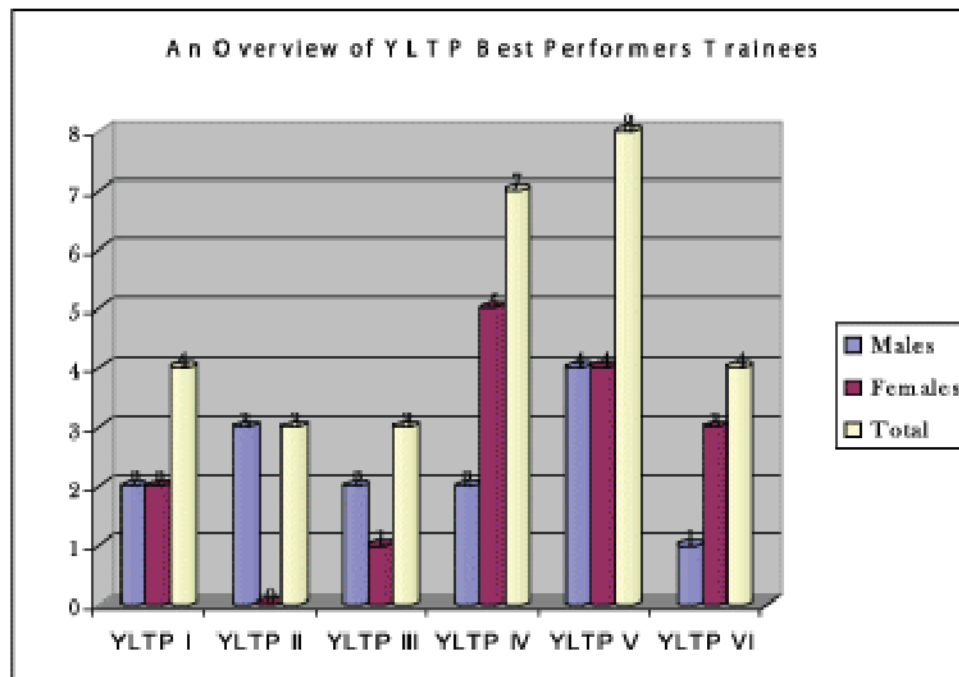
Through the YLTP program, I came to realize that everyone is a leader; even our mothers but there must be an enabling environment. The only difference I noted down is the standards of leadership. Our main problem is we do not want to be risk-takers. We normally stare on the closed door. When one door closes, another one opens but we often look so long and so regretfully upon the closed door that we do not see the other one which is opened for us.

Ideally I would love to see all youth from all corners of Tanzania flocking to FES office, but in the spirit of practicality. So before the end of 2008, I am asking for youth to put my suggestion in practice by sending their applications to FES so that they can enroll for the YLTP.

I wish I had all the pages from the newsletter to write about my testimonies on FES.

Maryam Jaffar Ismail
YLTP VI Trainee

Ms. Esther Riwa, a YLTP Tutor makes a presentation on Leadership and Management skills Theme, the presentation was made to YLTP VI trainees at FES conference hall.



YLTP VII - 2008

The YLTP VII will commence in January 2008. In response to the overwhelming demand from the institutions dealing with youth matters and youth willing to participate in the programme, we have included our contact address at the end of this Newsletter. Kindly write to us and don't forget to attach your organisation's profile

The Pillars of YLTP



Mr. Peter Haeussler
Resident Director



Prof. Max Mmuya
YLTP Coordinator/ Trainer



Mr. Ally Msaki
Tutor



Prof. Mwajabu Possi
Trainer



Mr. Moses Kulaba
Tutor



Mr. Wilman Kapenjama
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Ms. Marie Shaba
Trainer



Mr. John Jingu
Tutor



Mr. Godfrey Kalagho
Editor



Ms. Esther Riwa
Tutor



Mr. Amon Petro
Secretary

Next Issue

In the next issue we will continue sharing with you the articles from our trainees and some more beautiful colours from the graduation ceremony of the YLTP VI.

Editorial Board

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Resident Director

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Program Coordinator

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to share with us please contact:
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ISBN: 978-9987-22-084-7