Development Aid DAPP From People to People

Progress Report 2021

www.dapp - zimbabwe.org





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Vision

To see a loving, caring and responsible society where all people live a healthy and dignified life.

Mission

To implement quality community-led projects in order to empower people with knowledge, skills and tools to improve their lives within five sectors: community development, agriculture, education, health and emergencies.

About DAPP Zimbabwe

Development Aid from People to People in Zimbabwe (DAPP) is a Private Voluntary Organisation registered in Zimbabwe in June 1980 as a Welfare organisation under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. DAPP's registration number is W.O. 22/80.

Through 42 years of work, DAPP in Zimbabwe has complemented government efforts through implementing short and long-term development project activities in education, farming, community development and health.

We build on the active participation of the people themselves, be it farmers and their families; health support groups and girls clubs; and teachers and students in schools. They are the reason why we are there in the first place, and they are our strongest allies in fighting for a more just and equitable world.

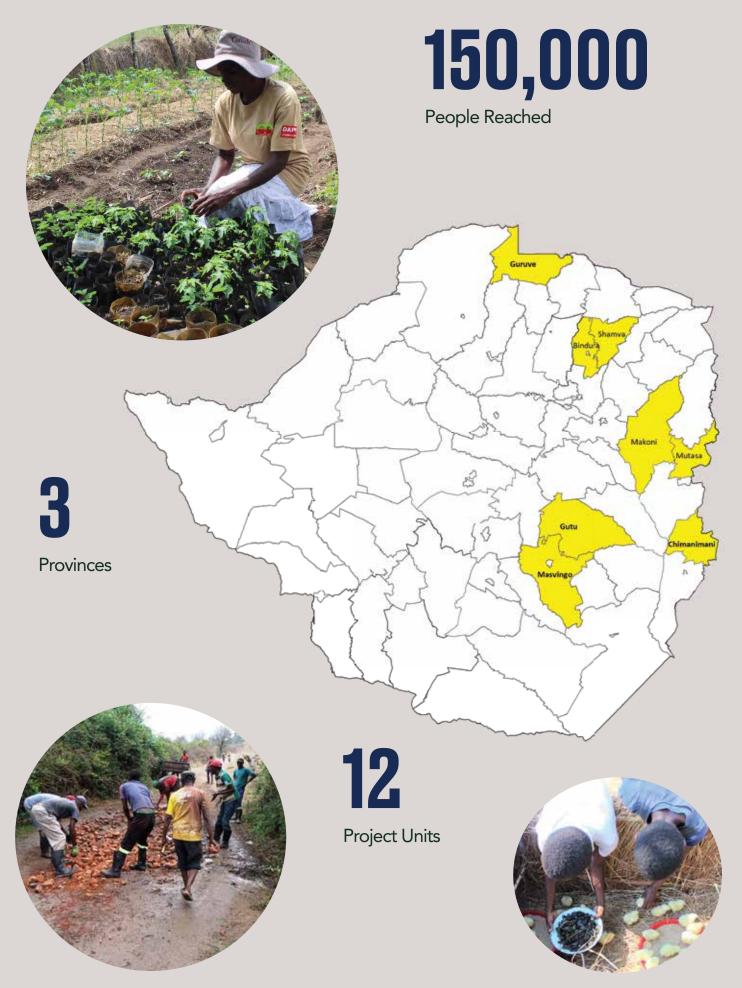
Our work in communities is people centered with the people as the driving force in development. Our projects take their point of departure in addressing the most urgent needs and demands of vulnerable communities, be it in providing health education and action, working with families to become food secure or educating children and young people.

In 2021 we implemented 12 development projects in three provinces: Mashonaland Central, Manicaland and Masvingo.

We are a member of the Humana People to People Federation, a global organisation of 29 members united by a single purpose: to improve life for people in some of the difficult regions of the world.







Chairman's Welcome

Dear friends, partners, colleagues and staff

My heartfelt thanks to you all for an eventful year and achievements made possible through your efforts and support in 2021. It is indeed humbling to receive support from so many different sectors, including the Government of Zimbabwe, the private sector, embassies, communities as well as individuals who have an interest in enhancing people's capacities through quality community led projects. It is with great pleasure that I share with you the work and results of our collective efforts as we pursue our mission of implementing the most needed projects, identified through community engagements with the people. In 2021 Development Aid from People to People reached more than 150,000 people through 12 development projects within Health, Agriculture, Education, Community Development and Emergencies, in Mashonaland Central, Manicaland and Masvingo provinces.

During the year, Zimbabwe faced many challenges, including the continued impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, climate change and socioeconomic stresses. Despite the challenges, DAPP Zimbabwe renewed its commitment to work with the people in difficult circumstances. We saw people sticking together, finding local solutions and this has strengthened their potential to be innovative and create sustainable development.

Development Aid from People to People has worked in Zimbabwe since independence in 1980. We draw our strength and inspiration from our vast experience of working with the people of Zimbabwe for the past 42 years. We stood with the people of Zimbabwe and the government in thick and thin and this has become part of our lives. It is our vision to see individuals, young and old take control of their lives and live a healthy life with dignity and honour.

DAPP complemented the Government of Zimbabwe's efforts towards achieving its priority Sustainable Development Goals, addressing poverty, hunger, water and sanitation, equality, climate action and partnerships for development. We appreciate and complement the country policy document, the National Development Strategy



(NDS1) launched in 2021 which provides specific country goals to be achieved by 2025.

Guided by our people-to-people philosophy, our projects are active on the ground to support the people to come together and identify challenges, come up with common solutions and take actions for better healthcare, education, farming and community development.

Our Agriculture and Food Security projects strengthened communal and resettled farmers to be at the forefront of climate smart agriculture adaptation. Through group actions, the farmers were able to build their knowledge and skills to sustainably produce their food and become food secure.

With our Health projects, we continued to leverage on our strong community presence and networks to assist the people to overcome barriers in disease prevention, accessing treatment, care and support for HIV, Tuberculosis, Malaria and Covid-19.

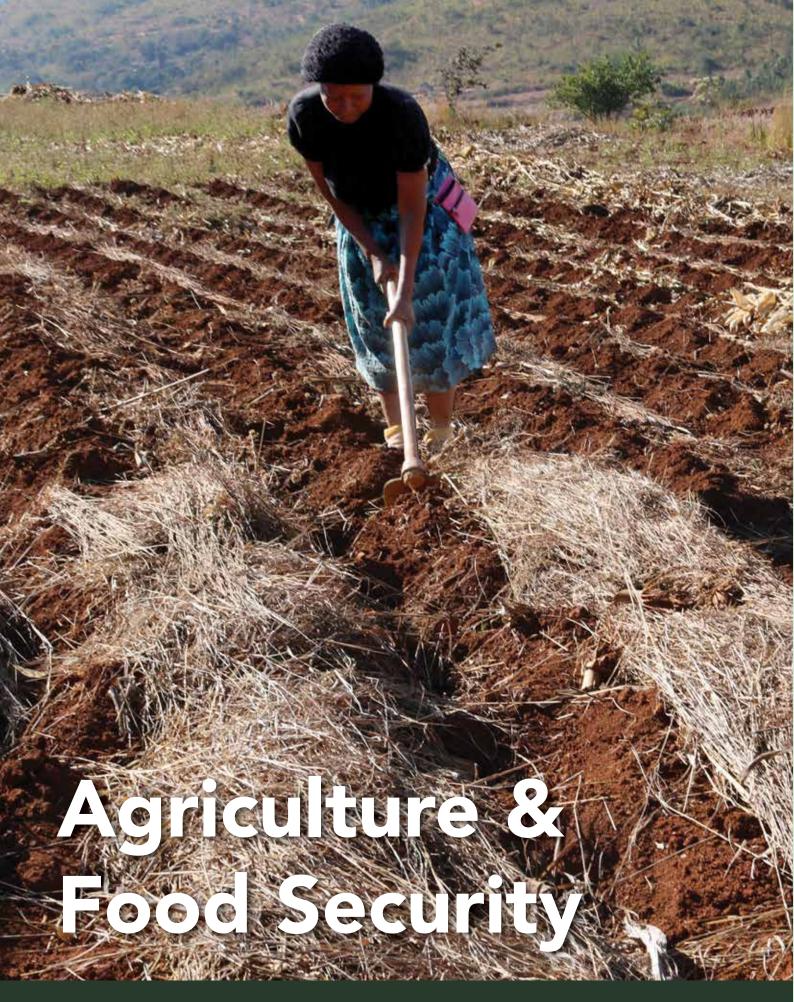
Our Child Aid projects remain at the centre of our efforts to care for children within the family and community context. We have seen Child Aid projects bringing the community together to improve living conditions for children.

It is my sincere hope that we continue to fight shoulder to shoulder with the needy people of our society.

Enjoy your reading

Mutizin

Charles Mutizira DAPP in Zimbabwe Chairman



Through an organized club life the farmers build their capacity to adapt to climate change.

Introduction

Farmers' Clubs

Zimbabwe is highly vulnerable to various climate change hazards ranging from floods, cyclones, droughts and epidemics resulting in loss of lives and livelihood assets. (Humanitarian Implementation Plan Report, 2021).

Our Farmers Clubs program complements Government efforts to enhance household food and nutrition security through the adaptation of the Pfumvudza/ Intwasa farming concept. The country has been experiencing extreme weather patterns: heavy rains, hailstorms, droughts, strong winds and two consecutive powerful cyclones (Idai and Charlene) which left a trail of destruction – destroying hundreds of acres of crops and leading to population displacements.

Agriculture being a key driver in the economic growth in Zimbabwe, our Farmers' Clubs contributed to Zimbabwe's National Development Strategy (1) on Food Security and Nutrition. DAPP worked with 4,500 farmers in the four districts of Mutasa, Gutu, Chivi and Masvingo Rural in Farmers' Clubs program. The program organized farmers into groups of 50 members comprising both men and women, depending on their geographical location, willingness and ability to work in groups. We work together

with farmers in identifying challenges, sharing knowledge and experiences towards building climate resilience practices, increased incomes and food and nutrition security. We encourage women within the clubs to take up leadership roles and be at the forefront of piloting new techniques and are involved in issues affecting them.

Our Farmers' Clubs program has created opportunities for the people in Mutasa, Gutu, Chivi and Masvingo Rural to improve their lives through education, improved livelihoods and a better health. Farmers' Clubs have provided the farmers with a better understanding of the relationship between climate smart agriculture, use of agro forestry and small livestock production in fighting off climate change.



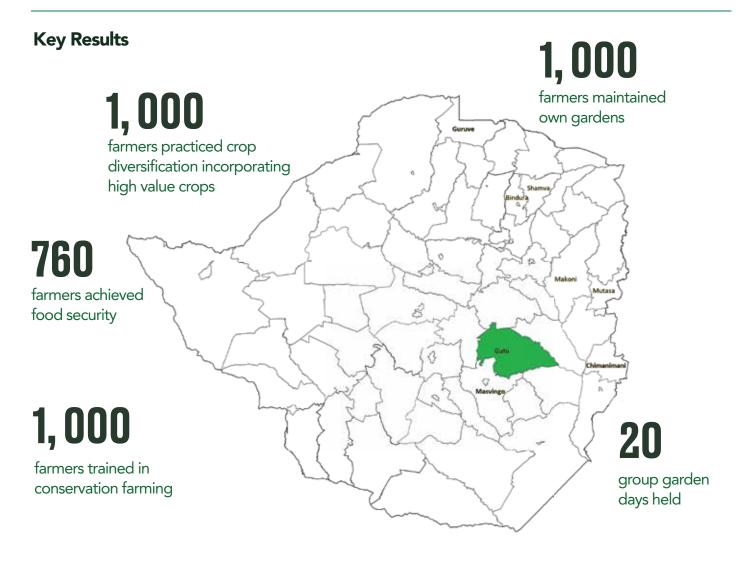
Farmers' Clubs Gutu

Farmers' Clubs

Gutu is located in the drier agroecological natural regions IV and V. The district is exposed to droughts and usually receives rainfall below 500mm. However, in 2021, the area where Farmers' Clubs Gutu project operates received above normal rainfall of 815mm. This resulted in new challenges for the farming community with incidences of new pests and disease outbreaks affecting crops and livestock. We worked with 1,000 farmers through trainings, demonstrations and workshops to enhance their productive capacities and key knowledge base for sustainable conservation agriculture. The project encouraged farmers to adopt diversified farming and add high value crops in their garden and field production. Responding to the disease outbreak in animals and crops, we collaborated with the Ministry of Agriculture to control the outbreak and improve farmers' productive capacity. The knowledge gained within the 20 Farmers' Clubs has

built the capacity of the 1,000 farmers in Gutu to respond to the impact of climate change through practicing Climate Smart Agriculture, agro-forestry, link up to markets and improved small livestock management as a way of enhancing their adaptive capacities

The farmers were active in government's conservation farming initiative, Pfumvudza where they received input package consisting of seed and fertilizers.



Farmers' Clubs Mutasa

Farmers' Clubs Mutasa is

located in the agro-ecological region 1 and 2, where it is experiencing the effects of climate change. Agriculture is the main economic activity in Mutasa district but farmers still suffer from climate shocks, pest invasion, and other production related losses.

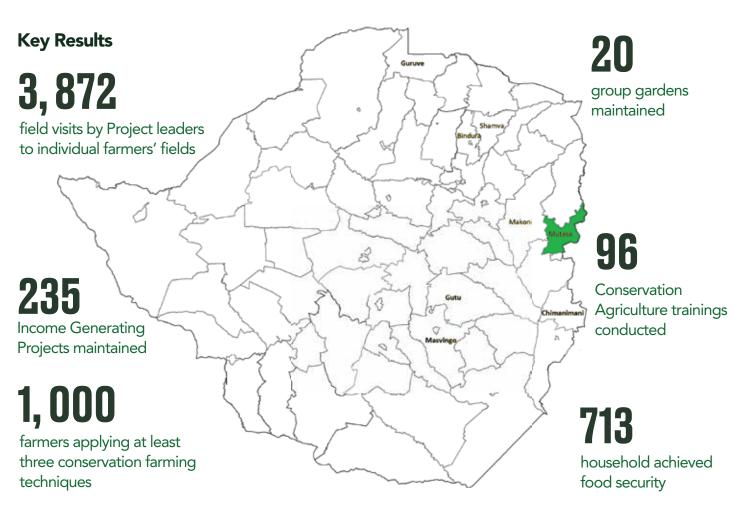
In 2021 Farmers' Clubs had activities with a total of 1,000 farmers among them 100 who were in piloting climate change activities aligned with Government's Pfumvunza program.

Working with 1,000 small

holder farmers from 20 Farmers' Clubs, we carry out activities such as trainings, model farming, and field visits to improve farmer's knowledge and skills on climate smart farming, livelihood sustainability and increased production. We established a model centre at Kukwanisa where smallholder farmers came to learn new skills using appropriate adaptation technologies that they replicate in their own fields.

We promoted bee keeping for pollination and honey production, and food preservation through the use of simple technology like solar driers to preserve nutritious fruits and vegetables during off-season periods. We also trained farmers to produce drought resistant crops as an alternative source of food in the event of droughts.

In collaboration with public and private institutions, there is improved knowledge on adaptation to climate change and global warming through practicing conservation farming, organised club life, garden farming, and market linkages. All this has improved the food and nutrition security among the 1,000 farmers enrolled in the programme.

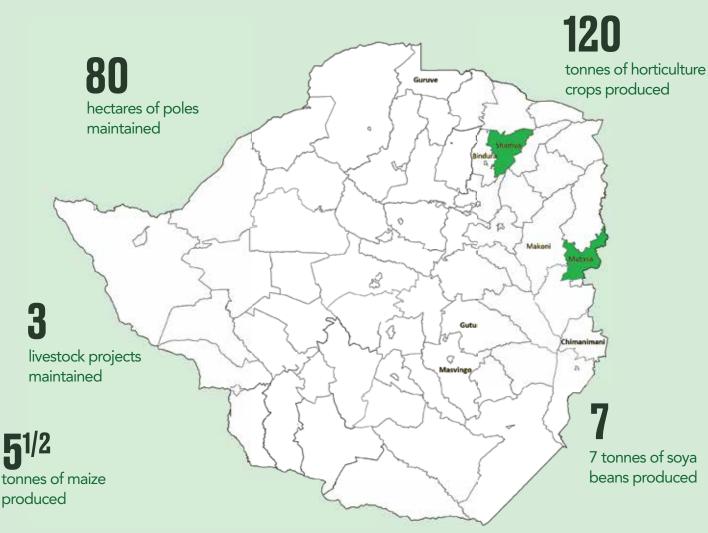


DAPP Production

DAPP Production is made up of Park Estate in Shamva District of Mashonaland Central Province and Kukwanisa Farm in Mutasa District of Manicaland Province. People in the two districts rely mostly on rain fed agriculture for their livelihoods and income. However, climate change induced droughts, floods, heat waves and long dry spells have posed threats to food security for smallholder farmers and their families in the target areas of Shamva and Mutasa districts.

DAPP Production project works in collaboration with relevant government ministries to provide farmer training in conservation farming and livestock production. The project engaged farmers in horticulture, field crop, livestock and pole production. The project reestablished a fruit tree nursery as part of Climate change adaptation.

In addition a fish pond was established at Kukwanisa to encourage farmers to consider a new avenue in agriculture. Surrounding farmers adopted minimum tillage, use of organic manure, integrated pest and disease management among other climate smart agriculture processes. Park Estate and Kukwanisa strengthened their model farming operations through capacity building and training of smallholder farmers in conservation farming techniques.



Key Results

From Communal to Commercial Farmer Siyalima (C to C)

Guruve is one of the seven districts in Mashonaland Central Province that has been affected by climate change. The district experienced extreme weather patterns that impacted crop and animal production thus hindering the transition of resettled communal farmers from subsistence to semi-commercial farming.

The objective of From Communal to Commercial Farmer (C to C) Siyalima project is to develop a model for 157 A1 smallholder farmers in the target area to adopt climate resilient agriculture through practical hands-on skills training and the development of an entrepreneurial mindset.

The project also sought to address gender inequalities

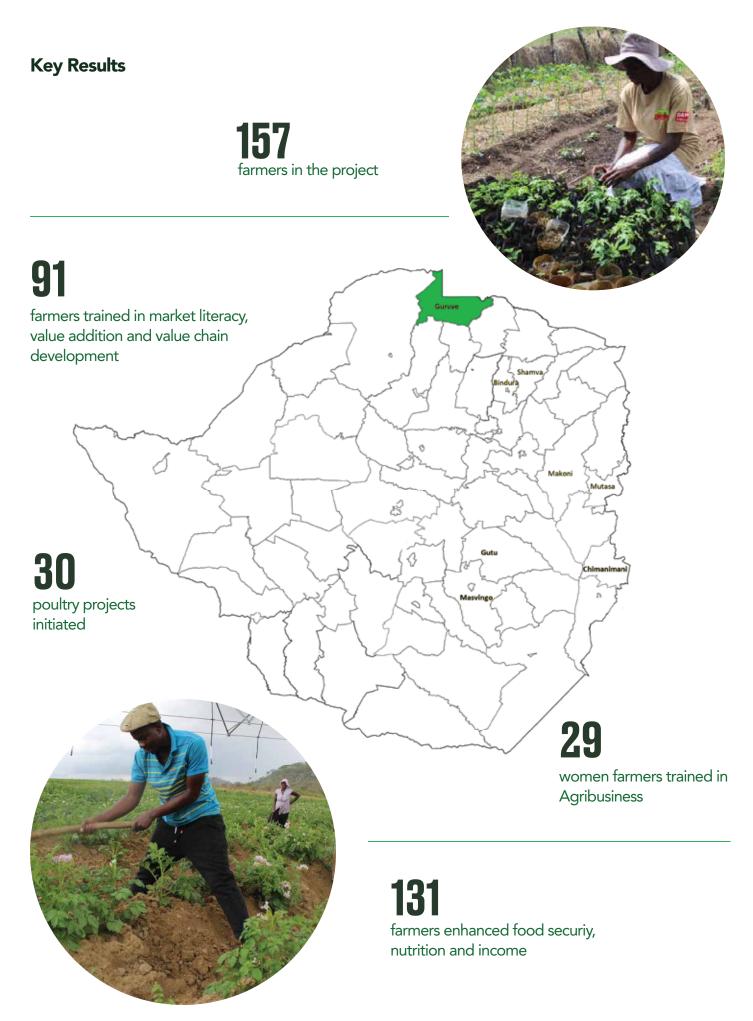
among the 157 farmers at the farm to enhance sustainable commercial and semi commercial production.

From January to December 2021, the project in collaboration with the Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement's AGRITEX Department promoted sustainable farming practices which include conservation farming technologies, agroforestry and livestock production among others.

Farmers were assisted to start income generation projects so that they improve family income. The project conducted training on marketing, crop diversification and crop maintenance. The farmers were assisted in applying for contract farming in winter wheat production.

The project increased household income for the 157 smallholder farmers through diversifying into aquaculture, poultry production and horticulture production among other activities. Customized workshops and hands-on training programmes on the production of high value crops, conservation farming, poultry production, market literacy, agro processing, financial inclusion, procurement and output marketing were conducted. Notable results achieved include the mobilisation of resources and purchase of a 10-tonne truck by 56 resettled farmers with access to irrigation for use in their production.





Stories of Change



"Before joining DAPP Farmers' Clubs, I used to encounter low harvests due to lack of knowledge on modern farming methods and climate change adaptation ideas. To change the cycle I joined DAPP Farmer's Clubs. Through lessons, trainings and demonstration plots, I became aware of smart agriculture practices which led me to start unseasonal gardening. Every two weeks now, I sell at least 200 bundles of Sweet African relish covo, carrots and onions at Chiredzi market place. From all the profits, I managed to build a three roomed house and bought two cows. My life has transformed and I have become an inspiration in my community".

Setmore Kwirirai is a small scale farmer who stays in Gutu District in Masvingo Province.



"Many women in my village travel long distances each day to find firewood for cooking. Most of our trees were cut down and this affected our farming production due to erosion. DAPP introduced us to a solution where we grow crops and trees together. Through knowledge sharing in Farmers' Clubs we are now empowered to create new opportunities in Agro-Forestry for family income while addressing Climate Change. So far I have fruit trees and other indigenous tree nurseries that I am selling. I have also planted some trees around my homestead for food consumption. As women in Farmers Clubs, we participated in tree planting activities so that we can have sources of firewood close to us and also be a part of fighting global warming".

Alice Boka (51) is a small-scale farmer from Chihava village in Chivi District in Masvingo province.



"As a group we used to witness the scheme deteriorating in production and productivity every year as climate variability took its toll on the farming community. The coming in of DAPP in the year 2019 saw a major shift in production. We first embraced the use of smart climate technologies as we benefitted from the symbiotic relationships between crops and livestock. We also adopted unseasonal gardening which saw us taking advantage of gaps in the supply situation and increased demand and prices. Putting our resources together as a group we managed to buy a DAF CF 10 ton truck in year 2021 which we use to carry our commodities to the market and offer transport services to other farmers at a cost".

Godfrey Chimufombo is the coordinator of A1 small scale farmers of Communal to Commercial Siyalima Irrigation Scheme in Guruve, Manicaland Province.

Education

Promoting education as a human right.

Introduction

DAPP Zimbabwe promotes the right to education through its three projects, Ponesai Vanhu Technical College and Ponesai Vanhu Junior School and Frontline Institute.

The world today is faced with various challenges which include extreme poverty, illiteracy, diseases, climate change and global warming. The Humana People to People Movement trains its key staff to understand communities, situations, challenges, opportunities and find solutions through hands-on training.

Frontline Institute trains Humana People to People key staff to be in the frontline of development and fight against dehumanizing phenomena such as poverty, illiteracy and diseases. The key staff become local and global activist citizens in the process.



Students are chosen among employees in Humana People to People projects, who show commitment to development.

Due to a surge in Covid-19 cases, Frontline Institute was unable to open its doors to international students for the first eight months of the year. When regional travel restrictions were relaxed, Frontline Institute enrolled key staff from Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Zambia who undertook the Our Humana People to People World, and Our Open Future Together



Ponesai Vanhu Technical College

Many youth in the most remote and underserved communities of Zimbabwe do not complete secondary education and have difficulties in finding employment after completing their education. Generally, youth are side-lined and do not have access to Technical Vocational Education Training due to economic and social constraints. Ponesai Vanhu Technical College's main objective is to equip youth with skills in their selected field and other areas, so they become active, productive

and constructive persons that contribute to their communities and the economy.

The project offered long and short courses to vulnerable students who could not qualify for entry to higher learning institutions like universities. The college cooperated with stakeholders and businesses in surrounding areas to improve the skills and competencies of students through job attachments where they get on-the-job training. DAPP signed a memorandum of understanding with Bindura University of Science Education for the accreditation of short courses offered by Ponesai Vanhu Technical College.

Apart from vocational skills, students were trained in other life sustaining activities such as gardening, conservation farming and fish farming. Faced with Covid-19 induced learning disruptions, Ponesai Vanhu Technical College established a satellite training station at Frontline Institute to maintain social distance.

351

training

students completed

Key Results

50

50 start-up kits were distributed to 50 youth after training

351

students received certificates of course completion (competence based)

437

students were enrolled for short courses (51% male, 49% female, and 13% students with disabilities) **53** students enrolled in long courses

youth were employed after training.

06

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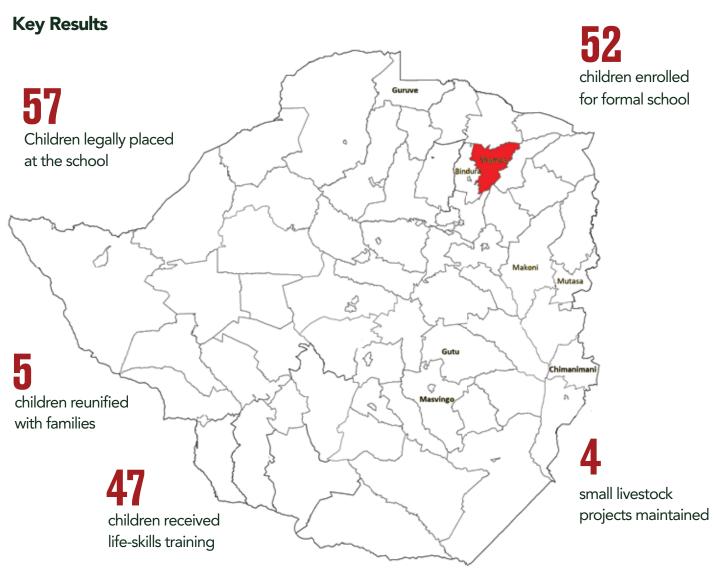
Ponesai Vanhu Junior School

The situation of children in Zimbabwe still needs more attention. Child abuse, child labour and early child marriages are part of the ills facing children in Zimbabwe. The government of Zimbabwe works with the private sector to improve the welfare of children in difficult circumstances.

Ponesai Vanhu Junior School is a DAPP project that responds to the plight of such children. The project offers a home to children between 2 and 18 years who are referred by the Ministry of Labour and Social Services and the police. It operates with five elements: education, vocational training, outreach, boarding life and reintegration.

Working together with the Department of Social Development, Ponesai Vanhu Junior School makes an effort to re-establish family relationships for the children so they can be reintegrated with their families. The children learn some social responsibilities which are useful in their lives.

Ponesai Vanhu Junior School serves as a home for children where they grow up in a safe environment which makes it easy for them to integrate in society. Witnessing reintegration revives hope among the children that one day they will also live with their relatives. Through livestock production and gardening, the children enjoy a diversified and healthy diet.

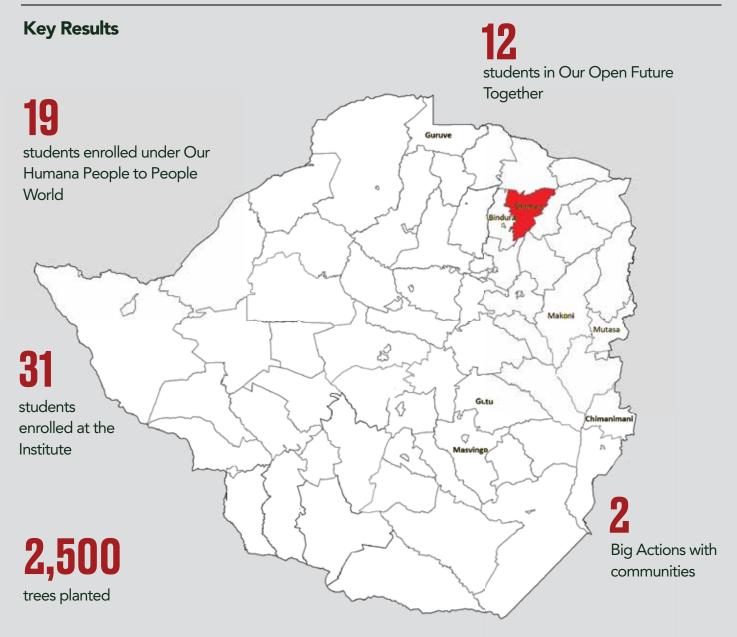


Frontline Institute

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Frontline Institute trains

Humana People to People key staff to be in the frontline of development and fight against dehumanizing phenomena such as poverty, illiteracy and diseases. The key staff become local and global activist citizens in the process. Students are chosen among employees in Humana People to People projects, who show commitment to development. Due to a surge in Covid-19 cases, Frontline Institute was unable to open its doors to international students for the first eight months of the year. When regional travel restrictions were relaxed, Frontline Institute enrolled key staff from Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Zambia who undertook the Our Humana People to People World, and Our Open Future Together



Stories of Change



"As the only child living with a disability in a family of five, life was difficult. After completing my Ordinary level, I failed to continue with school due to financial challenges. This situation troubled me as I didn't see a way out of poverty. The coming in of DAPP TVET project positively impacted my life. I enrolled at Ponesai Vanhu Technical College for a short course in Electronics and Gadgets repair which is certified by Bindura University. I am happy that the practical skills and entrepreneurship skills training allowed me to create my own employment after completion. I have new confidence in myself and i can fend for myself and my family"

Benson Nyanhi (22) lives with physical disability. He stays in Chireka in Bindura District, Mashonaland Central Province.

"I enrolled at Chaminuka Vocational Training Centre (CVTC) as part of the pioneers for the Enabel TVET for ALL programmes in 2020. I was highly passionate about my career path and through perseverance and workmanship I would score high during practical sessions. After completing my four months on campus, I got attached at Taflow Printers in Bindura, where I was involved in clothing manufacturing specializing in corporate wear, sportswear and branding through printing and embroidery. I later wrote my final examinations in October 2021 and passed. Because of endurance, I managed to secure one year employment contract at Bindura University of Science Education (BUSE) as a Tailor in their Clothing workshop something which still feels like a dream to me. My life has transformed".

Sibonginkosi Sigauke comes from a vulnerable and disadvantaged family in Shamva district, ward 9, under chief Nyamaropa







Empowering communities to be active participants in their own health care.

CII.

Introduction

Our health projects build on the active participation of the people themselves in their communities.

According to the National Development Strategy 1 (2021-2025), Zimbabwe has seen significant improvement in the health sector with HIV and tuberculosis (TB) prevalence decreasing by 28% and 60% respectively over the last decade.

However, despite this progress more needs to be done for Zimbabwe to achieve inclusive equitable health for all. In 2021, DAPP Zimbabwe implemented two health

projects; (1) HOPE Bindura and (2) Total Control of TB (TC TB) Makoni. These complemented Government of Zimbabwe efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goal target 3.3 to end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria other communicable diseases by 2030.

The community based health projects continued to work with local structures which included health facilities. community health workers, local leaders, faith based organisations and government line ministries. Together we promoted access to treatment, care and support services for HIV and TB. The projects anchored their success on the power of the community and thus outreach and field officers continued to work directly with HOPE activists (at HOPE Bindura) and trained community volunteers (TC TB Makoni). This enhanced project acceptance and increased community participation.

The trained activists in HOPE and community volunteers in TC TB promoted access to treatment, care and support, through offering community mobilisation, information dissemination, contact tracing, index testing, TB screening and referrals. The field officers in TC TB assisted with sputum collection and provided community feedback.

Communities are now united to take responsibility and find solutions to social challenges facing them which include health, gender based violence, early detection of TB, HIV index tracing, and child marriages. The communities are active in taking care of the sick and give support to people living with HIV through establishing TRIOS (treatment buddies as a way to encourage drug adherence.

The TRIO groups helped TB patients to establish and maintain nutrition gardens to supplement diets for effective TB treatment management. Focusing on high risk groups which include prisoners, miners and people who live in overcrowded areas the project carried out massive outreach awareness campaigns and TB screening.

HOPE Bindura

Established in 1998, HOPE Bindura builds the capacities of individuals and groups in the community and engages them in the fight against HIV. HOPE has contributed immensely to the fight against HIV and other diseases through the involvement of volunteers (HOPE Activists), from the communities who have been trained to use home grown solutions. In order to achieve the UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets, HOPE

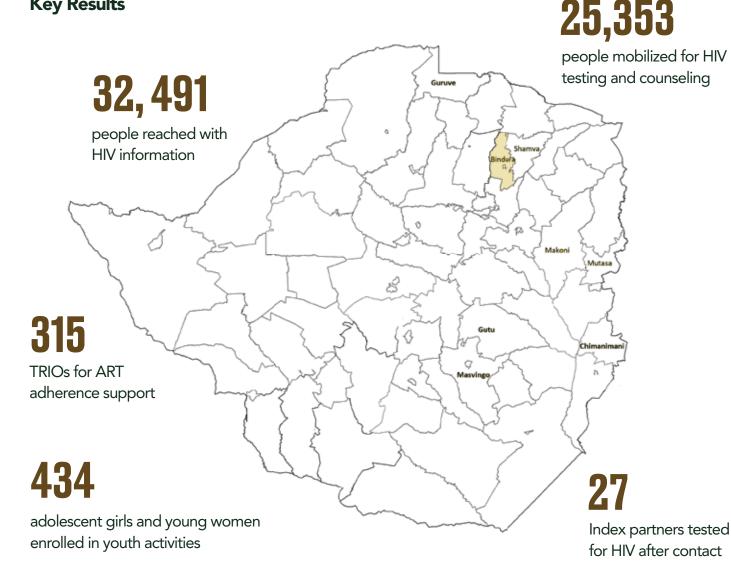
Bindura continued with

follow ups on contact tracing for sexual partners to those who have been tested for HIV. Since its inception HOPE has partnered with other organisations to offer HIV testing and counseling, HIV support group training, nutrition support for people with HIV, sexual reproductive health for youth, family planning support, and establishment of youth friendly services, support to orphans and vulnerable children and campaigns against child

marriages.

The HOPE project has provided the people of Bindura District with access to HIV care and treatment information. The project has witnessed a significant number of people improving on drug adherence due to the formation of treatment buddies of three people known as TRIOs with at least one who is HIV/TB positive.

Key Results



TC TB Makoni

Tuberculosis often takes advantage of HIV

and there are many people who are co-infected with HIV and TB. People who are co-infected with HIV and TB experience more challenges related to treatment since they will be dealing with two conditions and a suppressed immune system. Makoni is among the 14 TB hot spots districts officially prioritised for TB activities in Zimbabwe. Key populations in the district include mining communities, farmers, sex workers, truck drivers, and children in contact with people with TB.

TC TB Makoni is a community-based project which works in support of the Ministry of Health and Child Care's initiatives to end TB and HIV co-infection by 2030. The project reduced the burden of HIV and TB by addressing stigma and discrimination and improving diagnosis and treatment services. TC –TB Makoni targeted hot spots and hard-to-reach areas in the district.

The project aimed to reduce new infections, increase case finding, testing and to provide appropriate packages of treatment, care and support to HIV and TB infected people at community and health facility level. Activities were in four categories: community mobilisation on TB and HIV, active case finding for TB, HIV and TB integration, and treatment, care and support. The TB patients are assisted to establish and sustain nutrition gardens as a means of reinforcing adherence to medication.

The project worked together with the Ministry of Health and Child Care, to carry out Covid 19 awareness campaigns in Makoni district through individual, household and group education sessions. Our staff members observed Covid-19 safety precautions during the course of their field work and achieved required results.

Community volunteers and field officers conducted door to door TB screening, sputum collection and transportation of sputum samples to the laboratory for testing.

When sputum was tested, results were sent to clinics and those who tested positive were commenced on treatment. Field officers offered treatment support through formation and training of TRIOs for treatment adherence.

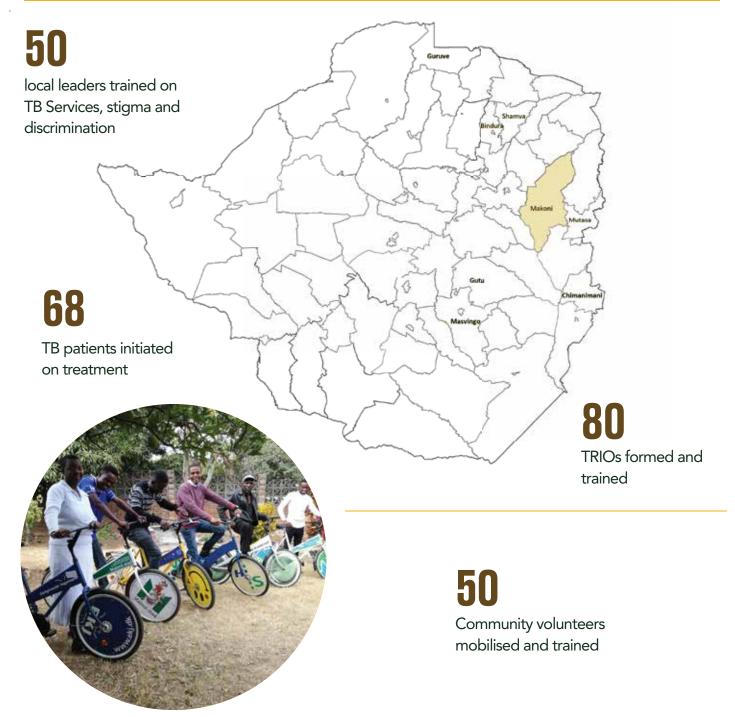
People know where to access treatment, care and support. The involvement of key stakeholders like the chiefs, faith based organisations and traditional healers has helped in the reduction of stigma and discrimination among people with TB. The availability of HIV and TB information has increased health seeking behaviors leading to early diagnosis and treatment of HIV and TB.



Key Results







Case Study 1

Jane Zunidza shared her experience when she was taking care of her husband who had been diagnosed with TB. DAPP Field Officer visited my home screening people for TB. Our sputum was collected for testing and my husband tested positive and was initiated on treatment. She highlighted that when her husband started taking TB medication, he experienced side effects such as feeling weak, shaky, tiredness and shortness of breath which resulted in him being unable to go to work. According to Janet, DAPP played a crucial role in ensuring drug adherence through the formation of a TRIO support group. We also established a nutrition garden from seed inputs provide by DAPP to supplement diets for effective TB treatment management.

Case Study 2

"When my husband and my seven (7) year old son were diagnosed with TB I became very stressed due to the symptoms they were feeling, such as inability to walk and hear properly. I am a former TB patient and as such I understand and have gone through these stressful experiences" indicated Chaleen Chikomba. She said that the good relation and bond that had existed amongst family members, stopped completely when her husband was diagnosed with TB. She highlighted that the plight of her husband was made worse by the fact that he was no longer going for work during the period of treatment. He eventually got financial support from his brother and mother in law while DAPP Zimbabwe also chipped in with grocery and food aid hamper for her child

My name is Paidamoyo Chimbiro and I am a 28-year-old tailor and HOPE activist. In my community in Bindura District, girls and women have limited economic opportunities that lead them to exposure to gender-based violence, early marriages, period poverty and HIV and AIDS. Many girls highlighted that before they learnt how to make their own reusable sanitary pads they failed to concentrate in class and sometimes missed school altogether because of the shame associated with soiling their clothes. Faced with these realities, I decided to use my free time to volunteer at Hope Bindura where I offer basic sewing training for women and girls. This year, through the support of HOPE Bindura we trained 25 girls from Wayerera Secondary School and 6 girls at Ponesai Vanhu Children's Home in sewing, health and hygiene, sexual reproductive health and small business management education. Now the girls are empowered to reduce the stress of menstrual management and have turned their sewing skills into a viable business.



COVID-19 Integration

DAPP adapted to the Covid-19 surge by integrating Covid-19 messages into existing health and hygiene campaigns and distributing educational materials designed and approved by the Ministry of Health. Ponesai Vanhu Junior School implemented a Covid-19 project in partnership with UFF-Humana and Bygma Foundation, benefiting vulnerable children with infection controlled environments and empowering them as peer educators.







Community Development

Building capacity of families and communities to create a conducive environment for the children.

Introduction

DAPP's community development efforts strengthen the capacities of families and communities to take common actions to better the lives of children.

As a nation. **Zimbabwe is** facing a number of challenges in the environment. social and economic domains. Families' economic and social well-being is affected due to inflation. natural disasters, death among other ills. Given limited social safety nets, children are more exposed leading to poor access to health, education, nutrition, clean water and sanitation.

Child Aid is a community led program aimed at improving the lives of children to reach their greatest potential. We begin by listening to those living within the community to identify their needs and the children themselves. We assist them to identify and remove barriers for progress, so that they can take action and work together to create changes in their own lives.

Our goal is that every child should have the best life possible, in a fair and safe environment. Through Child Aid, families and communities are organised and trained to work together to benefit vulnerable children through education, participation in decision making, child rights and economic support to families. In 2021 DAPP implemented two Child Aid projects in Shamva, Bindura and Chimanimani Districts.

The Child Aid programme works with four target groups: (1) children, (2) children within the family, (3) family groups (Village Action Groups) and (4) community (from village up to district level). It is our belief that when these four target groups are activated, a conducive environment for the children is achieved.

Through community involvement and actions, the families' lives have improved and they have created a conducive environment for the children to grow. Each one of the families in the programme has a toilet, a dish rack and 2-tier pits at their households. Youth living with disabilities understand their rights and know where to go to get services.

The Village Action Group is the main structure we apply in Child Aid. Through shared activities, the Groups improve life in many ways: they create food security, promote good health, solve basic water and sanitation problems, create better educational conditions and organise care for the sick or for children in difficult situations. The Village Action Groups also build connections to health clinics. local councils and schools. In this way, their voice is being heard and reckoned with.

Child Aid Chimanimani is a direct result of DAPP's response to emergencies as a result of Cyclone Idai which hit the district in 2019. Since then, the project has participated in the different phases of post disaster actions. The project has built its strength each year through working with the same families which are still recovering from their losses. DAPP Child Aid Chimanimani collaborated with government and civil society actors and worked with 1,500 families organized into community structures of 60

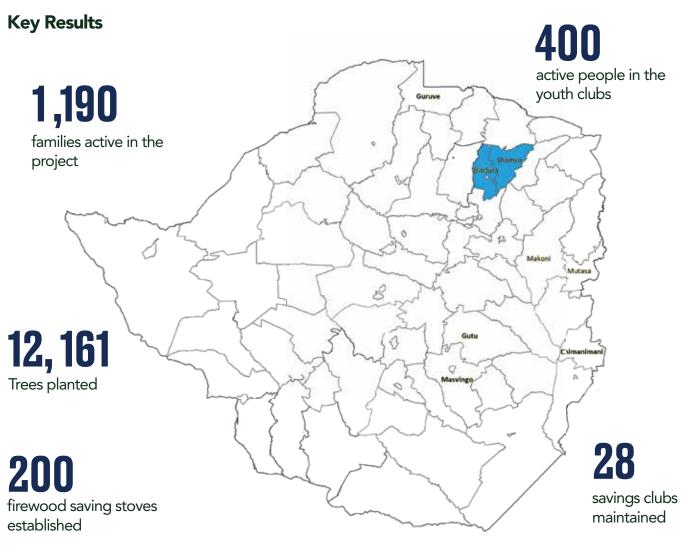
Child Aid Bindura/Shamva

Bindura and Shamva Districts are mainly agriculture based economies with rampant alluvial gold mining. The sources of income are inconsistent as a result of seasonal shifts. The people's lives in the districts are shaped by different religious and cultural practices. Like any other rural community, families are faced with varying challenges regarding access to basic needs such as food, education, health, safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. Such challenges affect children more

than adults therefore the need for interventions targeting children.

Child Aid Bindura/Shamva worked with 1,190 families organised in 80 Village Action Groups and an additional 903 youth with disabilities. The Village Action Groups started income generating activities with the idea to improve the conditions of the children in the areas of health, education, and agriculture and food security. DAPP collaborated with line ministries and other relevant authorities to support orphans and vulnerable children and life skills training for youth with disabilities.

Utilising the existing community structures and the involvement of other stakeholders has created a conducive environment where the children's rights are observed by the community including disability rights.



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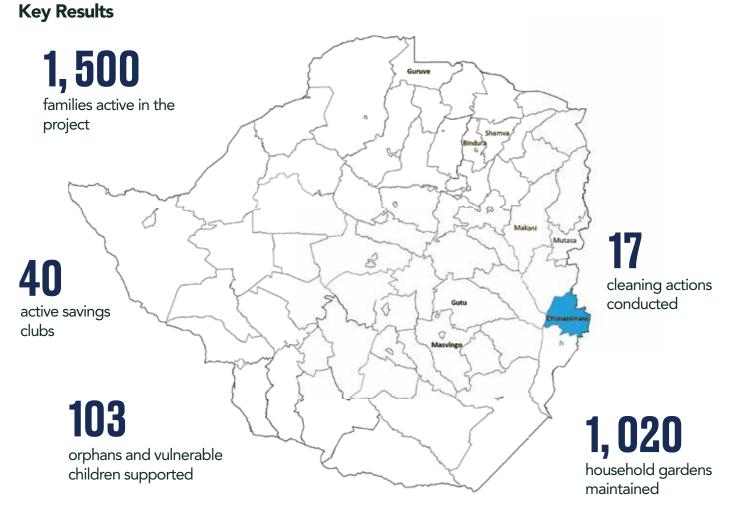
Child Aid Chimanimani

Child Aid Chimanimani is a direct result of DAPP's response to an emergency caused by Cyclone Idai which hit the district in 2019. Since then, the project has participated in the different phases of post disaster actions. The project has built its strength each year through working with the same families which are still recovering from their losses.

DAPP Child Aid Chimanimani collaborated with government and civil society actors and worked with 1,500 families organized into 60 community structures (Village Action Groups) from wards 6 and 9 focusing on livelihoods restoration. The project activities promoted household income, health, child protection and food security activities. This complemented Government's National Development Strategy 1 (2020-2025) goals of promoting communities' food, nutrition and income self-sufficiency.

Families participated in common actions around health awareness campaigns, cleaning actions and water point maintenance to improve children's health. Group and household gardening helped improve food and nutrition security for families. Incorporating Internal Savings and Lending schemes (ISALs) fostered financial inclusion, and has ensured families access to micro-credit financial services, enabling them to start their own income generation projects.

With the knowledge from Child Aid Chimanimani, families from wards 6 and 9 now produce and sell surplus food from group and household gardens and small livestock.



Stories of Change

"Cyclone Idai destroyed our farms and gardens and most people have not yet recovered. It felt like life was standing still and I had lost all hope and we waited for handouts from well-wishers. DAPP came with another concept of community empowerment. We received seeds and training and in our Village Action Groups, we started garden production. The lessons learnt were easy to replicate and I planted a variety of vegetables for home consumption and income. Using my profits, I managed to improve food security and purchased household utensils such as cups and plates. I now afford basic needs for my family and I look forward to grow my business".

Senzeni Siyeka (45) is a mother of 5 enrolled under DAPP ISALs and garden production in Nemaramba village, Chimanimani Ward 6 in Manicaland Province.



"I used to live in the charity-based model. My daily routine was to stay at home doing nothing until someone extended a helping hand in cash or kind. Disability inclusion in all developmental sectors seemed to be an abnormal thing in my community. I used to believe all the myths and misconceptions surrounding disability. However, after I enrolled with the Youth Actions program under DAPP, I acquired a lot of knowledge about disability rights. I was selected to be on the ward development committee representing people with disabilities. Currently, I repair bicycles, motorbikes, and other different things for a living. My life has transformed because I am working and providing for myself".

Brighton Wisky (35) from Shamva, Mashonaland Central, lives with a physical disability. He enrolled in the DAPP Youth Action Program





The Federation

We are DAPP Zimbabwe We are members of the Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement. It comprises 29 independent national member associations.

Our common agenda is to protect the planet, build communities and support people by connecting them with others, unleashing their potential for positive change and action. The Federation supports the members in delivering critical on-the-ground programmes across Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America. This support includes programme development, project management and operations, financial management support and help to promote our common agenda and gain influence through important relationships and partnerships. The activities of the Humana People to People movement are aligned with the UN 2030 Agenda. Together with the people in the communities and our numerous partners, we continue to stand by countries as they strive to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, creating lasting positive change in the process.

Good Governance

DAPP Zimbabwe is governed by an Executive Committee, which is elected by an Annual General meeting. The Executive Committee is comprised of five Executive Committee members who have the responsibility to guide DAPP through its vision, organisational strategy, annual budgets, audited statements, policies and major programme interventions.

DAPP has had an average annual turnover of US\$2,500,000 over the past eight years and we have capacity to handle more than US\$5,000,000 based on our good finance track record and sound policies. We carry out annual independent audits in line with internationally accepted accounting principles and internal guidelines.

DAPP is open to input from external assessors who conduct external evaluations for our various projects at various levels of implementation. In 2021, we had two external evaluations for two projects in the emergency and education sectors.

DAPP believes in synergies, to complement its implementation in various thematic areas and has signed memoranda of understanding with Bindura University of Science Education and Ministry of Health and Child Care for the Education and Health sectors respectively. Similarly, it ensured legal existence in all districts where it works through signed agreements with local governments.

DAPP Zimbabwe is certified by Société Générale de Surveillance (SGS) NGO Benchmarking, a voluntary system measuring accountability to stakeholders and compliance with best practices, with an ongoing commitment to adhere to the highest standards of accountability, transparency and good governance.



VERIFIED NGO Benchmarking A voluntary system measuring Accountability to Stakeholders and Compliance with Best Practices www.sgs.com/ngo

Partnership in Development

DAPP Zimbabwe works with a diverse range of partners with whom we share the same social and human development objectives.

Partnerships are mutual: a partner may provide the funding needed for a project, while DAPP Zimbabwe provides solutions, because it is rooted in a given community, has tried and trusted project concepts ready, and possesses the needed capacity. Partners include international, national and local governments, foundations, the private sector, multilateral agencies and international organisations.

Partnerships are key to our ability to create and maintain meaningful social and human development projects.

DAPP Zimbabwe maintains active collaboration with its

partners, through on-time delivery of both programmatic and financial reporting, through field visits or ongoing communication to exchange emerging challenges and lessons learned. We also offer good exposure to our partners through our website, social media and publications.

Sources of Funding

82% Humana People to People Partners

3% Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe

6% Vet Tool Box

1% Chamtech Co-funding

1% Others

Total 100%

Expenditure of Funding

17% Health

45% Education

14% Community Development

24% Agriculture and Food Security

Total 100%

Agriculture
U-landshjelpfra Folk til Folk, Norge Miljö- ochBistandsföreningen Humana Sverige Ulandshjælpfra Folk til Folk -Humana People to People, Denmark Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania UFF Finland Humana Second Hand Fundraising Projects, Lithuania HUMANA d.o.o. Slovenia DAPP UK
External Partners
Sign of Hope, Germany Canada Funds for Local Initiatives Faelleseje
Others
Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry Government of Zimbabwe Command Agriculture
Health Ulandshjælpfra Folk til Folk- Humana, Denmark Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania Humana Second Hand Fundraising Miljö- ochBistandsföreningen Humana Sverige U-landshjelpfra Folk til Folk, Norge
External Partners
US Embassy
Others
Ministry of Health and Child Care Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare National AIDS Council
Education
Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania UFF Finland HUMANA d.o.o. Slovenia Miljö- ochBistandsföreningen Humana Sverige U-landshjelpfra Folk til Folk, Norge Planet Aid, Inc. USA Humana People to People Deutschland Humana Second Hand Fundraising Projects
External Partners
VET ToolBox- Co-funded by the European Union and the German Cooperation Higher Life Foundation National Foods Bakers Inn National Tested seeds Moonlight Funeral group
Others
Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology Development Ministry of Youth, Sports, Arts and Recreation Ministry of Home Affairs and Culture Ministry of Local Government Public Works and National Housing
Community Development
Humana Second Hand Fundraising Projects, Lithuani
External Partners
Fælleseje Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe Angel of Hope Foundation Grain of Peace
Others
Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare Ministry of Health and Child Care Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Ministry of Youth, Sports, Arts and Recreation Ministry of Local Government Public Works and National Housing



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