



# EDUCATION AND TRAINING REPORT 2007



## Dear readers,

You are reading the education report 2007. Pre-schools and primary schools, secondary schools and vocational centres with various priorities, or also literacy programmes, are important areas of our missionary commitment in Africa.

### **Education related to mind, heart and stomach**

Commitment to education often results in further involvement, as we can see from the example given by Paloma Ludeña Reyes (Equatorial Guinea):

*“Some children come from the neighbouring villages every morning, walking several kilometres – with empty stomachs. That’s why we have introduced a breakfast programme, so that every child and every teacher might get a good meal, which consists of a plate of rice with sardines or chicken and a glass of milk. This programme has proved worthwhile, as concentration and academic achievements have been improving.”*

### **Fighting Poverty**

At the opening of the World Congress of Education International in Berlin on July 22, 2007, Prof. Horst Köhler, President of the Federal Republic of Germany, called for further efforts worldwide to provide more and better education. He called quality education a human right, saying this was the pivotal approach to fighting hunger, poverty and underdevelopment. Particularly in poor countries, education offered people the opportunity for self-help, ensuring their livelihood. Surveys showed that in Africa, the risk of catching HIV was less at higher levels of education. If providing education is equivalent to fighting poverty and even lowering the risk of AIDS infection, then the educational commitment which translates in educational facilities in Africa is, to say the least, a fundamental and urgent task in development policies:

*“In South Africa, AIDS affects more women than men. 90% of care-givers and workshop attendants are female. For many women, the training seminars are the only chance of getting some education. In some projects, the female care-givers can improve their strained financial situation by sewing or bead-work. So, for example, they sew school uniforms within the framework of a project.”* – A quote from Rev. Owen Nkumbi, coordinator of the AIDS Desk of the Baptist Convention of South Africa.

### **Your help is asked for**

Education costs money. Not only in Europe. Education alleviates misery. Immediately and specifically:

*“Women are the social class that is most prone to vulnerability, and occasionally they are broken by the various social scourges they are exposed to. Yet they are also carriers of social and economic development. That’s why we think that a well educated woman, who is able to achieve something, is a blessing for her family and thus also for society.”* This is the conviction of Hervé Turquais, director of the Vocational Training Centre at Garoua (Cameroon).

Education gives a future to girls and boys, assigns them a place and offers them prospects in society. *Please support us in our commitment to them! We at the Mission Office will be most pleased to send you detailed reports on request.*

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Volker Bohle  
Mission Secretary/Africa Promotion



## Giving Children a Future: Schools

### EQUATORIAL GUINEA

#### School “Buen Pastor” (The Good Shepherd) in Malabo

The “El Buen Pastor” School, on the premises of the Baptist Church in Malabo, has a pre-school, a primary and a secondary school, all of which have a very good reputation. The Centre is undergoing important changes, as it has to implement the stipulations recently issued by the Ministry of Education. Among other things, these relate to the school entrance age, which has been lowered from 7 to 6 years. Therefore, there will be two classes of first graders in the coming year. For the second time, there is a 6<sup>th</sup> form in primary school. The new secondary stream ESBA has been introduced, as four years of secondary school attendance are now compulsory. This year, we began with form 1; next year we will also have form 2.



The Pre-school Choir in Malabo

This year, enrollment is 672 pupils. We teach in two shifts: In the morning, the first form of pre-school and primary school, and in the afternoon the second form of pre-school and secondary school. The age span of pupils thus is from 4 to 20. The pupils come from various socio-economic classes and from various regions: Fang, Bubi, Anobonese, Ndowé, Combe, Bisio.



Theatre group of the pre-university class

The economic situation varies a great deal: Some pupils need support to pay for their fees. The school has 8 classrooms. A well is being dug to supply water for the school and for people living nearby. The church is also used for meetings and for performances of after school clubs. There is a great need of basic teaching materials at all levels.

The School’s staff numbers 35: four nursery school teachers and two assistants for the youngest, seven teachers for the six forms of primary school, as well as a support teacher for the reinforcement classes, and 15 teachers in secondary school, who teach the subjects they have studied.

Other school activities include “Cultural Weeks”, conferences on specific topics, practical work in small groups, publication of a youth bulletin, etc., and a music and theatre group.

**The School needs a library with updated teaching and practicing materials for the primary school, and up-dated books for the upper classes in sciences and arts, as well as computers. The toilets need renovating and the furniture has to be replaced.**

*Jorge Pérez Zuñiga, Paloma Ludeña Reyes*

**Financial requirement: € 25,000.00**

## EQUATORIAL GUINEA

### School “Talita Cumi” (Evinayong)

The School is on the Santa Lices Farm und provides two levels in kindergarten for children from four to eight. The primary school has five form grades for children aged 6 to 15. The school follows the curriculum of the government. This year, enrollment at the beginning was 180 children, 70 in kindergarten (pre-school) and 110 in primary school. Enrollment, however, greatly varies from month to month, as the children in the interior of the country often move (new jobs). In pre-school, we have two classes with children from 3 to 6. We will introduce the 6<sup>th</sup> form next year, completing the primary school cycle.

The “Talita Cum” School has eight teachers: two teachers and a support teacher for the pre-school and five teachers for the primary school. **The academic training of the teachers is not very good, as it is very difficult to find trained teachers in the interior of the country. For this reason, launching a continuation training programme for these teachers is very important.**



A good breakfast before startin lessons

Most of the children have socio-economically low origins; they belong to very poor families without any financial resources and with a very low educational level. Some children come from well-off families of good social standing, but they are a minority.

**During this school year, EBM has built three new classrooms, which has become necessary on account of the largest enrolment so far. However, the school has no running water and no electric lighting.**

Further activities included a “Cultural Week”, outings to get to know the city, and football tournaments with other schools. An event the children eagerly await every day is the meal. Some pupils come from the neighbouring villages and walk several kilometres to school every morning – without any breakfast. This is why we have introduced a breakfast programme, so that every pupil, and every teacher as well, may get a substantial meal. This meal consists of a plate of rice with sardines or chicken and a glass of milk. This programme has proved worth while, as concentration and academic achievement have been improving.

## EQUATORIAL GUINEA

### “Escuelas” (Schools) Project

During this academic year, a project has been developed to support the Baptist Schools in Equatorial Guinea, which has three basic aims:

**1<sup>st</sup> School fees:** Registering the pupils with financial problems and supporting them through scholarships

**2<sup>nd</sup> Food assistance:** Providing good food (breakfast) for children with true malnutrition

**3<sup>rd</sup> Health care assistance:** Providing medical assistance, hospital stays and medication for our pupils.

The Baptist schools in Equatorial Guinea aim at a **holistic education** in order to prepare their pupils for a rewarding future; in doing so, they take all needs into account: physical, emotional, social, intellectual and spiritual.

*Jorge Pérez Zuñiga, Paloma Ludeña Reyes*

## CAMEROON

### Bilingual Primary School “La Victoire” in Djamboutou, Garoua

The recently built school “La Victoire” in Djamboutou, Garoua, which was officially inaugurated in May 2006, provides education for girls and boys on four levels. First, there is the “Section d’initiation au langage”, the introduction to language, then there is the pre-school and finally, the primary school with 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> grades, as well as the primary school with 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> grades. The children complete primary school education by passing the “Certificat d’études primaires” exam. In 2006/07, there were **510** girls and boys in the different classes. **All of them (100%!) completed their school year successfully!**

**On the new school grounds, where there are also a library, an administration block and a computer room with internet access, it will be possible to raise the number of pupils to 450.** The director is Rev. Emmanuel Osmanou, who is also the pastor of the local church in Garoua.

*Hervé Turquais*

**Financial requirement: € 5,000.00**



More pupils will be able to learn on the new school premises

## CAMEROON

### Primary Schools in Dagaï/Diamare and in Gamboura/Mayo Tsanaga

In North Cameroon, EBM also supports the primary school in Dagaï/Diamare with 365 pupils. There are 10 teachers at this primary school.

84.61% of the pupils passed their final primary school exams in 2007. At Gamboura/MayoTsanaga primary school, nine teachers teach 462 pupils. In 2007, 100% of the pupils here passed their final exams.

It is our aim to ensure continuation of this work in the medium term by encouraging the parents to take on responsibility. This will still take some time, but with joined efforts and with God’s help we are sure to succeed!

*Raphaël Ziloua Zoumvouta*

**Financial requirement for primary schools: € 11,500**

## CAMEROON

### Collège Protestant, Mokolo

At the end of the academic year 2006/2007, the Collège Protestant in Mokolo is doing well. Life at the school was highlighted by several sports and socio-cultural activities. The academic standard of the pupils is remarkable. We may hope for respectable results in the 2007 exams. Enrollment at the beginning of the year was 525: 388 in the “premier cycle” (junior level) and 187 in the “second cycle” (senior level). At the end of the school year, there are still 507 pupils, 343 boys and 164 girls. The lack of payment of fees was not the only reason for drop-outs to leave. The **pass rate** for the exams was **75.54%** (86.43% in the previous year).

The Collège Protestant has 34 employees, nine of them are women. Teachers are required to have the “licence” (B.A.); three women have this degree.

On account of the results at the end of the school year, our estimates allow us to expect substantial improvements in the exams compared to past years: The pass rate should be 68.22% for the BEPC (O-levels), 58.41% for the “Probatoire”, (1<sup>st</sup> part of A-levels) and 73.70% for the “Baccalauréat” (A-levels).

As before, the girls have been taught home economics. They have been introduced to all the areas: sewing, baby care, knitting, cooking, etc.



Mokolo: Boys and girls alike profit from education.

In the practical knowledge courses (TM) as well as in home economics (EM), the teaching objectives have been reached. From next year, the boys must also take both of these courses, as do the girls: This has been proposed by the Secretary for Secondary Education, who visited our school on March 6, 2007.

As to projects, **planning for 4 new classrooms** is well under way. With this prospect we hope to have **two classes in forms 6, 7 and 9** as of next year. From then, enrollment will be appr. 650.

As before, several pupils from UEBC and UEEC churches have received scholarships. Through **additional scholarships** we hope to spur the students on to improve their academic achievements.

Some statistics as to church and religious affiliation: Students from various reformed churches: 60.43%; Catholic students: 21.35%; Muslim students: 17.96%; other: 0.24%.

Looking at these statistics we realize that **more and more Muslims and Catholics are interested in our institution.**

*Raphaël Ziloua Zoumvouta*  
**Financial requirement: € 7,500.00**

## MOZAMBIQUE Primary Schools

In another yet very important area we support the education of children through some **primary schools and pre-schools as well as literacy courses for women**, also as an EBM ministry. This is not only an investment into the future but also a chance of empowering women, as it is them who make up the strength of our churches and who support the economy in rural Mozambique.

Continuing the project supported by EBM, we still have several primary school classes at the following churches in Gaza Province: in Incaia with 36 pupils, in Incoluane with 75, in Messano with 69 and in Três de Fevereiro with 70 pupils.

*Eduardo Melo*

**Financial requirement: € 4,000.00**

## SIERRA LEONE

The Baptist Convention Sierra Leone is engaged in running **primary schools in cooperation with the local Baptist Churches**: Regent Road Baptist Primary School in Freetown with more than 1000 pupils, Gloucester Baptist Primary School in the hills above Freetown, Kissy Baptist Primary School, Hillside Baptist Primary School, Grafton Baptist Primary School, Evangelical Baptist Primary School at Lumpa, Magbenteh Baptist Primary School in Makeni, Ninkibu Baptist Primary School in Bo, Gbendembu Baptist Primary School, Gbomlimba Baptist Primary School, Nonkoba Baptist Primary School, Malambay Baptist Primary School, Robana Baptist Primary School.

Moreover, there are some schools which have not been accredited by the government yet are supported: Kassirie Baptist Primary School at Kassirie, Rosana Baptist Primary School, Tombo Baptist Primary School, Tokeh Baptist Primary School, Mayamba Baptist Primary School, Maharigor Baptist Primary School, Susan Mans Memorial Baptist Primary School in

Lunsar. Ninkibu Baptist Primary School has secondary schools in Manjama and Matru on the outskirts of the town of Bo.

The following secondary schools have been run by the Baptist Convention Sierra Leone: Scarcies Secondary School in Mambolo since 1968, Gbendembu Secondary School since 1980, Samu Baptist Secondary School in Kassirie since 1986, and Freetown Baptist Secondary School, since 2000.

Out of more than **5000 pupils, more than 40%, i.e. 2007, are girls.**

**Several local Baptist church buildings serve as school buildings during the week. Depending on the city or the type of school, getting room and accommodation is really a challenge; other challenges are the lack of teaching and learning materials.** Even when books are available from the government, they are often in insufficient quantity.

The quota system set by the Government is an obstacle to hiring teachers. And the fact that most of our schools are in remote areas doesn't make it any easier. **We must make extra efforts to motivate teachers, especially well trained ones, to come to these schools.**

A serious problem is the **accommodation of the teachers.** In order to recruit teachers, adequate accommodation near the respective school has to be provided. Such facilities did exist in Mambolo and in Gbendembu, but they were destroyed during the War and have not been reconstructed yet.

Another problem (relating to administration) is the delay in accreditation of newly hired teachers by the Ministry of Education. For this leaves teachers without a salary for a period of six to twelve months.

The **strongly increased demand for admission** to the Freetown Baptist Secondary School in Allen Town (on the eastern fringes of Freetown) creates a serious **accommodation problem.** The two-storey building the school has rented can no longer accommodate the growing number of pupils. Maintaining these makeshift structures is expensive. The **urgent need for additional classrooms** cannot be over-emphasised. All in all, the situation is desperate and badly needs our attention.

**Apart from the above mentioned problems our schools present an excellent success story.** In 2006, Scarcies Secondary School (Mambolo) left all the other secondary schools in Sierra Leone behind at the WASSCE (West African Secondary School Certificate Examination – A-levels). At the BECE (Basic Education Certificate Examinations – O-levels), the School ranked among the top schools. The achievements of our primary school pupils at the NPSE (National Primary School Examination) also were very good.

*James M. Kamara*

**Financial requirement: € 6,000.00**



Schools in Sierra Leone: Needs of the schools increase as there is an ever increasing demand for admission.



## Vocational Training for Young People

### CAMEROON Centre Technique de Garoua

The «Centre Technique de Garoua» is a non-profit vocational training centre with the aim of giving a **second chance** to **youths who have dropped out** from school.

Training is provided in: **clothes production, car mechanics and metal working**. The Centre also develops products geared to the African market (farming engines, mills, etc.) During their training, the students learn how to produce goods, which allows them to become self-employed and to make a living after their training.

Currently, training of CTG/DS students is entrusted to a team of 16 workers, i.e. 3 mentors, 9 teachers and 2 women assistants. In addition, there are 2 mentors for those doing continuation training in car mechanics and metal working.

As to their social background, most of our students come from poor families. They are needy families, the parents are often retired. Some of them are able to cope somehow: in small trade, bricklaying, or as plumbers, unskilled workers or peasants. For the latter, it is very difficult to heed the deadlines for paying tuition fees, for their income is dependent on the harvesting seasons (maize, rice, cotton...). There are some who do come from families with a medium or even good income, but they are fewer. Some of the students pay for their training on their own: They are night watchmen or work part-time.

Most students are between 17 and 20 years old. In our Centre, we also welcome handicapped youths, such as those who are hard of hearing or have sickle cell anemia.

In addition to the 16 teachers, there are administration staff in charge of finances and direction, and, from this year, a social worker has been hired to teach the students social behaviour.



Pro plastique:  
Old plastic bags  
turned into  
paving stones”

Our vocational training is adapted to the realities, and it has proved successful in use: The teaching units of our two-year programme have been simplified to make them easier to understand for the learners. We **attach great importance to hands-on training in the workshops** (70 to 80%); theoretical teaching makes up 20 to 30%. Right after completion of the **intensive two-year training**, for which a certificate is issued, some students have the chance of taking a nine-month continuing course at the CTG/DS , where they can apply their knowledge 100%.

Presently, the CTG/DS has 4 classrooms for theoretical courses, two of which are classrooms for “clothes production”, a Boukarou for the tailoring workshop, plus a workshop for metal working, two workshops for car mechanics, one room for educational work and sanitation facilities – one for boys and one for girls.

Today, the world presents itself as a big global village, and this year already, we teach **computer courses** to the students in their second year (production). **By and by, we hope to offer such courses to all the courses in training.** We would also like to be in a network with other local, national or international centres for experience sharing.

*Hervé Turquais*

**Financial requirement: € 29,000.00**

**CAMEROON**  
**Vocational Training Centre CAREJ**  
**(Nkondjock)**

The CAREJ trains young people in the areas of **electrical work, typing, computer skills and pasture farming**, plus **poultry farming** and **shorthand**. This year, 115 young people are in training, 66 women and 49 men. Most of them come from poor families and live in precarious circumstances; they **lack the means to pay for their school fees and their training.**

The students learn to make electrical installations; in typewriting, they learn to write fast with good results. In the area of computer skills, the students learn to use a computer. After training in poultry, the students are expected to be able to run a poultry farm, and in agriculture, they are



Clothes production and car mechanics - practical work is most important

expected to use modern cultivation methods successfully.

Considering the **increased demand** and the migration of youths in the past three years, the CAREJ has **set up two further sections.** The best students may now be delivered certificates after completion of their courses, and today, the CAREJ enables them to get a vocational qualification (C.A.P.).

For this work, the Centre has eight classrooms, an administration wing, an electrical workshop, a chicken house and sanitation facilities.

The aim of the Centre is training many youths to enable them to get good jobs, and thus fighting poverty and migration. **The youths trained at the CAREJ will assist their community in problems with electrical equipment, in typing and in pasture farming.** All this will be a testimony to the work done by the Baptist Mission in Nkondjock.

*Hamadou Jean*

**Financial requirement: € 10,000.00**

**MALAWI**  
**Balaka Farm Project**

The farm is the core project of the Baptist Union. However, in this preliminary stage, we are challenged to have it managed effectively. As often in previous years, it has again yielded a very good crop. We cultivated maize and soy beans, both of which grew very well. The problem we face is that between the harvest and the next planting season there is too much time when the soil lies idle, although other crops could be grown as a source of income. So a generator has been on our mind, which could operate an irrigation pump and thus allow year-round cultivation. Another headache is power supply. We will probably need a solar power panel in order to supply the farm with electricity. Overhead power lines run across the land, but we need a transformer to bring the current down to the farm. We have also been thinking about diversifying the use of the farm, adding, e.g. livestock or poultry farming to provide income. There is enough land; only about half of it (14 hectares) is being used, whereas the remaining 12 hectares lie idle. – On the other hand, if we want to buy fertilizer at a good price, we must buy it now.

*Fletcher Kaiya*

**Financial requirement: € 1,500.00**

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Macia Social Center (CSIM)

The political and economic development in Mozambique, which is very positive, brings about changes in education. More and more people reach higher levels of education. At the same time, the number of applications for training courses exceeds the available places by 10 or even more. This is why many will take any chance to learn. In the coming years, enrollment will be extremely high, as **many adults try to catch up with the education they missed**. Particularly in the disadvantaged rural areas, every initiative providing everyone (not only the well-to-do) with opportunities for learning is most important.

Areas of training include **computer courses** (beginners and advanced level), **typing**, a computer-assisted **English language course**, lessons in practical skills (**welding, ironworks, building trades**), **needlework** and **sewing**; support is given to a **self-study group** in view of external exams.

Presently, the computer courses are attended by twelve students in three groups; after the beginner course, we issue a “computer licence”. The needlework courses are attended by more than one hundred and twenty girls and women, who also learn in three groups. The courses in practical skills number eight students, and four people participate in the self-study group.

As there are no stipulations concerning certificates, the CSIM issues its own certificates.

In every-day life, the local dialect “Shangan” is spoken. Portuguese and, later on, English are taught at school only, and many young people still have difficulties in writing and speaking.

Command of English and computer skills are desirable assets when applying for a qualified job. Girls and women students are still at a disadvantage, as all the household work and field work is their responsibility. In their fields, the women grow most of their food. Thus they do not have much cash in order to buy what is necessary. Along with economic development, employment is rising, too. But many people still live on what they earn in small trade on the streets.

The self-study group is mentored by two tutors, who have themselves passed this exam and now try to help others. In the area of computer courses, one person works as a trainer, while another is being trained. Two women teach needlework, with several more being able to assist.



Supporting one another at the Macia Social Centre

The challenges and **prospects** we face are **setting up a workshop for welding and ironworks, providing internet access, and supporting the HIV-infected** (information concerning counselling centres and steps to be taken). And we are planning to **open a pre-school** in order to support the church.

*Mario Nduvane*

**Financial requirement: € 15,000.00**

**MOZAMBIQUE**  
**Children's Home Macia**



HIV/AIDS is the reason for the rapidly growing number of orphans. Therefore, a children's home is being built at the Social Center in Macia. The home is to create a family setting for the orphans and to allow the children to develop normally. Currently, 24 orphans or half-orphans are already being taken care of: Once a day, they get a meal, they are given health care and get assistance with their schooling.

Two persons are now in charge of these duties, and there are more to assist them. Regular meetings ensure good team work and help perceive problems at an early stage. The Government provides vocational training on a regular basis for those people working with children.

The older children are already integrated into the activities of the Center (computer, needlework, construction).

Before the end of this year, after completion of the house, a "family" for 12 orphans is to be set up; some of them will come from the existing group. HIV/AIDS will be the big challenge, as HIV-positive children will not be turned down.

*Mario Nduvane*

**Financial requirement: € 5,000.00**

**MOZAMBIQUE**  
**Literacy Courses**

In addition to running the schools, we continue to offer literacy courses for adults: in Três de Fevereiro with six, in Messano with 92 (!), in Incaia with 30 and in Beira

with 34 learners.

**In Beira, needlework** (embroidery and crochet) **is also taught besides reading and writing.** - Raising support for this kind of projects will never become unnecessary, particularly in the rural areas and when they empower women: These will then be able to make a better contribution to the economic situation of their family and gain higher self-esteem.

*Eduardo Melo*

**Financial requirement: € 1,000.00**

**SIERRA LEONE**  
**Makama Vocational Training Centre (Makeni)**

The following training and grades are provided in Makama/Makeni: a **two-year programme in agriculture** (general) leading to a **diploma**, a three-year **certificate programme in carpentry**, a three-year **certificate programme in masonry**, a two-year **certificate programme in tailoring**, and a three-year **certificate programme in secretarial and computer training**. The syllabi are drawn up by the teachers and approved by the Ministry of Education.



Makeni: Preparing for trades and further studies

The certificates are countersigned by the administration and the Ministry of Education. Qualified students are then hired in the trades of their training or become self-employed.

Students with a diploma or certificate from our Institute may continue their education at university, at teacher training colleges or at Northern Polytechnic in Makeni.

**Land and classrooms are available, but the buildings are run down.** There are no boarding facilities, as most of the students come from the surrounding villages and

from Makeni town (at 2 miles from the Centre). There are 28 teachers with various qualifications, as required according to the subjects they teach.

Currently 138 young men and 113 young women attend the Centre. **The social, political and individual prospects of the students are uncertain.** There is political awareness with bitter experiences due to the Rebel War.

*Hans-Willem Oosterloo*

**Financial requirement: € 2,000.00**

### **SOUTH AFRICA Vocational Training Centre Thusong**

The Baptist Convention of South Africa (BCSA) runs a vocational training centre at the Thusong Center. This Center is on a site that belonged to the Southern Baptist Convention (USA), from which the BCSA, however, separated in early 2007. Now, the BCSA is building their offices and the Centre on the site and will move in there in the foreseeable future.

The aim of the centre is to fight poverty and unemployment. Training is provided in the areas of car electrics, masonry, car mechanics, tailoring and fashion design, cooking and catering, and panel beating and spray painting. The Center offers courses which are accredited by the Randfontein Technical College, which also issues the certificates.

Since all the students came from Soweto and the surrounding area, an impoverished region, the Center had to subsidize nearly all the school fees and transportation costs. For this reason, the Center could not survive, having no regular income. From 2004 to 2007, there were hardly any courses for financial reasons – with the exception of the tailoring and sewing classes for the women on the HIV/AIDS self-help programme.

Fund-raising is therefore a prayer request, as well as conceiving ideas to make the Center self-supporting. The BCSA has applied for financial support from the Ministry for Social Affairs and is waiting for an answer.

*Rev. Ngwedla Paul Msiza*  
**Any donation is welcome.**

### **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC “Maison Dorcas”**

In this vocational training centre, girls and young women aged 15-25 are trained. Out of 22 students, one student is deaf-mute, one woman is married, two have children of their own, and the remaining ones are single. Most of the students live outside the campus, i.e. with their parents or relatives. Most have opted for training at the “Maison Dorcas” as it is run by the Baptist Union and has a good reputation, and as it is recommended by the Church and the radio. **Courses are offered in cooking, knitting, Bible knowledge, home economics, arts and crafts, and fabric dyeing.**

Many of the young women hope to make a living thanks to the skills acquired during the training, e.g. to work in a sewing workshop, an orphanage or a home for deaf-mute people. Thanks to their willingness to work outside the home, they can support their families and start working in a cooperative. Moreover, the training helps them to manage their own household well. The training at the “Maison Dorcas” is divided into lessons and practical work in several sewing workshops in Bangui. It lasts 2 years, with many students wishing to add a third year.

The head of the school, Isabelle Andara, also has **further ideas** to make efficient use of the facilities at “Maison Dorcas”, among them **lectures for HIV-infected women** or a **training course in child care.**

*Markus Maag*  
**Financial requirement: € 2,500.00**



## Theological Education

### CAMEROON

#### Mokong Bible School (Institut Biblique de Mokong; IBM)

Training at the Mokong Bible School lasts **three years**, at the end of which students receive the **diploma “Brevet en théologie”**. Stretched over the three years, the subjects taught include: OT and NT, dogmatics, church history, practical theology, history of religions and history of Israel (1<sup>st</sup> year), French, lifestyle-related ethics, environment and marriage (3<sup>rd</sup> year) as well as an introduction to Hebrew and Greek.



The Library

Per course of training, capacity is 21 Bible School students. Entrance exams to the Bible School are held every three years. The new class 2006-2009 numbers 11 students, who come from the whole area where UEBC is present. **Students** admitted to the Bible School **come from all social strata without exception**.

When the students have **completed their training**, which is certified by the “diploma of theology”, they may be **taken on the list of UEBC staff as evangelists**. Evangelists are workers with the same tasks as pastors, yet without the authority to marry couples or to bless infants, to administer the Lord’s Supper or to baptise. If an evangelist should like to do so, he has to be delegated to the pastoral ministry by the “comité baptiste”;

and even then he is not allowed to baptise. When these evangelists have given proof of their skills and competencies in practice, they can be ordained.

During the entire training period, the students **live on the campus of the Bible School** (married students together with their families) and receive a monthly stipend of 10,000 Francs CFA (single) or 15,000 Francs CFA (married). This stipend is not granted automatically to everyone: applications must be made and they have to be examined and approved. The School also bears the expenses for medical treatment up to a certain amount for the students and their families if they are married.

In a rented building, the “Institut” has **2 classrooms and a third room, which serves as a reading and conference room (teachers’ meetings) and as a library** (with some 700 volumes). In addition, **housing is available for teachers**, as well as for the students (4 blocks of flats). The **international staff** of teachers includes a Frenchman, an Angolan and a Cameroonian (all with Masters Degrees).

*Emmanuel Mbiene*

**Financial requirement: € 45,000.00**

### CAMEROON

#### Theological Seminary in Ndiki

The “Institut Baptiste de Formation Théologique de Ndiki” (IBFTN) is a **seminary with a religious, scientific and cultural character** founded by the UEBC. It is a member of ASTHEOL (The Theological Schools and Institutes Association for Central and West Africa).

In the academic year 2006/2007, IBFTN is in charge of twenty-six students (two of whom are women) in three classes: Pastoral Level II (started last year), Pastoral

Level I and Bachelor Preparatory class (started this year) and Bachelor Level I (also attending the seminary already last year). This is evidence that we have **two study courses: pastoral training** and a **Bachelor degree course**. Admission exams are held every year, for the academic year 2007/2008 on May 25 (written) and on May 26 (orals), for nearly 10 available places.



Well trained pastors may strengthen the churches' ministries.

The curriculum of the pastors' training sets the following priorities: in the first year

Bible knowledge, Biblical languages and introduction to theological subjects; in the second year further courses on Biblical languages and OT and NT exegesis; in the third year dogmatics, ethics, missiology and world religions; and in the fourth year pastoral theology, pastoral psychology, spirituality; a dissertation also has to be written.

**The most important objective of our syllabi is to provide our churches with pastors who are able to care for them and to give leadership.**

Since 2005/2006 we have also offered a **Bachelor Degree course (B.Th.)**; for this, a certificate corresponding to A-levels is required. Those students having reached A-levels in theology at the IBFTN can be directly admitted to the Bachelor Degree Course if they have successfully given proof of their knowledge of the Biblical languages (Hebrew and Greek) in a special exam. After their training at the IBFTN they can be assigned to **their churches as pastors, evangelists or chaplains**, or they **continue their studies at other theological institutions in Africa or at theological schools or universities outside Africa.**

Both single and married students are accommodated **on the campus of the Seminary.**

With regard to **literature**, the Seminary is still acquiring books and has now some 4000 volumes available (theological and other literature); **in order to reach international standards (7000 volumes), we have to further expand our inventory.** In addition to theological training, **courses in computer skills and other information techniques** have been provided for several years.

Along with the development of the Seminary, the need for new and performing computers becomes more and more obvious. So far, we have had just three computers for appr. 36 people.

During this academic year, four full-time lecturers and ten part-time teachers have been employed at the Seminary.

**Our Seminary aims at training pastors for the UEBC Church and other churches, qualifying them successfully for their spiritual, academic and social ministries.**



A nice building for classes

As in previous years we continue to try to educate our students to be more serious and more committed to life in the community and the church and to equip them to be ready to preach God's commandments everywhere, even in harsh conditions.

*Samuel Désirée Johnson*

**Financial requirement: € 35,000.00**

## MALAWI Bible Schools

In Malawi, EBM supports **three indigenous workers**, who are involved in **leadership training, evangelism and discipleship training**. The Bible Schools under their responsibility teach the **local leaders** with the aim of encouraging these **in their church work**. **Graham Chipande** teaches in Jali and Zomba, where 16 students got their leaving certificates on July 14, 2007. He lectures on OT and NT, homiletics and practical aspects related to church leadership. **Hauke Khuzalo** works in Ntcheu with fifteen people. His main objective is training the co-workers and improving their skills in church planting and leadership. **Brasswell Nkhonjera** works in Mzusu and from July 2007, he has had 25 students who are being trained in discipleship and church leadership. **For their ministries, they all still need teaching materials and books.**

*Fletcher Kaiya*

**Financial requirement: 5,800.00**

## MOZAMBIQUE

In theological education in Mozambique, we are now experiencing a new reality, as we have moved to “new” premises in **Beira** and are now using the annexes of the Second Baptist Church in Beira. As there are only three classrooms available, classes are also held in the church assembly room. We still have **three Bible Schools**, one in Beira, one in Maputo and one in Nampula. In **Beira** we now have three new teachers, and the burden was somewhat lighter in 2006. The **Bible School in Maputo uses a room in the former EBM Office (flat)**; of necessity, the classes for all the students (from three different grades) therefore have to be taught in only one room. **Nampula is struggling with a lack of human and financial resources and they are taking pains to reach the rural areas**, as the majority of prospective students live outside the city of Nampula. **In Tete, five teachers, who were trained in Beira, are starting a new programme, and they hope to**

**launch a Bible school in that province before the end of the year.**

In Beira we have 35 students (27 in Beira and 8 at the Mafarinha extension), in the south 26 (16 in Maputo and 10 at Gaza extension) and in Nampula, we have 15.

In **Beira** we are still making efforts to **upgrade our library** (1000 volumes available), and we must acquire at least another 1000 volumes in order to provide our students with the publications they need and to reach the minimum level to get international accreditation of our study courses.



Theological Seminary in Mafarinha.

Currently, we have **four teachers**, which has helped Isabel and Eduardo to decrease the number of subjects they teach, freeing them to attend to other areas of their ministries. With two other teachers Eduardo has also started a **programme for continuation courses**. Moreover, **he is still preparing two Mozambican teachers for Beira**; one of them is already giving lessons.

Our **buildings badly need renovation**; there are **neither toilets nor drinking water**. We have, however, recently been able to install electricity, and we can now also learn at night – as would be normal elsewhere.

We offer theological teaching on three different levels:



Qualified Education – and Lack of Room in Beira

**Intensive Basic Course**, which are taught mainly in five different regions of Mozambique: Macia, Tete, Beira, Quelimane and Nampula. This course is **mainly geared to pastors in rural areas, evangelists and local church leaders** who are unable to attend the daily classes at one of our three Bible Schools. The curriculum is more or less that of the Basic Course, at times with translation into the local language.

**Basic Course**, which is provided in Maputo, Beira and Nampula, a three-year programme covering the following subjects: basic Biblical theology, church administration, Baptist history, church history, homiletics and hermeneutics, overview of the books of the Bible, ethics for pastors and counselling, religious education, leadership principles for the local church, cults, traditional religions and African traditions, Baptist identity and personal lifestyle, discipleship, evangelism and missions, Portuguese, and OT and NT theology. We have now standardized the curricula of all the Bible Schools in Mozambique.

**Continuation Course** is a new programme, which we started in the second semester of last year, particularly in order to **assist senior pastors and to reach those former students** who were trained at our three Bible Schools in the past 4 or 5 years. At present, there are 15 students on this programme.

We issue a certificate for the Intensive Basic Course and the Basic Course, and we intend to award a diploma for the Continuation Course.

The **mission movements in the countryside experience the strongest growth** and CBM cannot contribute much as far as training and structures are concerned, since that growth exceeds their capacities. This growth has also brought about a new situation: **The leaders in the countryside get no support whatsoever** which might help them reach a denominational identity in terms of doctrine and church life. So they are easy prey for the many existing cults or syncretisms. We also realize, with astonishment, that traditional beliefs and sorcery are penetrating faith. Many leaders have had no education in ethics or in solid Biblical doctrine, which might help them overcome this syncretism.

The challenges we face are the acquisition of land in order to build our own Bible School building by 2008/2009, construction of four classrooms and of the library, equipment and furniture for these rooms, books and printed materials for the library, and other didactic materials.

Our spiritual objectives are mainly to help all the people we are in touch with to become more holistic in their lives, by founding their lives on God's Word and by following spiritual values so that they might become better witnesses.

*Eduardo Melo*

**Financial requirement: € 18,000.00**

## SIERRA LEONE

### The Evangelical College of Theology (TECT) in Jui

In 2006, enrollment at the TECT was 102 students. Through the extension programme run in Freetown, Bo and Makeni, we are reaching 167 students (58 in Freetown, 64 in Bo, and 45 in Makeni). Progress of the students is encouraging. All examination results in the extension programme were good; all students passed their exams. It is noteworthy that the **College continues to minister to the amputees and the war-wounded in Hastings, Jui and Newton.**

This ministry includes **Bible studies and prayer meetings, counselling and instruction in agriculture.**

The College has done its best to make life on campus agreeable for students and teachers alike. However, there are still some **bottlenecks in power and water supply on the campus.** A well is needed as well as a solar pump to make use of it. It is encouraging that the **book supply keeps growing thanks to support from abroad.**

*Abu Conteh /Hans-Willem Oosterloo*  
**Financial requirement: € 16,000.00**

## SOUTH AFRICA

### Baptist Convention College

The Baptist Convention College was founded in 1995 and has been located at Soweto. Current enrollment is **35 registered students**, most of whom have to **struggle with financial challenges in order to fund their studies.** Full-time training lasts three or four years respectively, part-time training five or six years. Since its foundation, the College has trained 74 students, 15 of whom were women, and five came from other African countries.

Every year, we notice that **the number of full-time students is decreasing whereas the number of part-time students is on the increase. One of the reasons for this is lacking accommodation facilities.**

This year, all of the 35 students are in part-time training.

The qualifications we offer are a “Certificate in Ministry” (two years), the “Diploma Theology and Ministry” (three to four years), the “Bachelor of Theology Degree” (five to six years). **On leaving the College, the students normally work as pastors in the churches of the Convention.**



Workshop for project management

The staff includes seven teachers, with two working full-time and five part-time. Two people doing administrative work and two working with the Baptist Missionary Society (BMS) complete the team.

*K.J. Nthane*  
**Any donation is welcome.**

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The UFEB trains students at the following institutions: at **FATEB and ETEB** in Bangui and at the **Bible Schools** in Kembé and Kaga-Bandoro. A **Theological Extension Programme** (Enseignement Théologique Décentralisé; ETD) is another way of training.

At the following institutions, courses are taught in French: FATEB, ETEB and Kembé. In Kaga-Bandoro, the teaching language is Sango. The Theological Extension Programme uses French and Sango for teaching.

The UFEB has four students attending FATEB, 17 ETEB, 10 Kembé, and 25 attending Kaga-Bandoro; another 60 are trained on the Theological Extension Programme.

The **students** attending these three institutions **are married, and their wives are also being trained.**

Kembé and Kaga-Bandoro have a **campus**; the buildings have been **made from local materials.** Kaga-Bandoro has a **pharmacy,** ETEB and Kembé don't. In **Kembé and Bandoro,** there is **no drinking water.** **ETE B lacks a campus.** **ETE B, Kembé and Kaga-Bandoro don't provide accommodation, nor board.**

ETE B employs 5 qualified teachers, Kembé two, and Kaga-Bandoro two. They all work full-time.

The **Theological Extension Programme** has been set up in Bangui and in three provincial cities. It **serves church development, but we would like to replace it by discipleship training in the future.** Since its founding, this programme has played a part on its own. – All the three institutions have their structures, but no logistics.

**Challenges and perspectives: UFEB would like to have an institution for training evangelists.**

*André Abba, Markus Maag*  
**Financial requirement: € 35,000.00**

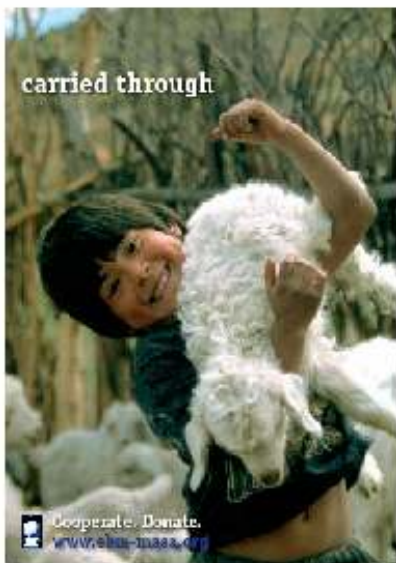
Bible School student, who has lost his wife



Student group



**EBM/MASA postcards and posters are available (in German and English) at the Mission Office in Elstal.**  
[info@ebm-masa.org](mailto:info@ebm-masa.org)



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 European Baptist Mission/Missionary Activities in South America  
 J.-G.-Oncken-Str. 7  
 D-14641 Wustermark/Elstal  
 GERMANY  
 Phone: + 49 – (0) 33234 – 74 – 150  
 Fax: + 49 – (0) 33234 – 74 – 145  
 Email: [info@ebm-masa.org](mailto:info@ebm-masa.org)  
[www.ebm-masa.org](http://www.ebm-masa.org)

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