



**Humana People to People  
Botswana  
Progress Report  
2019**





# Table of Contents

Foreword of the Country Director	4
Who We Are	5
Thematic Areas	6
Map of Projects in 2019	7
Health Program	8
Community Efforts Towards UNAIDS 95-95-95 Strategy	9
The TRIO Concept And How It Plays Out In HOPE Humana 90-90-90	10
Commitment To Gender Equality In The Community	11
Communities Working Towards Malaria Elimination In Botswana- HOPE Humana Malaria	12
Working Towards A Smoke Free Environment	13
Communities Acting Together To Control HIV (CATCH)	14
CATCH Knowledge Fair: South East Communities Respond Well To The CATCH Approach	15
Communities Unite To Fight Diabetes	16
Men And Youth Accessing HIV Testing Services And Other Health Programs	17
Communities Make The Difference: How CATCH Has Made It Possible For The Communities (World AIDS Day Commemoration 2019)	17
Community Development	18
Child Aid Program	19
Building Community Resilience Through Grass Roots Building Our Wealth (GROW) Groups	20
Informal Play Groups	21
Strengthening Households And Community Structures To Support Orphans And Vulnerable Children	23
The Determined Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-Free Mentored And Safe (DREAMS) Program: Building Resilience And Determination	23
Voices From the Community	24
Partnership in Development 2019	25
Economy	26
Contact Information	27

## Foreword of Country Director

On behalf of our partners, the Government of Botswana, stakeholders, staff and all the people in our community who actively contributed to the good results of our work, I welcome you to share this progress report in development for the year 2019. It was through your support, hard work, dedication and sharing in the human-to-human approach “living in solidarity with the poor” that brought us together to deal with issues affecting development in our communities.

Our work towards development was guided by social cohesion and respect for humanity, driven by innovative programs aimed at empowering the people to take actions in their own hands as a community of strong individuals with the capacity to take collective actions. We worked under the guidance of our national strategic framework 2018-2023, National Development Plans and also international global strategies. Specifically, our work was and continues to be geared towards the achievement of Vision 2036. Our health programs were aimed at supporting the country in its pursuit to become a global leader in global health response as outlined in the National Health Policy. Through the health programs, we also pledged to support the realization of other health strategies and plans such as the Third Botswana National Strategic Framework for HIV and AIDS (NSF III) 2019-2023; the Botswana Multi Sectoral Strategy for the prevention of non-communicable diseases (2018-2023) and the Extended Malaria Strategic Plan (2014-2018). Through community development initiatives such as the Child Aid program, we committed ourselves to ensure that no child is left behind in the pursuit for sustainable development. We endeavored to harness the power of the communities to work together towards attaining a better life for children and youth in our communities. All this did not take place without taking special actions to address the impacts of climate change and environment degradation to sustain livelihoods.

In 2019 we took a big leap towards fighting shoulder to shoulder with those who are vulnerable and burdened by the epidemics in our communities. We joined hands with the Government of Botswana on global health response in the fight against HIV and AIDS. Together our efforts attained the 90-90-90 strategy and propelled us to the 95-95-95 strategy the goal to be reached by 2030. We worked with the communities and empowered them to be agents of their own change in the fight against the epidemic through the Communities Acting Together to Control HIV (CATCH) strategy and that made us to remain true to our slogan ‘only



the people can liberate themselves from epidemics’.

At Humana People to People, we believe that every human being deserves the best possible life, wherever they live and whatever the circumstances. Henceforth throughout 2019, we relied on the active participation of our communities taking measures into their own hands to bring change. They were and will remain the reason of our existence;

HPP’s driving passion to domesticate the Sustainable Development Goals especially that of ending poverty and hunger, improving health and education, promoting gender equality, decent work, fighting climate action and ensuring robust partnership in development lives on.

A big appreciation goes to our partners, who continuously provided us with financial and technical support to reach our 2019 goals. Our work could not have been realized without the involvement of our stakeholders with whom we worked closely to overcome challenges, both at national and local level. The results were also achieved through hard work and dedicated passionate HPP staff and volunteers in the National Office and also Field Offices. Lastly I would like to express profound appreciation to the people whom we served and continue to serve; they were always active participants in all development, and gave us strength to go out and do more every day. We will continue to serve them in the years to come!

Moses Juma Zulu  
Country Director  
Humana People to People Botswana

## Who we Are

**H**umana People to People Botswana is a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), registered as a Trust with registration number MA 70/2001. HPP is committed to spreading Solidarity Humanism; that is working shoulder to shoulder with the less privileged and promoting people to people actions that facilitate community development and health.

During our 18-year existence, HPP Botswana has remained true to its mission of promoting health and socio-economic development of the most vulnerable people in society. HPP Botswana believes that 'only the people can liberate themselves' by empowering and capacitating the communities to harness their power to overcome challenges and create progress to foster development in their own households, communities and nation at large. Humana People to People's stronghold is community mobilization. We are in the midst of our communities; we live with and work amongst the people. Each step made in communities brings a hundred more issues to deal with, but when people organize themselves together, they get courage to create visions and go for them and make change for the better.

Humana People to People Botswana works alongside communities across the country to overcome the pressing issues that they face, issues in health, community development, education and environment. Humana People to People Botswana has developed spe-

cific programs in each of these areas. These programs are constantly developed and adapted, including fighting alongside the vulnerable, women's economic empowerment, orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), adolescent girls, prevention and care of HIV and AIDS, Tuberculosis, fight Gender Based Violence, elimination of Malaria, securing nutrition and conservation agriculture. Our projects are cost effective, producing \$2 value for every \$1 spent through our commitment in creating impact on Botswana's lives.

Humana People to People Botswana works in alignment to Botswana's national strategic policies and United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as adopted by the Government of Botswana. We work to eradicate poverty in Botswana (SDG1) by contributing to community development, ending hunger (SDG2 and 13) by improving food security in rural areas through Farmers' Clubs and improve health and well-being (SDG3) through Total Community Mobilization with our HOPE program and gender equality (SDG5)

During the year 2019 the projects reached more than 296,408 people. To achieve the goals reached, Humana People to People Botswana counted on the hard work of 202 staff members, with the support of 275 volunteers.



## Thematic Areas

### Community Development



Humana People to People reached 6,000 families with Community Development projects which included, psychosocial support activities, women economic empowerment, fighting Gender Based Violence and supporting Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs).

### Health



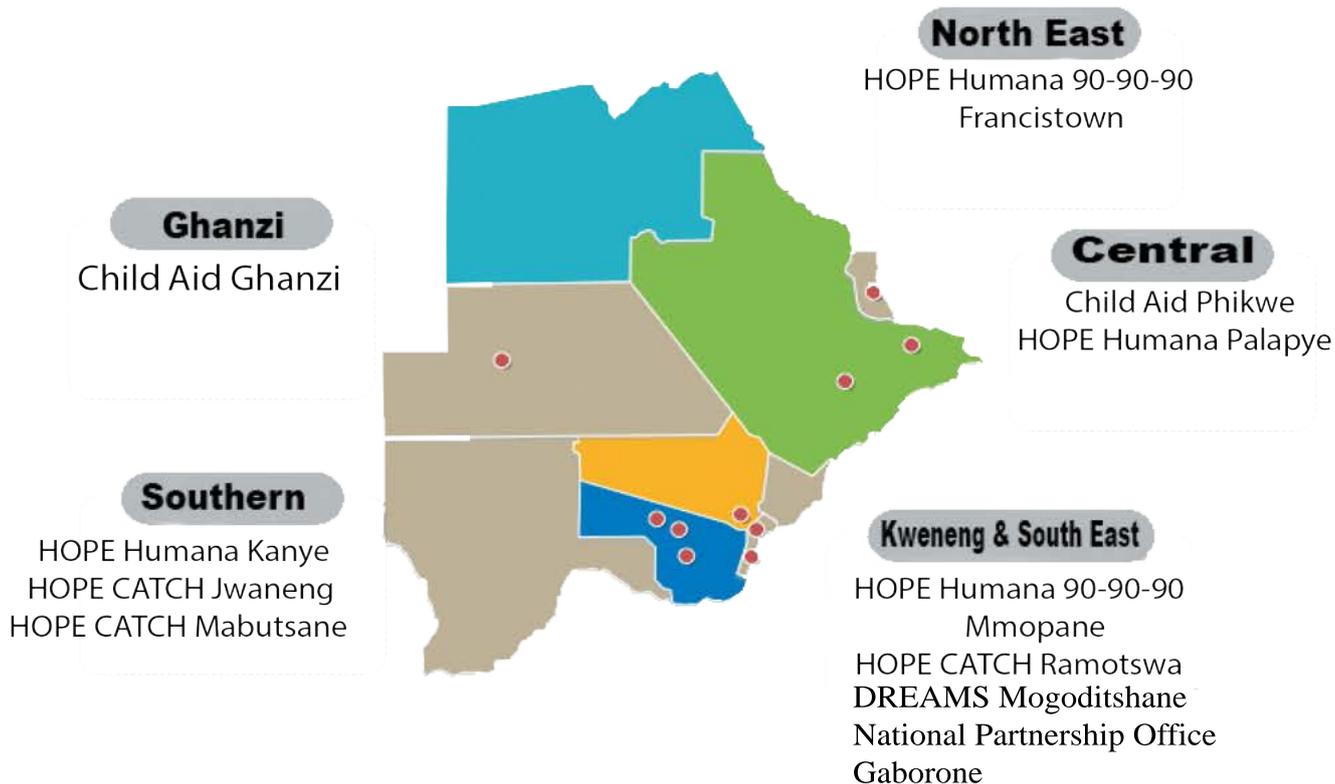
We mobilized and equipped people with knowledge to take control of their own health and of their families and communities in areas of HIV and AIDS, Tuberculosis (TB), Malaria, Tobacco control, Nutrition and Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) for adolescent youth and young women.

### Agriculture and Climate Change



Humana People to People mentored and supported subsistent farmers to improve agri- productivity, climate change adaptation, mitigation and addressing environmental challenges through the Farmers' Clubs program.

# Map of Projects in 2019



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



## Health Programs



**H**umana People to People Botswana has over the years implemented cross cutting health projects across Botswana based on the principle of community mobilization. This is achieved through health education, door to door community mobilization, linking the communities to health facilities and forging strategic partnership with government health facilities, traditional leadership, and donor partners. Humana People to People health programs mobilizes and equips people with knowledge to take control of their own health and of their families and communities.

The main characteristics of our health programs are that people are at the center. Therefore, it is also important to raise awareness and educate communities on health matters. HPP health programs have an objective to mobilize and educate communities on the following:

- How to lead healthy lives
- How to protect themselves from diseases
- How and when to access services when a disease strikes
- How to create supportive environments for the sick

During the year 2019, we continued the fight to gaining total control of HIV and AIDS pandemic, fighting the spread of TB, Non Communicable Diseases and elimination of Malaria.

# 67,712

People directly reached through

**HOPE Humana 90-90-90**

# 310

Households reached with health conversations

**HOPE Humana Kanye**

# 117,915

Condoms distributed through

**HOPE CATCH**

# 1,718

People tested using Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits

**HOPE Humana Malaria**

## HOPE Humana 90-90-90

### Community Efforts Towards UNAIDS 95-95-95 Strategy



**H**umana People To People has built a solid background on community mobilization on the fight against the epidemics and has placed the people at the center. Over the years, Humana People to People has systematically engaged people in communities to fight against HIV and AIDS anchored around the idea that “Only the people can liberate themselves from AIDS the pandemic.

Through the support of FHI360, our health program in Kweneng East and Francistown has been actively involved in the fight against HIV/AIDS to help the country reach an ambitious treatment target of the UNAIDS 95-95-95 strategy through its HIV and AIDS prevention, care and support program to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030. It is imperative that treatment must be paired with innovative and relevant prevention efforts and support for treatment adherence.

The project staff and volunteers mobilized the community around the project catchment area and reached them with different health services. People were provided with HIV and TB screening and those who tested positive were referred to a health facility and linked to treatment. The project mobilized 13, 426 people for HIV testing of which 9, 258 people tested for HIV. Utilization of community based services

increased, as well as the uptake of improved linkages to care, adherence to anti-retroviral therapy (ART) and tuberculosis (TB) drugs, and retention in care.

The project ensured that it deliberately targeted the most vulnerable groups, women and adolescent girls as well as youth and men to increase the uptake of services. Women and adolescent girls were reached with gender norms messages to reduce the impact of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) through GBV post care services. The project strengthened community systems to ensure sustainability. An increase in the uptake of services has improved, an increased number of men are using health services and the community support through the use of Community Adherence Groups (CAGs).

HOPE Humana 90-90-90 in Kweneng East and Francistown reached 67,712 people. Household visits and community gatherings in public places were conducted as a way of making people aware of the importance of knowing their HIV and TB status. It was during such activities that people were mobilized, tested for HIV and TB and linked to care.

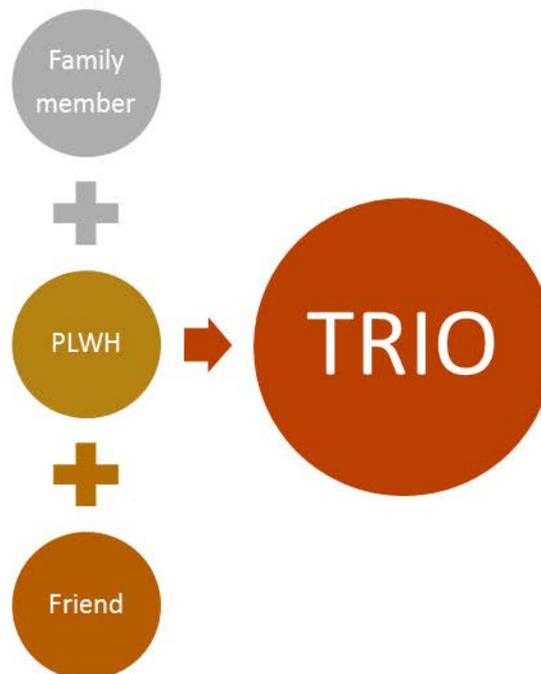
## The Concept of Trio and How it Plays out in HOPE Humana 90-90-90

A tremendous effort has been done to ensure that people get tested and linked to life-long sustaining treatment but there are clients who don't adhere to treatment. In an effort to support adherence, Humana People to People used a community based approach commonly known as a TRIO. TRIO consists of three people, among them being a Person Living with HIV (PLHIV) and two family members to support the person on treatment. TRIO members are trained to carry out daily Direct Observed Therapy (DOT) until the PLHIV is stable on treatment. It is estimated to take 6 months or more.

The TRIO model has proved to be key to ensure sustainability towards the effort to fight the epidemics even at a later stage when the project is no longer there in the community. The TRIO gradually graduates into Community Adherence Groups (CAGs) where community members organize and take turns to pick

up the Anti Retro Viral (ARV) therapy at the health facilities and support each other in different ways. As a community based effort the HOPE Humana 90-90-90 supported the community through index testing and linked those who tested positive to health facilities. The project closely followed those who defaulted and linked them back to treatment, followed the clients for viral load check and ensured that no client missed their scheduled appointment.

Since the effort of the TRIO is geared towards the community being able to sustain itself, the project also adopted the strategy of Community Medication Refill to support clients who have proved to adhere to treatment. Through this multi-pronged approach at the heart of the community, the project attained a retention rate of 99% of link backs. The project established 826 TRIOs.



## Commitment to Gender Equality in the Community

**H**umana People to People has identified that Gender Based Violence (GBV) cannot be ignored in the fight against HIV and AIDS, as in some cases it is known to fuel the spread of the epidemic.

HOPE Humana 90-90-90 organised the community and held gender norms discussions with 2,201 people to promote transformative behavioural change between men and women. In the gender norms discussions, participants, in small groups were encouraged to explore the complexities of the community's perceptions of gender norms, gender equality and roles and responsibilities.

Humana People to People played a big role in the community through house-to-house management to ensure that GBV does not fuel the spread of HIV and AIDS. Through the house to house program, it became

evident that more females were victims of GBV and as a result more women reached out for help as compared to their male counterparts. To reach out to more men, the project visited places where men frequently visit such as football grounds and bars with GBV messages. Through this effort the project managed to break the barrier and reached more men. This community based effort proved successful as men started to appreciate the effort and in turn they organised themselves to form a support group that helped other men to discuss issues of GBV.

Vulnerable groups such as adolescent mothers and young girls were also reached with gender norm messages to raise their awareness against existing gender norms that increased the risk of HIV infection. The project reached participants in other places such as churches and recreational facilities. The project reached 2,201 people with gender norms messages.

### Case Story

**D**uring door to door mobilization in Mmopane one afternoon, on the 16th October 2019, I met a young mother of two, aged twenty four, who preferred to remain anonymous. After introducing myself to her and starting a conversation, she appreciated the work I was doing in the field as a Community Health Worker and also our Organization, Humana People to People. She added that she had met other Humana Community Health Workers previously as they were conducting household visits in the area. She later opened up to me and revealed that she had been on antiretroviral (ARV) treatment since January 2015. She further explained that recently she met a man whom she went into a relationship with not knowing that it was going to be a very toxic relationship. She said the man was very abusive and controlling, and that the abuse led her to default treatment as every time she left the house to go and see the doctor for blood tests, checkups and medication refills, which sometimes would delay, she would be accused of seeing someone, to a point where she sometimes would be beaten by her partner. She said the abuse made her fear ever time when she had to leave the house. This made her skip her check up appointments at times. On February 2019 she defaulted on treatment. Though she knew the risks of defaulting like she narrates, she just did it to satisfy her partner.

The young lady defaulted for eight months, and her health was quickly deteriorating. I paid visits to her regularly so as to try and advise and assist her to be reinitiated back on treatment. It had been three weeks visiting her regularly, advising her and just having general talks about life. She seemed ready to be reinitiated, as she told me that she was feeling weak and wanted to go back on treatment before it was too late.

I went to Kagisano Clinic and talked to the nurse, who set an appointment for my client and I the following day. My client and I went for the appointment, where my client went through a counselling session which was mainly to make her aware of the dangers of defaulting and the advantages of being reinitiated. Following the session, we were instructed to come to the facility the following week, where she would be reinitiated on treatment. The mother of two ultimately got reinitiated on treatment beginning of November 2019. She has been back on treatment for almost a month right now, and is doing just fine. The regular counselling sessions motivated her to quit alcohol which she was addicted to and focus on providing for her children and living a positive life. As I continue visiting her regularly, she appreciates the efforts I have made together with Humana and Kagisano Centre in saving her life.

# HOPE Humana Malaria

## Communities Working Towards Malaria Elimination in Botswana



In order to attain Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG 3), Humana People to People Botswana and the Ministry of Health and Wellness implemented a robust campaign in an effort to eliminate Malaria in Botswana. The project focused its actions in the Malaria endemic districts, which included the Okavango district, North East district and Bobirwa district. In those districts, HOPE Humana Malaria targeted the 'hard to reach' areas and also the mobile and migrant population with screening and testing at designated border crossings. The project intensified proactive case detection, whereby everyone within the high-risk areas was tested regardless of showing any symptoms or signs of Malaria. In cases where someone tested positive for malaria, contact tracing was done by testing all the people in the adjacent households and around the index patients' households as per Government of Botswana Malaria surveillance guidelines. A total of 3,603 people were reached through outreach activities.

To ensure a well-mobilized and strengthened community, a community driven approach led by traditional leaders called "Communities Acting Together to Eliminate Malaria" (CATTEM). The districts included Okavango, Ngamiland, Chobe, Tutume, Bobirwa and Boteti, each having two chosen villages. The approach aimed at unleashing the communities' potential in

eliminating malaria through vector control activities at community level. Traditional leaders being the drivers of the whole approach together with other local leadership ensured sustainability of the model. In the strategy, communities worked together using whatever resources they have to conduct vector control activities and eliminate malaria. On the other hand HPP conducted trainings for various stakeholders such as the District Health Management Teams (DHMTs), Council Secretaries, Honorable Councilors, Village Development Committees (VDCs), Headmen, Teachers, Trusts, Social Workers, the business community and many other stakeholders that make up the community to ensure sustainability of the efforts by the community. By the end of the year, the project had trained 347 people in the elimination of malaria.

Due to the demand and the effectiveness of the project, HOPE Humana Malaria extended its reach area to include even non-endemic districts where malaria cases had been reported. Humana People to People Botswana contributed immensely in the elimination of malaria by implementing the test, treat and track malaria project by deploying the malaria basic teams and demand creation teams to stop the new malaria cases in the district.

## Working Towards a Smoke Free Environment



In Botswana, 19.4 % of people aged between 13 -15 years use tobacco products, (23.3% boys and 16.2% girls) and about 21% of persons aged 15 and above smoke cigarettes. The increase in tobacco smoking also entails that second-hand smoking must be real within the communities of Botswana, a phenomenon that is more dangerous than active smoking. It's through this gloomy backdrop that Humana People to People through the support of the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF) joined hands to work towards a smoke free environment in Ghanzi district and the Greater Gaborone Area.

Throughout the year the project embarked on a robust awareness creation in a bid to contribute towards the reduction of the prevalence of the tobacco consumption for an effective prevention and control of tobacco related diseases in Botswana. As part of awareness creation, sensitization workshops were held with hotel owners, restaurant owners, the media, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and community leaders (Dikgosi) on the risks associated with tobacco use. The workshops also advocated for free smoking environment in public areas, hospitality institutions and organization. The project reached 1,225 people with Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials to spread the message to the communities as reference material.

## HOPE Humana CATCH

### Communities Acting Together to Control HIV



**H**umana People to People has implemented a community-based approach since 2015, with the main aim of controlling HIV at community level. The CATCH approach showed the communities' competence in assessing their own situations and driving locally owned solutions. It further assisted communities on how to prioritize for actions such as wellness days where various illnesses such as hypertension, blood sugar, breast cancer, HIV and TB were screened for and tested. Through CATCH, schools were visited to address issues around teenage pregnancy and alcohol abuse and also facilitated the erection of backyard gardens to ensure healthy eating. The CATCH model provided the community a window of opportunity to request for services and greatly improved service uptake in the community.

Through this initiative spearheaded by community local leaders, health facilities recorded improved uptake of HIV testing which came along with signs of improved treatment adherence. The communities also realised that there was reduced stigma and discrimination amongst themselves, as people disclosed their HIV status in public and would volunteer to give testimonies during public meetings, as a way of encouraging those that may be facing challenges. All these achievements were results of the actions taken by the communities to address their concerns.

Communities owned the CATCH approach to ensure sustainability and communities acting as agents of change. Communities were actively engaged in the process through household visits, which are key to this approach. The household visits also assisted to unearth community concerns; drive the approach; implement actions that promote community self-assessment and action planning.

In June 2019, realizing the transformative power of the CATCH Strategy, communities in the South East held a knowledge fair as a way of giving feedback and show case what CATCH had achieved and also to influence other communities to adopt and implement the model in their communities. The Knowledge Fair was graced by the UNAIDS Executive Director, Ms. Gunilla Carlson, who appreciated the efforts made by the South East communities and Local community leadership in their community-based response to HIV and AIDS.

The project also took part in the "The 2019 World AIDS day" whose theme was 'COMMUNITIES MAKE THE DIFFERENCE'. The commemoration was unique in that it highlighted the vital and varied contributions that communities made throughout the year as responses to the fight against the spread of HIV in the country.

## HOPE Humana CATCH



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“..Government has made notable progress in this regard through the adoption of the CATCH model as one of the key strategies in strengthening community engagements in response to HIV and AIDS . The CATCH model places traditional leadership at the forefront of the national response strategy by working with communities to formulate solutions to address their concerns through the use of local resources”

HE The President of Botswana  
DR Mokgweetsi E.K Masisi

“The CATCH initiative is an inspiration because I think this is what the whole world needs in order to address HIV/AIDS and also many other issues beyond HIV. The world needs Community Based approaches that can take development forward”

UNAIDS Executive Director  
Ms. Gunilla Carlson

# HOPE Humana CATCH

## Communities Unite to Fight Diabetes



**H**umana People to People (HPP) worked closely with the Ministry of Health and Wellness (MOHW), Public Health Services, District Health Management Teams (DHMT's) and Health facilities to implement NCD especially the control of Cardiovascular Risk for Diabetes patients in four facilities namely Gaborone-Block 6, Ramotswa-Siga, Lesetlhana and B.L.H.

The objective of the project was to set up coordinated training and education actions aimed at the diabetic population. For each patient included in the network, the recommendation was to perform at least 3 group sessions aiming at the prevention of cardiovascular complications: one at inclusion, and 2 during the first year of follow-up. In all the facilities, a total of 56 sessions were conducted and 462 diabetes patients were reached.

### Case Story

Communities Acting Together to Control HIV (CATCH) stronghold is community mobilization through door to door household visits. As we visit households, we come across different situations which we try and help the people address. As we were in the Ramotswa community conducting household visits early 2019 in February, we met two women who are part of a women empowerment group, which consists of about seven women, who usually partner to do business in order to earn a living. As we conversed, they portrayed themselves as women with big dreams, but having a challenge of capital to start a business. Later in the year, one of the local retail stores pledged to build a poultry house for the community, through Humana People to People. They asked us to locate beneficiaries and a specific location where the poultry could be built. We thought of the group of women, but first consulted the village elders, who to our surprise mentioned the same group of women. The village elders said the women were determined and have attempted several times to come together to try and combat unemployment and poverty in the community, therefore it was fitting that they be the beneficiaries of the poultry.

Before the end of 2019, the poultry was built at one of the women's place of residence, with members of the community contributing in terms of manpower, chicks were bought and business started. More than three batches of chicks had come and all sold at a profit to residents. The business was doing well and was helping the women to earn a living. To date, the poultry is still running, the women are very pleased as their lives have been changed as now they have monthly income to sustain them and their families.

# HOPE Humana CATCH

## Men And Youth Accessing HIV Testing Services And Other Health Programs



**I**n most parts of the world, health outcomes among youth and men continue to be substantially worse than among the elderly and women. In many societies, men generally enjoy more opportunities, privileges and power than women, yet these multiple advantages do not translate into better health outcomes.

Our Health Program at Humana People to People aims at addressing access by men and youth to HIV testing services. Humana People to People relied on its deep-rooted community involvement in the CATCH model to reach out to groups that are considered ‘not easy to reach’ like the men and youth. Through the leadership of Dikgosi, after finding that men and youth mostly don’t attend kgotla meetings, new avenues were approached. The approach was to accommodate the youth by allowing activities to be carried out in areas that the youth would feel free at, like open spaces and community halls or even school play grounds. The project working with Dikgosi organized 278 community meetings for men and youth.

Similarly, to reach out to the men, the CATCH approach identified key strategic areas where men frequent and made use of those areas to bring forth the health programs through the men. The project team with the local leadership visited to football clubs in the community on a regular basis, this ensured that men themselves created an action that they could implement and own to ensure that they actively participate on issues around health and ultimately have sufficient access to health programs. The Community also liaised with The Men Sector, to ensure men involvement during community activities. By the end of the year, the project reached out to 11 697 people with health conversation sessions and held 253 campaigns for men and youth.

# Community Development



**H**PP community development work is made up of the Child Aid Programme, Women Economic Empowerment project called (Grassroots Growing Our Wealth (GROW) and Informal play groups. What is core in the community development programs is the mobilization and organization of people to create change in their own lives by identifying what is needed in a community to organizing groups to take action and enhance social cohesion.

The Community Development works through Village Action Groups (VAGs) which organizes people together to solve pressing issues facing families and children. The VAGs work in close cooperation with traditional leaderships, health (DHMTs) and education institutions, government agencies, local organizations and faith-based groups to bring about the desired change. Through the Community development project, HPP contributes to the eradication of abject poverty in Botswana which is one of the defining priorities of the government as per the country's national vision, 2036. The project reached 6,000 families both in Ghanzi and Selebi Phikwe

**3,563**  
People participated in economic strengthening activities

**6,000**  
Families reached

**14,736**  
People reached on health services

**500**  
Children enrolled in informal play groups

**1,384**  
People reached with services addressing Gender Based Violence

**95**  
Women participated in GROW Groups

## Child Aid Program



**T**he Child Aid program is devoted to creating a better life for children and offer support to those children that are facing hardships due to poverty. The project brings people together to take action in their lives and address all the challenges of development. It builds the capacity of families and their communities to work towards the common goal of improving their children's lives. The program is all-inclusive and recognizes that in order to nurture children successfully, the entire community must be strengthened. Child Aid is community-driven and places control of the development processes and decision making into the hands of people who are affected and to take charge in reaching a number of Sustainable Development Goals by 2030: no poverty, zero hunger, Good health and well-being, quality education, climate action and others.

Families and their communities build their capacities to work towards the common goal of improving their children's lives. People organize themselves in small groups called Village Action Groups (VAGs) or other community structures. These provide a forum to have discussions, identify problems and take advantage of existing knowledge and to find and implement solutions together. The core objective of all Child Aid initiative is that children must thrive, grow up healthy, and have access to sufficient food, education, protection

and care. Child Aid program organizes children and youth into clubs where they do sports activities, learn life skills, plant trees and other environmental activities. It operates along 10 concept Lines anchored around Village Action Groups and people take action around what is important to them. Child Aid activities through the concept lines are designed to improve food security, promote health, create better education conditions, offering skills training for youth, environment protection and organize care for children in difficult situations among others. Families are brought together to address a range of community development issues, including health and sanitation, income generation, education, district development, environment as well as care and safety, food security and greater opportunities for children. The program is currently operating in Ghanzi and Selibe Phikwe

Child Aid Phikwe reached 3,468 families with different activities in order to strengthen the economy of vulnerable children. To ensure long term sustainability of the GROW groups, training was provided to members. Throughout the year Child Aid Phikwe trained 71 people on sewing, 52 were trained on computer studies, 26 were trained on Business Management and 22 were trained on horticulture. The project also trained families on vegetable and small stock production.

## Building Community Resilience Through Grass Roots Building Our Wealth (GROW) Groups



**G**ROW is a flagship of the Child Aid program. This is an innovative and cost-effective economic empowerment model that helps women and men to build their social and economic capital. GROW aims at increasing opportunities for women to access financial resources through the GROW group loans through harnessing capital from respective members of the groups.

In 2019, Child Aid worked with various government departments and initiatives such as Poverty Eradication Department to support women's economic strengthening groups. Various organizations also contributed to the success of this community approach. For instance, the Orange Foundation Digital Skill Training Centre in Child Aid Ghanzi provided

training in ICT in order to enhance skills of women to access information on how to grow their income generating activities (IGAs). Beneficiaries received lessons on business planning to ensure that they run their group IGAs efficiently. A number of income generating activities were generated by the GROW groups such as establishing poultry production with the support of broiler chickens from Ross Chicken Breeders. The project also mobilized disadvantaged and vulnerable local women to be part of the savings and lending groups in the community. Through Child Aid Ghanzi a total of 95 women participated in the GROW groups to address their families' financial challenges.



## Informal Play Groups



**H**umana People to People is in pursuit to ensure quality education for all remains at the heart of its work. We go with the principle that responsibility of education lies with societies as a whole, not only with institutions. We strongly believe that education must lead to transformation of the individual, of the community and of the wider society. Child Aid aims to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 4: ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. We believe that education is a vital tool to alleviate poverty and essential to national and global development, providing the foundations for a brighter future. As such, early childhood development is considered one of the major factors that stimulate children to succeed in primary school.

In 2019, Humana People to People contributed to provision of culturally sensitive early childhood development activities in Ghanzi and Selebi Phikwe. Child aid supported informal early learning for orphans and vulnerable children. Child Aid established play stimulation groups in both center's for children less than 6 years of age who could not attend to preschool due to low family income. The classes provided a much needed and necessary stimulation period for the children to prepare themselves to start primary school. The Child Aid program worked with existing Preschools in the community.



## Strengthening Households And Community Structures To Support Orphan And Vulnerable Children (OVC)



Through the support of Project Concern International (PCI), Humana People to People Botswana works on strengthening households and community structures to be able to support OVC and to increase uptake of HIV prevention, care and treatment services. The project focuses on children, adolescent girls and young women, adolescents living with HIV, HIV exposed infants, young mothers and adult men in Gaborone, Southern and Kweneng districts. The project activities build upon years of HPP's work with community mobilization and uptake of services.

Although the numbers of orphans has been consistently declining in Botswana, it has become evident from the project that there are several other vulnerabilities that children face such as child neglect, drug and alcohol abuse, child abuse, domestic violence, and abject poverty. These emerging needs for children have challenged the project to be more inclusive in dealing with issues affecting the OVC.

The project used Household Case Management, to identify and provide monthly school monitoring to

702-school going OVCs. Through the HOPE center in Kanye the project provided homework assistance to the OVC under after school care initiative. In its pursuit for quality education the project through the community identified those who dropped out of school and re-integrated them into schools.

In an effort to build resilience among adolescent girls and young woman, the project identified and recruited 456 adolescent girls and young women into the ready to work program. The aim of the ready to work program was to equip the beneficiary with knowledge they need at the place of work thereby contributing to the attainment of Social Development Goal 8: Decent work and Economic growth. Beneficiaries were also given lessons on money skills, work skills, HIV prevention, correct and consistent condom use, overcoming barriers to condom use and fighting Gender-Based Violence (GBV).

## The Determined Resilient, Empowered, Aids-Free Mentored And Safe (DREAMS) Program: Building Resilience And Determination



“Every adolescent girl and young woman deserves a chance to achieve her dreams”. The DREAMS initiative aims to empower young Batswana females to be bold, strong and healthy and to reach their goals and achieve an AIDS free generation.

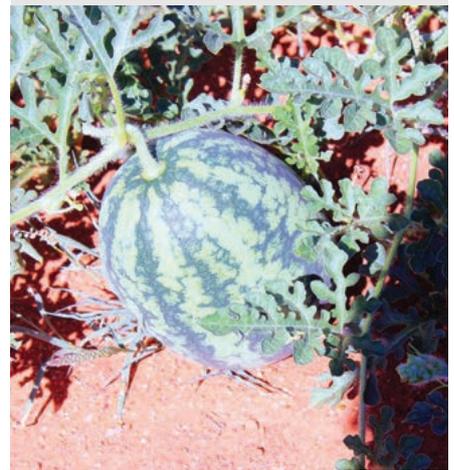
Humana People to People through the support of Project Concern International (PCI) implemented the DREAMS initiative in the Gaborone and Kweneng districts. The initiative targeted females aged 9-24 to empower them with knowledge on how to live healthy lives, have bright futures and benefit from mentorship, life skills education and HIV and violence prevention. Young girls were organized in groups called ‘Safe Spaces’ that enabled them to meet their peers and discuss issues of their concern and engage their mentors. The young girls were also organized as a community in groups of varying ages, 09-14, 15-19 and 20-24 years. The project reached those who were still in school through school activities two times a week and through a virtual space for those who were out of school. The project established 67 safe spaces and reached 3 522 AGYW through the DREAMS activities.

To build resilience and determination, DREAMS used Life skills+ as a guide for building protective assets for adolescents. The project carried out a number of life skills sessions such as financial literacy that empowers adolescent girls and boys on how to create a budget,

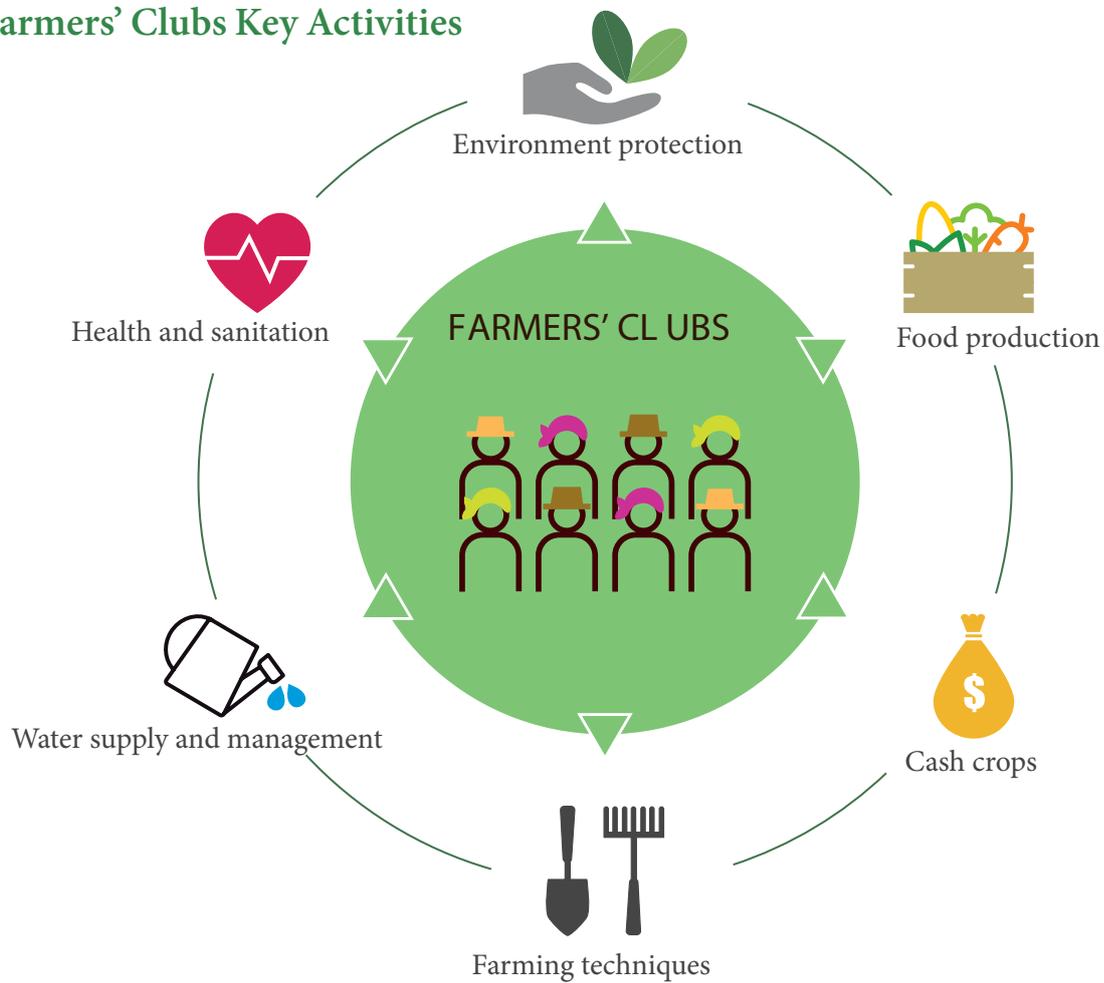
and how to spend and save money. Life skills Facilitators tapped into every opportunity they got in the schools’ timetables to offer the Life Skills+ lessons. Lessons were adopted from United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) comprehensive sexuality education, Aflateen social and financial literacy. The project reached 543 boys and girls in schools with messages on financial literacy.

To have an AIDS-free generation, positive parenting and effective parent-child communication about sexuality and sexual risk reduction are important steps in the community. To break the barrier and taboo around communication with adolescents about sexuality, DREAMS’ utilized Families Matter Program (FMP) to stimulate communication between parents and adolescent. The ultimate goal of FMP was to reduce sexual risk behavior among adolescents, including delayed onset of sexual debut. Through engagement with parents to deliver primary prevention to their children and increasing awareness and protective strategies against child sexual abuse and harmful gender norms, the project also assisted to make the adolescent girls aware of instances that lead to gender based violence in families and relationships. The project engaged 417 parents on comprehensive sexual education to share with their adolescents.

# Agriculture, Climate Change and Environmental Protection



## Farmers' Clubs Key Activities



## Farmers' Clubs

### Food Security Key to Community Health

**F**armers' Clubs is the Humana People to People concept designed to assist small-scale farmers to improve agriculture production to strengthen household food security and also household economies. Through it, HPP works with small-scale farmers to adapt and mitigate climate change and at the same time protecting the environment.

In Botswana, agriculture contributes around 2% to national GDP while 80% of the population is dependant on it, especially rain-fed arable agriculture for subsistence and income. Regardless of the above, agriculture remains an important social-economic livelihood endeavor for majority of Batswana living in the rural areas for income, employment and indispensable to attain national food security.

HPP has been running Farmers' Clubs around Palapye areas of Topisi, Mahibitswane and Moreomabele since 2016. We worked in close partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Development and Food Security and the farming community to ensure that farmers are organized and equipped with skills and tools that support them to create environmentally friendly and sustainable livelihoods. The setting up of the Farmers clubs was based on Humana People to People principle that ever lasting development takes place when people are organized and equipped with skills and knowledge to build their own change. The government of Botswana has policies geared to supporting small-scale farmers to mitigate the challenges of farming in a hot and arid climate. The challenge still exists to ensure sustainable productivity in the wake of impacts

of climate change and organizing small-scale farmers into organic and functioning groups for peer learning.

The core principle of Farmers' Clubs with the support of Agriculture Extension Services in Palapye had always advocated for conservation agriculture as one of the measures to mitigate against high temperatures in the area of Topisi and Moreomabele. It is proven that sustainable farming has the potential to increase small-scale farmers' productivity and transform farming into a viable venture in Palapye area.

Although HPP did not have funding to intensify its activities, the farmers within the Farmers' Club program reported that the clubs offered a great opportunity to increase food security at household level there by contributing to Government's effort to scale up the production of subsistence farmers in the country. As such the program helped to realize the implementation of Integrated Support Program for Arable Agriculture Development (ISPAAD) and the Livestock Management and Infrastructure Development (LIMID). The project reached out to 25 farmers in Mahibitswane IFAD supported Irrigation Project and also to 35 small farmers in Moreomabele. Besides, the project forged strategic partnerships with MEECO, a private company to develop partnership to seek funding for climate change adaptation from the Green Climate Fund for the year 2020.



## Voices From the Community



UNAIDS Executive Director  
Ms. Gunilla Carlson

“The CATCH initiative is an inspiration because I think this is what the whole world needs in order to address HIV/AIDS and also many other issues beyond HIV. The world needs Community Based approaches that can take development forward”.

Tlokweng VDC Umbrella Chairperson  
Ms. Antonette Morwadi Podile

“During wellness activities where different screening and tests were carried out, those who were diagnosed with HIV were referred for initiation on antiretroviral treatment and those who were negative were advised to remain negative”.

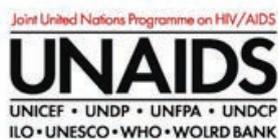
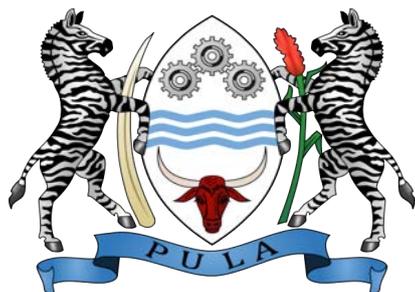


Kgosi Korwe-Tlokweng

“CATCH is a very useful initiative that has impacted the South East communities in many different ways, not only addressing HIV issues, but other issues beyond HIV such as GBV, teenage pregnancy, unemployment, alcohol and drug abuse and other issues as per community concerns”.



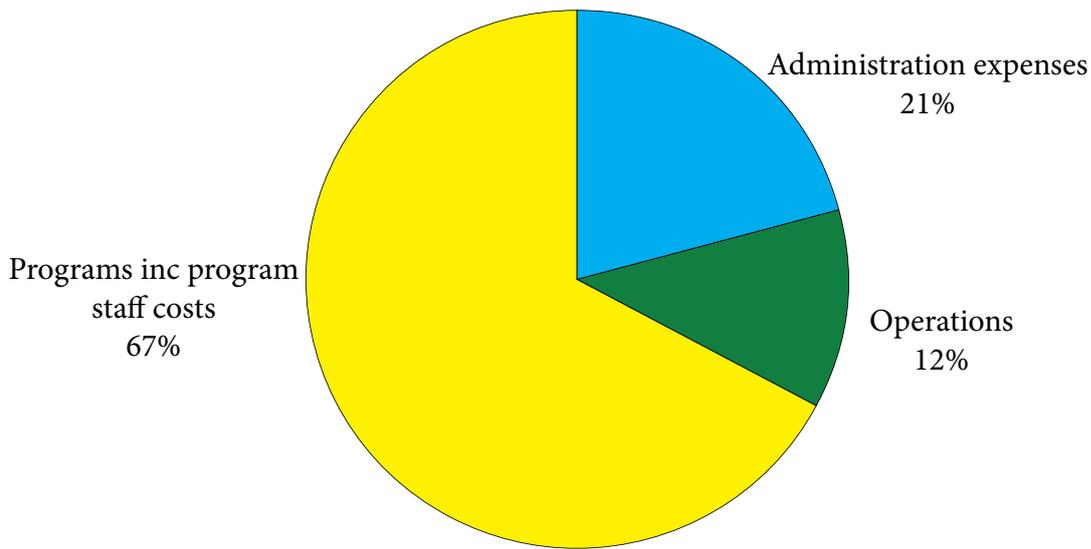
# Partnership in Development



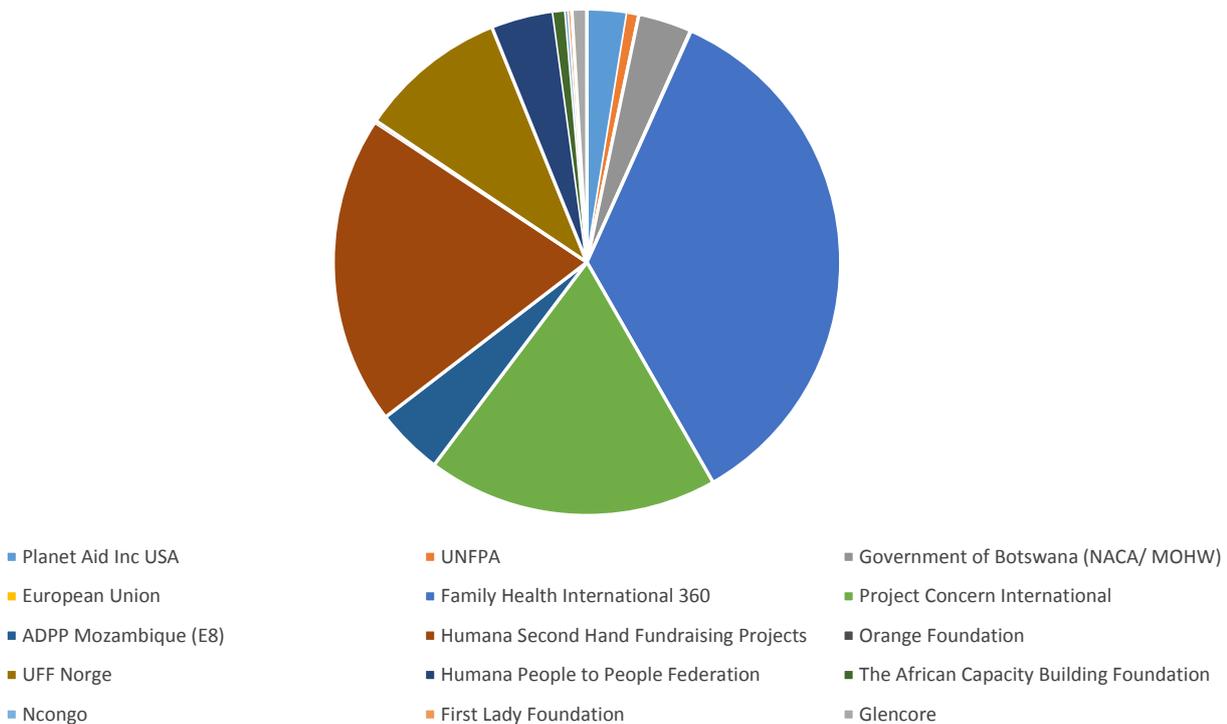
## Economy

The financial administration of Humana People to People Botswana is based at the organization national headquarters in Gaborone. HPP Botswana has policies, guidelines and internal controls in line with international standards to ensure that funds are spent only for the purposes intended. In 2019, HPP Botswana started the process of improving its organizational structuring to comply with the localization that most development partners require. Accounts are audited according to internationally accepted standards of audits and as required by the Companies Act. HPP's accounts are audited by an external auditor company MAZARS.

### Expenditure 2019



### Income by Partner 2019



## Contact Information

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**Humana People to People Botswana 2019**

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