DAPP
Zimbabwe
Progress Report
2018

Development Aid from People to People in Zimbabwe
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Vision

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

Mission

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

Our History

Development Aid from People to People in Zimbabwe (DAPP) is a Private Voluntary Organization 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.

Development Aid from People to People Zimbabwe (DAPP) has during the past three decades accumulated a wealth of experiences, and at the same time created lasting impact and benchmarks in rural and urban communities where it is operational.

Since its inception in 1980, DAPP has built a strong network of community support among local authorities, health agencies, business leaders, local entities and central government. The organization has its base in the rural areas and is currently implementing a wide range of rural and urban development programs in the areas of agriculture, small business management, vocational training, community development, support for the orphan and vulnerable children and HIV/AIDS prevention care and treatment. In addition, DAPP is operating a capacity building Institute in Mashonaland Central, Frontline Institute where future Project Leaders from Southern Africa, Latin and Central America, Asia and Guinea Bissau are provided with training and awarded a certificate in project management upon completion of the course.

In the early years after Zimbabwe’s Independence DAPP was mainly involved in short term projects, e.g. construction of schools and clinics and the establishment and forming of farming cooperatives on some of the commercial farms that were bought by the Government of Zimbabwe.

DAPP Zimbabwe is a member of the Federation Humana People to People, an international consortium of 31 local organizations working in 43 countries, with a focus on program development and building local capacity across the sectors of community development, agriculture, education, health and emergencies. Through its affiliation, DAPP Zimbabwe benefits from the experience and development expertise of Humana People to People sister organizations around the globe.
Where we work

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- Child Aid Guruve
- Child Aid Mt. Darwin
- Child Aid Shamva/Bindura
- Child Aid Rushinga
- Child Aid Mutasa

AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY
- Farmers’ Clubs Mutasa
- Farmers’ Clubs Gutu
- Farmers’ Clubs Masvingo
- DAPP Farming, Park Estate

HEALTH
- HOPE Humana Bindura
- TC TB Manicaland
- DAPP Malaria Program (3)

EDUCATION
- Frontline Institute
- Ponesai Vanhu Technical College
- Ponesai Vanhu Junior School
It gives me great pleasure to present the Development Aid from People to People annual report, which highlights our 2018 achievements. The year saw DAPP positively impact the lives of over 277,502 people through its 14 development projects centred around, Community development, Agriculture, Health and Education. Working together with the Government of Zimbabwe, financial partners, non-governmental organisations, embassies and individuals, DAPP delivered on its mission to implement community led projects to empower people with tools and skills to improve their wellbeing.

In 2018, DAPP sought to improve the lives of marginalised people in the 8 operational districts. Through the successful implementation of sustainable and scalable programs, DAPP worked together with the people to bring about real change in their lives. DAPP’s work is in line with the Sustainable Development Goals on poverty, hunger, health, education, gender equality and climate action.

Under DAPP’s Child Aid (Community Development) program, we worked with a total of 9,400 families, who were active in 300 Village Action Groups. Through the VAGs, families established nutrition gardens, income generating projects and savings clubs that empowered families to care for their children. Child Aid offered support to local preschools and formed children and youth clubs. In September 2018, Child Aid added 3 new projects with a total enrolment of 3,750 families in Guruve, Mutasa and Mt Darwin. The three new projects have established hygiene promotion facilities like tippy taps, dish racks and refuse pits where these were needed.

Food security interventions were affected by below normal rainfall experienced in the country. Through responding to reality and effects of climate change our Farmers’ Clubs program organised smallholder farmers and reached out to over 3,200 families with mitigating tools too. A United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) 10YFP funded project implemented in Manicaland Province (Mutasa District) and Masvin-
Go Province (Gutu District) was successfully completed in December 2018. An End of Project Evaluation was conducted and the evaluation report indicated that the project did well to achieve the majority of its goals over the two years that it was implemented.

As for good health and wellbeing, DAPP’s Hope and TC-TB programs mobilised people for HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis testing and treatment in our operational areas. TC TB was involved in active case finding with great support from the 58 Health centres in Makoni District. TC TB and Hope Bindura targeted people in prison and facilitated for both HIV and TB testing. This demonstrates the effort by the two health projects to make sure that no-one is deprived of HIV and TB information plus services. DAPP also worked in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Child Care and the Global Fund Elimination 8 program to stop the spread of malaria and secure treatment for malaria. Three health posts were established in 3 border districts, Mutasa, Rushinga and Beitbridge.

Education remain a pillar to empowerment for the future. Through Ponesai Vanhu Junior school, 56 orphaned and vulnerable children were rehabilitated and given a second chance in life. Ponesai Vanhu Technical College trained 103 youths in 2018 offering hands on technical skills that allow youths to be self-employed and earn a decent living. Frontline Institute enrolled 183 key Humana People to People staff from 12 different countries from Africa, Asia and Latin America. The students went through theoretical and practical courses to fight dehumanizing phenomena such as poverty, illiteracy and diseases.

I would like to take this opportunity to say Thank You to all our partners in development and the DAPP Board and Staff for your support this year.

Enjoy your reading

Charles Mutizira
DAPP in Zimbabwe Chairman

In November 2018, DAPP Zimbabwe’s Chairman for many years, Ib Hansen, suddenly passed on. Charles Mutizira was elected new chairman. Charles has worked with Humana People to People since 1991, first in Zimbabwe, later in Malawi and has for the last 15 years worked for the Federation to give technical assistance to member countries.
Child Aid is a DAPP community development concept that works to improve the lives of children. Its work directly with families in a holistic approach to strengthen resilience and build a safe and healthy environment for the child. The Child Aid model has 10 strategic lines that are adapted to each community according to its context and specific needs. Child Aid began the year with two child programs in Mashonaland Central, namely Child Aid Rushinga and Child Aid Bindura/Shamva. Three additional projects began implementation in September in Guruve, Mt Darwin and Mutasa.

How are people organized in Child Aid? A Child Aid project consists of 1,500 – 3,000 member families.

The member families sign a membership form, where they commit themselves to follow the Child Aid program. They are organised in Village Action Groups (VAG) of 30-40 members. Each VAG has two volunteers who are trained by the project to facilitate the training sessions and actions, which VAG members conduct, both in their own household and in the community. The families experience that by being active and by supporting each other they can actually make needed changes in the community, and they are also better prepared for whatever disasters or challenges that may appear.

A Child Aid project also forms special committees or other structures, which can work for the benefit of all, e.g. Child Care Committees, or WASH committees. Children and youth form clubs led by community volunteers, who keep the children and youth busy and build them as active citizens.
**Child Aid projects in Mashonaland Central Province**

DAPP Zimbabwe runs 5 Child Aid projects in Mashonaland Central, some of them having been in existence for more than ten years, while others have only been started recently.

**Child Aid Shamva/Bindura**

Child Aid Bindura worked with 3,200 families through 160 Village Action Groups. Recognizing the need for a holistic approach to assist the children, the project strengthened the income and food security for the families in the project through strengthening their main economic activity, agriculture. 35 Village Action Committees were trained in Agriculture and the committees involved group members in 34 lessons on agriculture. 19 income generating projects were formed by individuals and groups and 33 Internal and Saving Groups were formed, improving the localized financial systems which were designed to suit the rural people where the project operates. All families in the project cleaned around their homes to clear mosquito breeding sites and were in control of malaria. 3200 families have standard refuse pits of which 500 were new pits dug in 2018. Child Aid Bindura/Shamva worked with 15 pre-schools which have an enrolment of 600 pre-scholars and 15 functional committees. 24 youth clubs were functional with a total of 582 club members and these helped with education of the communities.

**Child Aid Rushinga**

3,200 families and 150 Village Action Groups took part in Child Aid Rushinga. In addition 25 Internal Saving and lending clubs were started mainly by women with the aim to improve the economy of the families so as to augment available food supplies and other basic goods and services. All families had refuse pits of which 588 were dug in 2018 which showed the commitment to a healthy life among the registered families. In addition, the VAGs followed-up on families to make sure that they were protected from malaria by minimising mosquito breeding zones. Youths formed 18 clubs and they had sports competitions during community sports galas on Independence, Africa and Heroes days.
Child Aid Guruve

Child Aid Guruve started operations in September 2018 and activities include training of project personnel, sensitization at provincial, district, ward and village levels. Enrolment of the 1,139 families was done with support from local religious and traditional leaders. 45 Village Action Groups (VAG) coordinators were enrolled on volunteer basis and were trained to lead the 45 Village Action Groups. The project leaders and VAGs embarked on a campaign following the registration of the 1,139 families promoting hygienic practices. They promoted the construction of hygiene facilities as follows, 183 tippy taps, 100 upgraded 3 dish racks and 500 rubbish pits.

Child Aid Mount Darwin

Child Aid Mt Darwin started its activities in September 2018. Activities that were done successfully are: training of project personnel, sensitization at provincial, district, ward and village levels. A memorandum of understanding was signed with the Administrative office, Pfura Rural District Council. After signing the MoU, there was an inception meeting at District level where the project explained its concepts to all participants clarifying how other Zimbabwe Government Ministries and Local institutions could support the project. 1,127 families were enrolled in the program in wards 8 Nohwedza and 36 Karoyi in Mt Darwin District. 45 VAG coordinators were selected on voluntary basis and were trained to lead Village Action Groups. 313 households established new rubbish pits to be able to dispose waste in a healthy way. The project established 2 demonstration fields with maize, finger millet, groundnuts, cowpeas, sorghum and sugar beans.
Child Aid in Manicaland

Beside one Child Aid project, DAPP also runs two Farmers’ Clubs programs and one health program in the province, these are explained under other sections.

Child Aid Mutasa

Child Aid Mutasa started operations in September 2018. Activities that were done successfully over the 4-month period include: training of project personnel, sensitization at provincial, district, ward and village levels. An inception meeting was done at district level where the project explained its concepts to all participants clarifying how other Zimbabwe Government Ministries and Local institutions could support the project. Roles were clarified reducing possibility for the duplication of activities. 1,500 families enrolled in the program and 60 Village Action Groups (VAG) were formed and 60 VAG coordinators were trained to lead the 60 Village Action Groups. As a result, the Village Action Groups established 133 tippy taps, 100 dish racks and 500 refuse pits. 10 conservation farming demo plots were established with trials on rapoko and maize sub-plots.

Illustrations of Impact in Child Aid – in numbers and effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of active families in the program</th>
<th>Number of active Village Action Groups (VAG)</th>
<th>Number of trained VAG coordinators</th>
<th>Number of children in the Pre-school</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13,150</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>1,514</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other program figures in support of the objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Households with food Security/ Strengthened Economy</th>
<th>Number of Savings clubs</th>
<th>Number of condoms distributed</th>
<th>Number of active people in the youth clubs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,550</td>
<td>3,550</td>
<td>27,570</td>
<td>1,117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of rubbish pits dug.</th>
<th>Number of children who got school fees support</th>
<th>Number of firewood saving stoves</th>
<th>Number of demonstration plots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of orphans benefiting from nutrition gardens

Main effects of the activities

13,150 families are now in a better position to respond to challenges they are facing in everyday life to secure better health, increased income and food security. Many children attend pre-schools and are organized in club activities out of schools.
## Agriculture and Food Security

**Farmers’ Clubs**

Farmers’ Clubs Zimbabwe started in 1996 in Bindura/Shamva as a model to sustainably increase small-scale rural farmers’ production capacity.

The **main goals of the program are:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmers increase their income, including their entrepreneurial and financial skills, and have better access to finance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers become food secure through improved income and own garden farming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers improve the use of their land through climate smart agriculture and modern cultivation methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers improve the well-being of their families with healthy and modern lifestyles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers have access to water for irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers have access to electricity, e.g. through use of renewable energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers know about climate change and become more resilient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers’ are able to live and work in an organized manner to overcome common challenges.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Farmers organise themselves into groups of 250 farmers with one Project leader, who provides improved agriculture practices training, which includes conservation agriculture and agro forestry. The project also facilitates the organization of the farmers and trains them in self-organizing, so that lasting structures are built during and after the project funding period. The farmers project further group themselves into 50 members in a village with a committee of 5 members responsible for its running. In these groups, farmers join their forces, ideas and resources, thereby furthering agricultural production of each member and thus improving the standard of living and well-being of each family.

The program builds close linkages with other stakeholders also working for the interest of small holder farmers, hereunder government’s extension services, FAO and UNEP, research organizations, universities, agriculture businesses and foreign aid agencies and organizations.
Climate-Smart Agriculture

The impact of climate change heavily affects farmers. In fact, climate change has exacerbated the already prevalent risks of natural disasters in Zimbabwe. More frequent and intense storms, floods and long-lasting droughts are eroding existing community coping capacities to prepare for, respond to and recover from successive hazard events. These hazard events often have a direct impact on people's agricultural production and livelihood security. Farmers have lost cattle, suffer from diminished agricultural production, and arable land is affected by erosion.

At the same time, the agricultural sectors, which include crop and livestock production, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, are also a major contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions, which can intensify climate change.

To cope with these challenges, climate-smart agriculture aims to: sustainably increase agricultural productivity and the incomes of agricultural producers; strengthen the capacities of agricultural communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change; and, where possible, reduce and/or remove greenhouse gas emissions¹.

Crop and Livestock Production

The Farmers’ Clubs Model is successfully improving food security for communal farmers through the promotion of diversified agricultural production to reduce climate change induced risk. Most of the Farmers’ Clubs are located in areas experiencing erratic and unpredictable rainfall such as Gutu and Makoni Districts.

The trainings are based on context-appropriate elements of CSA, including Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA). This approach emphasizes soil and water conservation, irrigation and the use of improved crop varieties, integrated pest management techniques, agroforestry, zero tillage, green mulching and crop rotation.

Reforestation

DAPP emphasizes the restoration of former forest areas, utilizing natural seed banks and existing plants. Since the adoption of the Farmers’ Club model in 1996, the clubs have planted more than 500,000 indigenous and exotic fruit and wood trees in Zimbabwe.

The Clubs work to encourage small-scale farmers to plant gum trees that are used for domestic purposes, especially fencing, firewood and the treatment of tobacco. To increase soil fertility in the fields, farmers’ clubs facilitate the planting of nitrogen fixing trees. Promoting sustainable forest management and adopting harvesting techniques that reduce soil erosion and exposure to wildfires, and promote the conservation of biodiversity to safeguard forest ecosystems from impacts of climate change.

¹ FAO, 2017. Climate Smart Agriculture Sourcebook. FAO, Rome, Italy.
Some results of the evaluation

Farmers adopting organic means of production are finding it cheaper, and they are saving some of their money because of the reduced cost of purchasing fertilizers and chemicals. Farmers had some economic flexibility through savings they made in ISALs which made farmers to achieve their goals.

Improved food security including nutrition
Farmers are cushioning themselves from the effect of poor yields in the field, as they are utilising the gardens to create income, which they use to buy food commodities.

Improved use of land
2000 farmers have adopted conservation farming techniques and are using compost manure, cow dung and organic manure to improve their land.

Increased access to and use of water for irrigation
Farmers who purchased irrigation pumps in 2017 found it easy to water their gardens using open wells, rivers and weirs. Some farmers have increased the sizes of their gardens and crop varieties because of the improved manual irrigation pumps.

Improved Farmer organization
Farmers supplying supermarkets and restaurants are practicing common selling of garden crops which is helping them to meet the demands of their market.
DAPP Farms

DAPP Park Estate and Kukwanisa Model Farm started in 1990 as a model farm to enhance Commercial farming production through commercial farming training techniques to farmers in Shamva and Mutasa. DAPP Farming comprises of two model farms located in Shamva (Park Estate with 1,024 ha) and Mutasa (Kukwanisa with 5ha) districts.

In 2018, DAPP Farms through Park Estate participated in the Command Agriculture input scheme and produced 103.5 tons of maize and 1.5 tons from Kukwanisa. DAPP Production has two gardens one at Park Estate which, covers 4000m² and another at Kukwanisa. At Park Estate, crops planted were rape, tomatoes, cucumbers, lettuce and cabbages. DAPP Farms maintained 125ha of gum trees with majority of sales being at Kukwanisa, where 172 000m³ of poles were cut and sold.

DAPP Farms have offered temporal and permanent employment opportunities to people from the local areas, thus helping more than 13 families (55 people) as permanent employees. 700 families around the farms were trained on conservation farming, agro- forestry, group buying, value addition, agro-processing and financial literacy.

The project had 21 cattle and 18 goats and worked closely with the veterinary department to facilitate the use of antibiotics and weekly spraying to control ticks and other parasites.

Park Estate donated poles to Batanai School, Glamorgan for fencing and the community to maintain the dip race for the cattle.

Illustrating Impact

DAPP Farms have contributed to the initiatives that seek to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger and ensuring environmental sustainability by training communities in climate smart agricultural techniques.
DAPP Zimbabwe runs health as a cross-cutting issue in all projects. However, three programs are especially devoted to address health issues: HOPE Humana Bindura (HIV & AIDS), TC TB, and the DAPP Malaria program.

Characteristics to all health programs are that people are at the centre. We believe each individual – except children and to some extent youth – is responsible for his or her health. Therefore, it is also important to raise awareness and educate communities on health matters. Health program has an objective to mobilize and educate communities on

1. How to lead healthy lives.
2. How to protect themselves from diseases.
3. How and where to access services when disease strikes, and
4. How to create supportive environments for the sick.
Hope Humana Bindura

The Hope Humana Bindura project was established in 1998 as a direct response to the HIV and AIDS pandemic that was facing the country. Hope Bindura works in 12 wards of Bindura Urban, 23 Farms along Mazowe River 5 wards in Nyava and 5 in Manhenga. The project is guided by three main lines of work: health services, outreach, and opinion forming activities.

Through health services communities are mobilized for HIV testing, STI treatment and male circumcision while outreach activities include working with commercial sex workers, employees at workplaces and young people to destigmatise HIV and myths surrounding the disease. Opinion forming meetings are held with the aim of raising awareness, public discussion and influencing policies for the better.

Hope Humana Bindura – results in 2018

Health Services and Outreach

25 573

People were mobilized for HIV testing and counselling and were referred to nearby health service centres. The activists who mobilized for HIV testing include nurses, peer educators, community health workers and community home based care givers. Support group members were very active in encouraging others to go for HIV testing. Arrangements were made by Hope Bindura so that they access services at their best possible convenience. Bookings were made by the project and follow-up was done.

87 856

Male and female condoms were distributed by 150 condom holders. 216 people took part in the positive living activities, support group meetings and Internal Serving and Lending (ISAL). 224 people were trained in positive living and had some positive living control actions like ISAL and support groups. 2,896 Hope activists established household organically enriched nutrition gardens at their homes as a way to improve nutrition. 200 youth received education on reproductive health, and 5,394 people were reached with messages on ending early and forced child marriages and STIs. 49 youth were trained in basic computer skills. 25 people trained in garment making sew items for other people at a fee using machines donated by UFF Denmark.

Illustrating Impact

Hope Bindura is contributing to the 90-90-90 goals in the Bindura district through these facts:

- Demand of condoms is high especially the male condom leading to reduction on STIs in the District from 21.8% to 16% as reported by Bindura DAC Coordinator.
- The reduction of defaulters on ART through formation of the TRIOs (small family based support groups) and improvement of adherence to treatment.
- Increased Adolescents Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights awareness activities as well as community dialogues in Bindura Urban.
TC TB – Total Control of TB - in Makoni

TC TB, Total Control of TB, started as an HIV and TB integrated program in June 2017 in Makoni District. The program aims to reduce the burden of TB and co-infection of HIV and TB by raising awareness and improving diagnosis and treatment adherence support. TC TB is a systematic approach aimed at active case finding of new infections and providing appropriate packages of treatment, care and support to people affected by HIV and TB and their families. Collaborating with the Ministry of Health and Child Care and National AIDS Council the project surpassed its goal of increasing HIV and TB case finding and linking them to care facilities.

2018 Achievements

150 100
people were reached with TB and HIV information at community level.

99 283
people were screened for TB from January to December 2018.

27 570
TB patients were identified through this process, 6 were identified to have drug resistant TB while 54 were co-infected with HIV.

108
TB patients were identified through this process, 6 were identified to have drug resistant TB while 108 were co-infected with HIV.

The patients were initiated on treatment at nearby clinics and the DR TB patients were ferried from their homes using ambulances and were taken for treatment at Rusape District Hospital.

TC TB Makoni project donated an additional 4 module GeneXpert machine in June 2018 as a way of improving service delivery at Rusape General Hospital. The 2 machines now ensure that the laboratory catches up with increased demand for sputum testing services.

The donation of a GenXpert machine by TC TB Makoni has improved service delivery by Rusape General Hospital as it has doubled the amount of sputum screened per day from 16 to 32. This means that patients are getting TB test results faster than before.
My role is to assist people who test positive for TB in treatment support. By spearheading the formation of a treatment buddy (TRIO) consisting of the field officer, the TB patient and a family member, I ensure that the TB positive person takes their medication on time and are cared for. As field officers, we work with trained community volunteers to support the infected and affected family to establish a vegetable garden to improve the nutrition and to monitor the correct taking of drugs to reduce the risk of developing multi drug resistant TB (MDR-TB). Since the inception of the program in Vengere Township, a total of 8 people were detected TB positive and all were linked to TB treatment. Through the TRIO system, 2 clients have successfully completed their treatment and they are cured. 6 people are still on TB treatment and they are being monitored by their TRIO supporters to ensure that treatment outcome is appropriate. In other words, I can say the establishment of TRIO support systems to re-enforce TB drug adherence has contributed to successful completion of the TB treatment.
The DAPP Malaria Program

The DAPP Malaria program officially started in April 2017 under the Elimination 8 (E8) Initiative. E8 is a regional coordinated program in eight countries to achieve the historic goal of eliminating malaria in four southern African countries by 2020 (Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Swaziland, the frontline countries), and to subsequently pave the way for elimination in four more by 2030 (Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, being the second line countries). The E8 Malaria initiatives activities are taking place along the shared border regions. The boundary of malaria transmission cuts roughly halfway across Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Swaziland; these countries are aggressively pursuing national strategies towards malaria elimination, aiming for the interruption of transmission within their borders.

The program in Zimbabwe which seeks to complement efforts by Government of Zimbabwe started in 3 districts of Rushinga (Bordering north of Zimbabwe to Mozambique), Mutasa (bordering east to Mozambique) and Beitbridge (bordering South Africa. The DAPP Malaria program reduces the reservoir of potential infection cross the border and re-establish infection in areas aiming to interrupt transmission.

The DAPP Malaria program reaches out to families living within and around the border areas. Having realized an effectiveness health value offered by the 3 health posts, the Ministry of Health and Child Care requested formally to DAPP Zimbabwe to include 2 other border areas of Chiredzi and Mudzi which have high burden of Malaria incidences. The two health posts of Chiredzi and Mudzi are currently under construction and expected to offer services in the next coming quarter.

As of September 2018, the 3 health posts (Beitbridge, Mutasa and Rushinga) have been offering malaria related services including other selected primary health care services except deliveries due to the capacity.

2018 Achievements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>60,882</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>7,190</th>
<th>562</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>people were reached through the program among them 2031 migrant population.</td>
<td>sites were fully functional at Mafigo, Chinaka and Malabe.</td>
<td>cases of malaria were suspected of which 1964 were confirmed and treated.</td>
<td>people were tested during pro-active case detection with the majority from Beitbridge, Malabe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The project worked with 9 schools and 135 peer educators responsible for disseminating information on malaria and actions.

Through peer education campaigns, 21,164 youth and adults were reached with information on malaria.

The project participated in district events and meetings and the project plan was integrated into the district plan for both hospitals and Health committees.

The project progress was shared at national level periodically and the feedback mechanism gave room for more government departments to take part in the project, such as the Zimbabwe National Army (demining services) and the Department for Public Construction and National Housing (support for construction).
Education

Education has always been very close to DAPP Zimbabwe’s heart and a cornerstone in our work. The very first project established after Zimbabwe’s independence was the Chindunduma School in Shamva, which offered both home and education to children and youth in the first years after independence.

Education is the cornerstone in any society. Education is the precondition for development and transformation. It is through education that human beings develop their understanding of the surrounding world and their capacity to transform it for the better for its citizens. Theory and practice go hand in hand.

This is the foundation for the education taking place in our three schools: The Frontline Institute, which offers development and management courses to Humana People to People key staff from around the world; the Ponesai Vanhu Technical College, which offers vocational and life skills training to youth, and the Ponesai Vanhu Junior School, which is the home for disadvantaged children from all over Zimbabwe.
Frontline Institute

Established in 1993 Frontline Institute trains project managers of Humana People to People to be in the frontline of development and fight against dehumanizing phenomena such as poverty, illiteracy, gender inequality and poor health. Frontline can also arrange tailor-made courses for other organisations or institutions.

Courses on offer
Frontline Institute currently offers two courses for a period of six months.
- Our Humana People to People World
- Our Open Future Together.

Key staff are trained to become Global Activists and Citizens. The students are selected among employees in Humana People to People projects, who show commitment to development.

They are trained in project management, planning and budgeting, monitoring and evaluation, report writing and fundraising.

In 2018, the school enrolled 183 students from 12 different countries namely Angola, Botswana, China, India, Guinea Bissau, Brazil, Ecuador, Namibia, South Africa, DR Congo, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Community Learning and Practice
One of the elements of the program is The Long-Distance Trick Cycling, where students visit neighboring rural communities on bicycle to learn through the challenges facing the poor hands-on and to develop ideas on how to address issues of poverty.

Through community-based programs carried out with the communities they reached out to more than 500,000 people with health and sanitation programs, tree planting, food security programs, water harvesting technologies and water securities.

Students also constructed a school block at Bamberger secondary school, in Bindura District. They also constructed two toilets in two villages, and maintained a 5km road to Glamogan Clinic. The students trained 5 committees on how to grow fish and start the small projects in their respective communities.
Ponesai Vanhu Technical College

Ponesai Vanhu Technical College was established in 1981 to provide self-reliance courses for young people from across the country. Situated in Shamva District, Mashonaland Central Province the college is registered with the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, HEXCO and the Institute of Business Administrators and Secretaries (IBAS) as a centre for professional and vocational training.

Ponesai Vanhu Technical College is another kind of school which, since its inception has qualified more than 5,600 Zimbabwean youth in vocational training.

In 2018, the project offered 3 long term programs and 4 short term courses. Long term courses are Business Studies, Automotive Engineering and Civil Construction which take 1-4 years for one to complete the course. Short courses which are 3-6 months long were: Food and Beverage Catering, Building, Garment Construction and Cosmetology (Beauty Therapy).

During the courses, the students also gain valuable life skills. The college works closely with the surrounding business community and students are placed in attachments during their training. This gives them good opportunity to get to know the labour market and prove their skills to potential future employers.

**Students enrolled**

72 students were enrolled for the long-term courses training and in January 2018, 30 students graduated in short-term course classes in catering, brick-laying, motor mechanics and beauty therapy.

A total of 11 Business students received On the Job Education and Training and were supervised from their satellite center at Nhohwe Mission in Mashonaland East Province.
I am happy to inform you that our two boys who went through a Brick and Block Training Course at your College - Ipashoki Brisan Chizema and Gift Kaseke – have since passed their Theory and Practical Examinations with the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development – Industrial Training and Trade Testing Department. They are now proud owners of Class 3 Skilled Worker Certificates. This experience has left us without any doubt that your college has what it takes to turn around the fortunes of such poor youths, Makorokoto.
Ponesai Vanhu Junior School

Ponesai Vanhu Junior School was started in 1994 as a safe home for orphans and vulnerable children from different parts of Zimbabwe. Since its opening the project has been enrolling abandoned, abused or destitute children through the Department of Child Welfare and Protection services.

Ponesai Vanhu Junior School has a current enrolment of 52 children who are provided with basic rights such as education, food, clothing, shelter, health and motivational support. The 23 girls and 29 boys from infant age to teenage-hood age were legally placed by the Department of Social Services.

**Enrolment in 2018**
- The children’s education has been made possible by the collective efforts of our stakeholders which are the ministry of primary and secondary education, Higherlife Foundation and DAPP Zimbabwe who made sure that the school fees and stationery have been well taken care of.
- The examination classes got boost through extra lessons conducted on the Ruzivo digital learning platform which ensured that the study periods were adhered to and each child’s participation and progress was monitored.
- Through the interventions by the First Lady of Zimbabwe Mrs. Auxilia Mnangangwa the school have received 5 boxes of text books to add to their library.

**Care for children with special conditions**
- Ponesai Vanhu Junior school does not discriminate children, who have special needs were supported throughout the year. Children on the lifelong medication had their drugs supplied on time through a local organization called ZICHIRE. The children enrolled in support groups and drug adherence programs at the local clinic.
- One child who goes to Jairos Jiri School for the children with special needs underwent her studies.

**Life Skills for the community**
- Life skills training -The children learn life skills through participation in the tasks around the home. They learnt rearing small livestock, garden farming from veterinary, agritex and youth officers.
- PVJS is a hub for activities and children from the community have gained skills in computer literacy having gained ICT skills
- Training the body: Sport and Culture-The children took part in the Kutting edge sports and arts festival at Harare Polytechnic
Cross cutting issues

DAPP Zimbabwe has since its inception worked with the youth to promote their education and give them opportunities to develop their potential as active citizens responsible towards the development of their communities and country. We do this through our educational institutions and community projects.

DAPP Zimbabwe runs community projects in 5 provinces: Child Aid, Farmers' Clubs and HOPE Humana. These projects are filled with activities for and by youths.
Excerpts from Project activities.

- Youth are trained as peer educators to run campaigns to raise awareness of sexual and reproductive health and early forced child marriages.
- Established Youth Friendly Corners in health facilities and trained health staff in offering more youth friendly services.
- Established support groups for youth and trained CATS (community adolescent treatment supporters).
- Sport teams participate in sports galas that are organized by Child Aid Projects in collaboration with Ministry of Youth. These include the independence Trophy, Africa Day galas and the district youth games in Bindura, Shamva and Rushinga Districts.
- In all projects, youths are mobilized to form Youth Clubs, where activities such as financial literacy, computer training, income generation and saving schemes, along with activities in sports, dance and drama take place. Theatre clubs have raised money through shows and some of these clubs have established income generation projects in form of re-selling of clothes, apiculture, sewing, brick moulding and baking. In 2018, more than 1,117 youths were active in these programs.
- Youth are also trained to protect the environment, conduct tree planting and cleaning campaigns in the community. In 2018, 200,000 trees were planted through Farmers’ Clubs, where youth were active.
Programs for Women Empowerment

Women play an important role in DAPP’s programs, both as beneficiaries and as active participants. This is done through various programs both in our educational institutions and in community programs. Here are some examples:

- Vocational and skills training.
- Internal Savings & Lending schemes.
- Food gardens and income generating activities.
- Women active in decision making structures such as committee leaders in Village Action Groups, Farmers’ Clubs Committees and Support Groups.
- Educational campaigns on sexual reproductive health.
- Programs to support family health and well-being: water and sanitation, hygiene and cleaning campaigns, early childhood development.
- (VAG’s, community committees).

Examples from the year 2018 on how DAPP supported women:

Food security and nutrition

DAPP projects supported the establishment of 3,266 gardens at group and household level. The gardens supplied more than 700 families with fresh garden produce as the producers and through purchasing from the gardens. 700 orphans received vegetables from the individual and group gardens.

Firewood saving stoves

178 firewood saving stoves were constructed through DAPP initiatives in Farmers’ Clubs and Child Aid. Firewood saving stoves are simple technologies that reduce wood usage by almost 90% compared to conventional firewood use.

Immunization

10 Campaigns were organized to encourage parents to take their children for immunization in Rushinga, Shamva and Bindura.
Good Governance

Development Aid from People to People in Zimbabwe was founded under the laws of Zimbabwe through the adoption of a constitution. The General Assembly constitutes the supreme authority. It meets once a year and elects the Executive Committee, which is made up of a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson, a Secretary and two Committee Members. They comprise of people with experience in finance, international development, and business management. The Committee is responsible for approval of the organisational strategy, annual budgets, audited statements, revision of policies and procedures and major program interventions. The committee meets quarterly and otherwise whenever situation requires. It employs a National Director to oversee the daily management.

Sources and allocation of funds

DAPP Zimbabwe raises its funds through Partnership in Development with governments, businesses and foundations, international and national agencies and organisations, and private individuals.

The diagrams show the distribution of sources of funding and to which project types they are allocated.

The Economy & Administration departments manages the daily handling of funds between the national office and the projects. Monthly status is done to verify that funds are spent according to agreements.

Funds Allocations by Sector 2018

Source of Funds by Partner 2018

- Community Development
- Health
- Education
- Agriculture
- The Federation
- UNEP
- Organisations and Foundations
- Global Fund
- Others
The Danish Relief Group donated goods to individuals, schools, hospitals and DAPP projects under the recycling for development initiative. The goods which included computers, school desks, chairs wheel chairs, hospital beds, side table, linen, uniforms among other essentials were officially handed over to the respective beneficiaries, who expressed gratitude for the gesture. The then minister of state for provincial affairs Advocate Martin Dinha commended DAPP and The Danish Relief Group for the donations of hospital equipment and school furniture, which go a long way in changing the lives the beneficiary communities. “DAPP and the Danish Relief Group are all-weather friends who has contributed immensely to the people of Zimbabwe"
Recommendations

23 November 2018

The Project Leader

DAPP Farmers Club Mutasa

P.O Box 817

MUTARE

Dear Sir/ madam

RE: RECOMMENDATION LETTER FOR DAPP MUTASA FARMERS CLUB, SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLE AND EDUCATION.

This serves to recommend the above stated organization with respect to its mandate and objectives. Agritex Mutasa has the pleasure to mention that we have been operating well with this organization in trying to address the food and nutrition security at household level through establishment of 20 nursery demonstration where farmers could take nurseries due for transplanting to their respective individual gardens.

DAPP Mutasa Farmers Club in conjunction with Agritex conducted some farmer trainings whereby a total of 1000 farmers received the trainings covering various aspects of crop production which included the following topics among others,

- Crop diversification and value addition
- Entrepreneurship
• Agroforestry
• Conservation farming
• Market literacy
• Contract farming
• Food and Nutrition with some cooking demonstrations.

Besides the above activities, DAPP has embarked on tree nursery establishment in the area. The organization is also involved in mitigating global warming and climate change through promotion of small grain production, agroforestry and climate smart agriculture.

As such, this office is very grateful with the work being conducted by our fellow partner.

Yours sincerely

MUSUNGO C.T. (AVAES)

For DCLPO MUTASA
Ref: RECOMMENDATION LETTER FOR DAPP ON THE COMMENDABLE WORK THEY ARE DOING IN MAKONI DISTRICT IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV.

DAPP has been operating in Makoni district for the past two years. They are focusing on TB screening in all the 49 wards of the district. The organisation has community based cadres responsible for clinical assessment of presumptive TB cases, collection of sputum as well as taking it to Rusape hospital for laboratory assessments. They also mobilise people and give them referral slips to go for HIV testing at the nearest health institution.

Since their arrival in the district the organisation's impact has been felt. Numbers of clients screened for TB have suddenly increased and equally many of them have been initiated on TB treatment. The organisation also went further to donate a Gene-Xpert machine to Rusape General hospital to expedite the processing of sputum samples thereby reducing the turn-around period.

Given the core morbidity caused by TB and HIV it is really a blessing to have this organisation in the district. The hope of the district is that the organisation stays longer because the health component they are providing is indispensable in the fight against HIV.

Above all the organisation is blending/ networking well with other Aids Service Organisations [ASOs] in the district. May the organisation maintain the good work.

Yours Faithfully,

A. Chipirimumba [DAC Makoni]
Partnership in Development

*Humana People to People Partners*

**Child Aid/Community Development**
Humana People to People Italia, O.N.L.U.S
Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania
Humana second hand fundraising
Planet Aid, Inc. USA
Humana People to People Deutschland

**External Partners**
USAID Zimbabwe
Elimination 8
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 Enterprises – Developments
Ministry of Youth, Sports, Arts and Recreation
Ministry of Small to Medium Enterprises Development
Ministry of local government public works and national housing

**Health**
Ulandshjælp fra Folk til Folk, Denmark
Humana second hand fundraising
Miljö- och Bistandsföreningen Humana Sverige
U-landshjelp fra Folk til Folk, Norge
Humana People to People Deutschland

**Others**
Ministry of Health and Child Care
Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare
Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Settlement

**Education**
Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania
Humana People to People Italia, O.N.L.U.S
Miljö- och Bistandsföreningen Humana Sverige
U-landshjelp fra Folk til Folk, Norge
Planet Aid, Inc. USA
Fundacion Pueblo para Pueblo, Spain
Humana People to People Deutschland

**External Partners**
Capernaum Trust
Higher Life Foundation
Japanese Embassy
Appliance Expert Pvt Ltd
Bakers Inn
Angel of Hope Foundation
Schweppes Zimbabwe

**Others**
Latter-day Saints
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

**Agriculture**
U-landshjelp fra Folk til Folk, Norge
Miljö- och Bistandsföreningen Humana Sverige
Ulandshjælp fra Folk til Folk, Denmark
Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania
Humana People to People Italia, O.N.L.U.S
Humana People to People Deutschland
Humana second hand fundraising
Planet Aid, Inc. USA
GAIA Movement

**External Partners**
The United Nations Environment Programme
ARDA
Government of Zimbabwe Command Agriculture

**Others**
Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Settlement
Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry
DAPP Production
Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania
The Federation of Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement is a network of autonomous development organizations, located in Europe, North America, Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The 31 members of The Federation are all locally registered and are independent development organizations, operating within the context of their country and with their own development agenda. The members work together in the Federation based on The Charter for Humana People to People and seek to optimize the impact of the development actions, which each of the members is engaged in. In collaboration with populations around the globe, the aim is to foster peaceful societies, individual human progress and sustainable development. Development is a process in which we engage ourselves as people joining with other people, overcoming challenges and creating progress. In collaboration with populations around the globe, our aim is to foster empowered local communities to be the drivers of their own change.

Members of the Federation include the following organisations: Development Aid from People to People (DAPP), Humana People to People, U-landshjälp från Folk till Folk (UFF), Humana Pueblo para Pueblo, Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP). There are currently 31 member development organizations connected to the International Federation Humana People to People Movement.
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