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Mission & Vision

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.

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

In the early years after Zimbabwe's Independence, DAPP was mainly involved post conflict reconstruction activities which included the construction of schools, clinics and various public infrastructure across Zimbabwe. DAPP responded to the changing needs and demands as time progressed and started long term development projects starting with the establishment of a Youth Training Centre in the form of Ponesai Vanhu Technical College which it runs till today. Since then, more projects have been implemented within 4 thematic areas; Agriculture, Education, Health and Child Aid. DAPP has a track history of responding to emergencies which has become a 5th theme in programing. DAPP has successfully responded to cholera outbreaks, floods and cyclones in Zimbabwe.

Majority of DAPP's projects have been implemented in rural and most underserved communities. Through its projects, DAPP Zimbabwe reaches an average of 300 000 people annually. Over 39 years of implementation, DAPP has developed a strong network with Government departments and Institutions and the private sector. DAPP Zimbabwe compliments government efforts through designing projects within the frameworks of National Strategic Plans and has enjoyed technical support from different ministries.

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

HEALTH
HOPE Humana Bindura
TC TB Manicaland
DAPP Malaria Program (5)

EDUCATION
Frontline Institute
Ponesai Vanhu Technical Collge
Ponesai Vanhu Junior School

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

EMERGENCIES
Chimanimani Emergency Progr

OUR OFFICES
DAPP Park Estate Shamva
DAPP 4 Kensington Road Office
It gives me great pleasure to present the Development Aid from People to People 2019 progress report. 2019 was another opportunity of working together with communities towards development in Agriculture and Food Security, Education, Health, Emergencies and Community Development.

In 2019 Zimbabwe faced many challenges including droughts and Cyclone Idai that affected many people. DAPP Zimbabwe worked in collaboration with the Government of Zimbabwe, other development partners and the communities in tacking challenges. Families affected by the cyclone received food aid and health and hygiene support as well as support to start community rebuilding initiatives to get back on their feet.

Community Development remained at the center of our efforts to care for children and vulnerable members of the community such as youth with disabilities. They were trained and empowered to be change agents and advocates for their own rights on various platforms.

DAPP Zimbabwe understands that an empowered community is a strong community, therefore it supported families through 5 agricultural projects working directly with communal and resettled farmers as a way to strengthen their food security status.

Our health initiatives focused fighting AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. We believe that together we can bring an end to the three major public health threat affecting humanity and achieve the 90-90-90 targets.

Youth are the leaders of tomorrow and DAPP’s Education sector ensured that youth get education irrespective of their social backgrounds through hands-on learning approaches to education at Ponesai Vanhu junior School and Ponesai Vanhu Technical College. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our partners in development and the DAPP Executive Committee and Staff for your support during 2019.

Enjoy your reading

Charles Mutizira
DAPP in Zimbabwe Chairman
The World Bank estimates that extreme poverty is on an upward surge and rural households are the most vulnerable. Children are the primary victims of poverty resulting in them having little to no access to nutrition, health, education, water and sanitation. Through its Child Aid projects, DAPP fights shoulder to shoulder with families in the poorest parts of the country to overcome their challenges.

Through the self-governing action groups constituted by local community members known as Village Action groups, take actions to solve some of their most difficult questions they face every day. Child Aid builds the capacity of families and their communities to work towards the common goal of improving their children’s lives. During 2019, DAPP Zimbabwe implemented 6 Child Aid projects in two provinces namely Mashonaland Central and Manicaland Provinces: Child Aid Rushinga, Child Aid Bindura/Shamva, Child Aid Malaria Program, Child Aid Guruve, Child Aid Mt Darwin and Child Aid Mutasa.
How are people organized in Child Aid?

Member families sign a membership form, where they commit themselves to the project activities. Each VAG is led by a trained VAG Coordinator who is a volunteer from the community. Child Aid projects also form special committees or other structures that can work for the benefit of all, e.g. Child Care Committees, or WASH committees. Children and youth themselves participate in Child Aid projects as change agents so that they contribute to their future. By taking part in the Child Aid activities, the children learn various skills, gain confidence and believe in themselves and become active citizens.

The Child Aid lines

- Strengthening the economy of the families
- Health and hygiene - hereunder the fight against HIV/AIDS
- Pre-schools
- Children as active in the political, social, cultural and economic spheres of society
- Children without parents
- Education
- District development
- Environment & Climate Change
- Locally defined headline
- Locally defined headline
Child Aid Bindura/Shamva worked with 3,200 families in 160 VAGs in wards 8 and 16 of Bindura and wards 20 and 21 in Shamva districts. The VAGs coordinated activities around family economy, food security, environmental protection, participation and sport and achieved the following results:

- 21 Internal Savings and lending clubs (ISALs) with 430 families
-Established 17 income generation projects using proceeds from ISAL savings
- Using cement donated by the project, 101 families in Village Action Groups constructed 101 latrines at household level and a 10 squat hole latrine at Masimbe Secondary School thus improving health and hygiene.
- The project worked with 12 Pre-Schools committees and 603 pre-scholars enrolled at 12 schools.
- The project collaborated with the Environmental Management Authority, Forestry Commission, VAGs and Environmental Protection Committees and commemorated the District Tree Planting Day at Nyamadombo School. The community planted 14,000 trees on this day.
- In respect of the environment, the project also promoted the construction of 30 firewood saving stove.
Youth Actions on implementation and monitoring of disability rights in Zimbabwe

DAPP Zimbabwe and Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe implemented the European Union funded Youth In Action project working with youths with disabilities in Bindura, Shamva and Rushinga District to bring about awareness of their rights.

903 youths participated in the program and were trained on their rights as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities-UNCRPD.

They developed and presented 5 policy briefs to Parliamentary Committees highlighting gaps and challenges they face.

The youth were also trained in the use of social media such as Facebook, Whatsapp and Twitter, where they increased the presence of disability issues. 42 Journalists took part in training on issues affecting the youths and how to report positively on persons with disabilities, and also 42 duty bearers from government line ministries received training on the rights of people with disabilities as well as understanding their role to promote these rights.

Furthermore, 89 Community Leaders were trained and these included Traditional Chiefs and Local Councilors.

Through this project, the youths with disabilities are now more knowledgeable of their rights, and the wider community is more aware of how to support them. The program continues in 2021.
Youth Activities
I am 33 years old and I am part of the youths with disabilities program being run by DAPP Zimbabwe with funding from European Union in Mashonaland central province. The program started last year.

The program has brought immense change into the youths with disabilities in my province because it brings us together to share ideas and our stories. I was able to learn and fully understand my rights in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities and I am able to demand those rights from service providers.

This program has resulted us now being included in many activities in my province even sitting at councils meetings signaling a big change in decision makers views on us. Attending workshops have helped me acquire communication skills and building self-confidence. Last year we had the opportunity to meet parliamentarians and government ministers at a workshop in Harare where we shared with our experiences and concerns as youth living with disabilities. It was an eye opening experience as this was the first time such a meeting had been held. ... DAPP also assisted us to create a facebook page and with devices given to us in our groups we can now tell our own story to different audiences.

Moving forward I think it is important for this program to keep the momentum of last year by organising more empowerment workshops that will help the youth acquire business skills to be self sufficient.

Tinashe Nyamutsita.
Child Aid Guruve, Mt Darwin and Mutasa worked with 3766 families (1139 in Guruve, 1127 in Mt Darwin and 1500 in Mutasa districts) in 150 Village Action Groups (60 in Mutasa, 45 in Mt Darwin and 45 in Guruve). The project worked on 5 selected lines of child Aid with the aim to improve the economy of families, promote child rights, empower youth through training, ensure food security and improve health and hygiene. VAGs in the 3 districts conducted various activities and achieved the following results:

- established 150 ISALs groups as part of enhancing the family economy.
- 13 ISALS groups were linked to Steward Bank for access micro-finance to start small businesses.
- 614 families were trained in Value Chain Development which resulted in 40 families embarking on solar drying and packaging vegetables for sale.
- Constructed 155 UBVIP latrines (76 in Guruve and 79 in Mt Darwin) through the two-bag model promoted by the project with each of the 155 families receiving 2 bags of cement.
- 3521 tippy taps, 3254 enhanced 2-tier dish racks and 3413 improved 3 tier refuse pits were also established at schools and households to maintain good hygiene.
- VAGs and Area leaders worked closely with the Ministry of Health and Child Care and I-TECH in disseminating TB/HIV key messages and information resulting in 312 people (139 in Guruve and 173 in Mt Darwin) being tested for HIV. Those that tested HIV positive were initiated on treatment and 42 TB/HIV trios were established for treatment adherence.
- A total of 84 malaria awareness campaigns were also conducted within the 3 operational districts
Child Aid Rushinga is a community-based project involving 3,200 families with children and the wider community who organized themselves in 150 Village Action Groups. The VAGs took action around 10 universal lines of the Child Aid concept. The project reached families in 9 wards, addressing a range of community development issues: health and sanitation, income generation, education, district development, environmental awareness and increased opportunities for children. The following were achieved through complimentary relationships among the community, area leaders, VAGs and Government Departments:

- Strengthened economy, food security and nutrition for 350 families which started small livestock projects
- 25 Internal Saving and Lending Clubs received management training from DAPP in collaboration with the Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- The 160 Village Action Group Coordinators and Environmental Health Technicians promoted maintained good hygiene at household and community level through fencing 55 water points, digging 667 household refuse pits and establishing 41 tip taps at 9 Primary and 4 Secondary Schools.
- VAGs working with Community Care Workers conducted 25 lessons on children’s rights and provided 6 refresher courses to 55 Children Protection Committees.
- In promoting environmental management 48 firewood saving stoves were constructed towards mitigating the effects of climate change and schools planted 500 indigenous and exotic trees.
- 15 Preschool committees went through management training to improve manning of community pre-owned preschools ths improving management and performance of these schools. Parents constructed playing grounds structures to promote child friendly learning environment.
Office of the District Development Coordinator  
Local Government, Public Works and National Housing  
P. O. Box 61  
Shamva  
Zimbabwe  

13 December 2019  

To whom it may concern  

Re:- Recommendation for project activities spearheaded by DAPP Child Aid Bindura-Shamva  

This letter serves to confirm and appreciate the work that is being done by DAPP Child Aid in our community. The project herein is carrying out community development initiatives through organized groups known as Village action group and as of this year they have partnered with the community in wards 20 and 21 of Shamva District in coming up with income generating projects which range from garden farming, fish farming, poultry as well as enhancing internal lending and savings clubs in partnership with various stakeholders within the district.  

We also appreciate works on conservation farming together with efforts to reduce global warming which saw DAPP Child Aid planting trees as well as teaching the community on firewood saving stoves. The organization has constructed 100 squat-hole toilets in the community to reduce open defecation as well as conducting lessons on health and hygiene which were also augmented by distribution of condoms in various established condom outlets. The works of DAPP this year also included creating and awareness on disability issues as well as facilitating in educating people within the district on the United Nations Convention on Rights of Disabled Persons which were ratified by Zimbabwe.  

We are grateful with their work and continued support to our District Development Initiatives  

I thank You  

C. Mubanga  

For: D. C. - Shamva.
### Overall Project Overview, January - December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Number of active families in the program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children in pre-schools</td>
<td>1,244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of village action groups</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Income generation projects</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of registered Youth with Disabilities</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of savings clubs</td>
<td>196</td>
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</table>
Agriculture and Food Security

Zimbabwe has good conditions for agriculture with a majority of small scale farmers making a living from the land, currently contributing 15-18% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). However small scale farmers are faced with many challenges such as poverty, low soil fertility and shortage of farming inputs and the variations brought by Climate Change which affects their productivity.

There is need for all sorts of support to the small scale farmers for them to increase their capacity and become the driving force towards sustainable food security. DAPP through Farmers’ Clubs places farmers at the center of all activities where they organize themselves in clubs to share ideas, learn from each other, discuss and find solutions on issues affecting their farming, their communities and their lives.

In the clubs, small scale farmers participate in training on conservation farming, using some of the best techniques to increase yield while preserving the environment.

The DAPP Farming and the Communal to Commercial farming program helps to change farmers’ mindset from subsistence to sustainable farming that can lead to increased productivity and transforming farming into a viable venture.
DAPP Zimbabwe’s Farmers clubs model contributes to the national vision to see growth and diversification of the sector through capacity building of small scale farmers to increase their production, income and food security. Farmers Clubs organize farmers into groups of 250 farmers each with one Project Leader who provides improved agricultural practices training which include conservation farming, agro forestry, water and land use management among others. The farmers are further grouped into 50 members in a community with a 5 member committee responsible for its running. In these small groups, farmers work shoulder to shoulder with each other thus promoting agriculture production and ultimately the food, nutrition and income security for each family.

In 2019 Farmers’ Clubs in Zimbabwe had 4 projects implemented in Gutu, Mutasa, Makoni and Masvingo Districts with 4200 registered farmers.
Farmers’ clubs Mutasa worked with 1,000 small farmers in wards 11, 17 and 19 who were supported to farm effectively and sufficiently to obtain food security for their families.

The farmers who organized themselves in 20 Farmers’ Clubs worked closely with DAPP project coordinators, AGRITEX and related Government Departments in hands on learning and sharing of best practices in environmental protection, Health and sanitation, marketing, nutrition, soil improvement, water and irrigation.

Farmers’ Clubs members maintained 15 model fields and 22 group gardens which were used as a platform for learning good agronomic practices. A total of 993 training sessions and 1074 farming actions were conducted throughout the year. Production at household and group level was negatively affected by the lengthy mid-season drought and cyclone Idai resulting in 80% food insecurity. Due to the drought garden farming was a central issue for getting food on the table and earn an income and 95% established own garden and complemented the group gardens.

Accompanied to training on livestock production, FC Mutasa members bought 600 boschveld chicks distributed as initial capital for pass-on loans to 400 farmers from the 20 clubs. In addition 40 farmers used own resources and purchased an average 30 chicks each. Farmers thus improving their income through the sale of eggs from the chicken.

Farmers’ Clubs member participated in 154 health and hygiene actions leading to the establishment of 993 tippy taps and digging of 1018 refuse pits.

**Project in numbers January - December 2019**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of members in Farmers’ Clubs</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers having their own garden</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of group gardens</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of dip wells maintained</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Farming training sessions</td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Hygiene actions</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Farmers’ Clubs Gutu worked with 1000 registered farmers in 20 Farmers’ Clubs. The farmers were trained and they made use of knowledge gained to implement climate smart farming technologies and adopted growing drought resistant crops. Farmers in the project diversified crops using conservation farming and adding high value crops in either or both garden and field production. Training and demonstrations were done at 20 club gardens and 20 model fields which were maintained by the farmers. In addition to farming skills, the 1000 farmers were trained on economy strengthening skills which they used thus establishing efficient pass on loans, markets, pest and disease control, crop diversification and value chain development.

Through effective collaboration with the farmers, Agritex, Environmental Health and Environmental Management Agency, farmers registered resilience to current and future climate change shocks and protected the environment through utilization of climate smart agriculture techniques. 600 farmers are now using solar light and firewood saving. A total of 10 tree nurseries were established and 12 000 trees were planted in 2019. A total of 18 youths were trained in Green Energy initiatives and managed to construct 2 biogas digesters at Ponesai Vanhu Technical College during training and Chipangane school in Gutu.

Project in numbers January - December 2019

1000 Number of members in Farmers’ Clubs
1000 Farmers having their own garden
20 Number of group gardens
20 Number of demonstration fields established
998 Food Security as seen
1000 Number of farmers using improved conservation farming techniques.
Farmers’ Clubs Makoni, funded by the GAI-Movement was implemented in ward 12 and 16 of Makoni District, Manicaland Province between December 2017 and June 2019. The project aimed to build the capacity of 1,200 farmers in environmentally friendly approaches and lifestyles for sustainable agriculture in wards 12 and 16 of Makoni. Local farmers gained knowledge and skills to support themselves and their communities through sustainable farming and adaptation and mitigation practices to climate change.

An end of project evaluation had the following key findings:

Environmental conservation: Farmers were equipped with knowledge and skills to protect, conserve the environment meant to slow and eventually halt environmental degradation which is the major cause of climate change.

Food, nutrition and income security: Farmers were equipped with knowledge and skills on improved crop production practices (climate smart agriculture) that are resilient to the prevailing climatic shocks and that are environmentally friendly. Increased production has consequently enhanced the farmers’ food, nutrition and income security. Farmers were able to sale their produce for income and others started income generating projects.

Gender Equality: The gender perspective was taken into consideration during the design and implementation of the project. The project gave priority to female-headed households (FHH) and the elderly. The gender disaggregation of the registered project beneficiaries is evidential of a project that was designed with a gender lens. The 1,200 registered beneficiaries comprised of 978 (81.5%) females and 222 (18.5%) males.

Disability and Social Inclusion: Social inclusion was a key cross cutting issue in the implementation of the project, with special consideration given in targeting People Living with Disabilities (PLWD), the elderly and households headed by widows within the targeted communities.

The survey findings review that the project targeted and reached the vulnerable and
marginalized as 58% of the surveyed households were female headed and 41% were headed by widows.

Sustainable Development Goals: The project contributed immensely to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with the results also having the potential of contributing to other goals outside the three goals listed below: SDG 1: No Poverty & SDG 2: No Zero Hunger- These goals advocate for countries to ‘End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture’. The project also promoted SDG 4: Quality Education as excess surplus was being sold within the communities and to markets in Rusape town enabling families to generate income enough to provide their children with educational needs such as textbooks and fees. Thus children have access to quality education in the 2 wards.

Policy Coherence: the project was well aligned with ZIMASSET’s Food Security and Nutrition Cluster whose thrust is to create a self-sufficient and food surplus economy by contributing to crop production and marketing, infrastructure development, environmental management, protection and conservation and nutrition. The project’s outcomes are also aligned to the Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP), Draft Comprehensive Agriculture Policy Framework (2012-2032), the Food and Nutrition Security Policy.
Farmers’ Clubs Masvingo

Farmers’ clubs Masvingo worked with 1000 farmers in 20 Farmers’ Clubs in Masvingo Rural district wards 13 and 15. The idea of Masvingo Farmers’ Clubs project is to contribute towards increasing farmer resilience in the face of current and future climate change shocks. The project helps farmers build resilience through capacity building of agronomic practices, low cost environmentally-friendly technologies and building capacity to farm effectively and sufficiently to obtain food, nutrition and secure income. Farmers protect the environment through engaging in climate-smart agricultural techniques through 20 Farmers’ Clubs with 50 farmers each in Masvingo Rural district.

Farmers used low cost environmental friendly technologies for sustainable farming in maintaining 20 model fields where they gained knowledge on crop diversification, pot-holing and water management techniques.

Through participating in 20 group gardens, farmers increased productivity in their household gardens thus directly improving their income from the sale of produce and food security.

In addition to the productive skills, the farmers gained skills on pass on loans, record keeping, market establishment, internal savings and lending, and value chain development. These skills and knowledge enhanced increased productivity and market readiness of the farmers.

The farmers were trained on post harvesting and storage techniques and this has relatively helped the farmers to conserve their little harvests.

**Project in numbers January - December 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Number of Farmers’ trained in conservation farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Number of Farmers’ clubs established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Number of Model Fields established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>Number of farmers who have done crop diversification in-corporating high value crops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>Number of Farmers’ clubs having increased sales of own produce due to value chain development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Number of farmers trained in pass-on loans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Paris, 10 October 2019

To whom it may concern

Ref: Sustainable lifestyles among rural families in Zimbabwe: Small-scale conservation farming to change lifestyles in Africa and beyond implemented in Gutu and Mutasa District (January 2017-December 2018) in partnership with the One Planet network.

The One Planet network is a multi-stakeholder partnership for Sustainable Development Goal 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP). It leads the shift to SCP, providing unified direction, tools and solutions. The Trust Fund, administered by United Nations Environment Programme, has been set up as one of the means to help the Network achieve its potential.

With support from the Trust Fund, DAPP Zimbabwe implemented a project entitled, "Sustainable lifestyles among rural families in Zimbabwe: small-scale conservation farming to change lifestyles in Africa and beyond". The project aimed to promote and replicate sustainable farming, adaptation and mitigation practices to climate change, and living for 2,000 farmers in rural Gutu (Masvingo Province) and Mutasa (Manicaland Province) districts of Zimbabwe by 2018.

The project was conducted with the support and monitoring from the Secretariat of the One Planet network, and with the assistance of one of the networks’ 6 thematic programmes - Sustainable Lifestyles and Education.

Results achieved included: strengthened production capacity among farmers; improved consumption strategies; increased income and adoption of climate smart farming. By the project end, out of the targeted 2,000 farmers 95% were using at least 3 concepts of conservation farming and 85.4% of participant families consumed three balanced meals with a minimum of five food groups a day.

DAPP Zimbabwe has proven itself to be a reliable and engaged partner, diligently following the agreed implementation schedule and budget. The organization showed high levels of transparency and accountability.

DAPP’s work was featured in the One Planet magazine: Five Years In: The One Planet Network 2012-2017. In addition, the results were shared One Planet network web-platform. We therefore express our full support to DAPP in their future projects.

Sincerely,

Charles Arden-Clarke, Head
Sarah Jinjika, 47, lives in Makoni district with her family. Like many rural families, she used an open fire for her daily cooking activities. The process was both exhausting and had negative effects on her and her family’s respiratory health.

After learning the benefits of firewood saving stoves from the Farmers’ Club Building resilience towards climate change program, she decided to construct one for her home and has cut down her meal preparation time while using less firewood.

"Before having this firewood saving stove, I used to walk long distances to look for firewood and then endure hours of breathing smoke from the open fire which results in a persistent coughing for me and my children."

Sarah and her family are one of the 1200 farmer clubs members who were part of the 18-month Building resilience towards climate change program which aims to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production in both developed and developing countries.

Through this program, Sarah and many in her community are actively taking steps to turn the tide on global warming through construction of firewood-saving stoves and planting more trees in their communities.

"I have seen that these small steps are having a positive impact in my life. I use less wood when cooking and the meals are prepared faster."
Overall Project Overview, January - December 2019

- **3,200** Number of members in the Farmers’ Clubs
- **3,200** Number of farmers having their own gardens
- **66** Number of group gardens
- **2,450** Number of farmers being food secure
- **2,247** Number of farming actions and events
From Communal to Commercial Farmer (C to C) Siyalima

From Communal to Commercial Farmer Project Siyalima (Guruve) was established in January 2019 to organise and train 157 farmers at Siyalima Farm, work together, build trust and change their mind-sets to become commercial farmers who are agro-business oriented. C to C Siyalima project works directly with the Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement with the aim of addressing issues affecting rural resettled farmers on poverty alleviation in Guruve district.

Farmers were organized in groups of 50 and taught basic agriculture production skills that transform them from subsistence farming to Commercial farming.

Training for Transformation
Farmers gained knowledge through training and built their own capacity to use new farming tools that allowed a smooth flow of activities as they were documented and filed systematically.

Individual Field visits
A total of 400 field visits were carried out to individual farmers’ field to support the farmers on post-harvest techniques. Through the visits, 5 farmers embarked on Conservation Agriculture at an area covering 1.7 hectares with field crops. 15 000 tree seedlings were planted by 51 farmers.

Pivot Utilization under command Agriculture (Model farm)
A total of 40 hectares were put under winter wheat from May to October 2019 with a yield output of 64.8 tons being realized. The yield had been lower owing to the challenges of the scarcity of diesel and electricity at national level. 40 hectares’ soya beans and 10 hectares of maize were planted in December under the area with Center Pivot irrigation.

Livestock Production
Farmers at Siyalima reared cattle, goats, sheep and pigs.

Project in numbers January - December 2019

157
Number of Communal to Commercial Farmers in the project

94
Number of Communal to Commercial Farmers Project trained in record keeping

50
Number of farmers trained in Conservation Agriculture

97
Number of farmers trained in post-harvest management, including food preservation

56
Number of farmers trained in entrepreneurship skills, market literacy value chain development and small business management
DAPP Farming comprises of two farms, Park Estate and Kukwanisa farm. The farms were established to enhance commercial farming training techniques to farmers in Shamva and Mutasa districts. The projects aim to produce food and enhance farming production through reaching out to local small scale farmers with demonstrations of new farming methods. The farms also works as a training ground for new Project Leaders in Farmers’ Clubs projects and for the students at Frontline Institute, who are invited to participate in farming trials and in sharing of experiences learnt from the trials with local farmers.

**Crop Production**
The projects had 26.2 hectares under maize, with a crop yield of 71.6 tons which was able to feed farm workers, pre-schoolers at the community owned pre-school and some used in the production of stock feeds. Kukwanisa Model Farm harvested 50kgs of sugar beans and 150kg of Rapoko which were far below expected yields due to the mid season drought and low rainfall.

**Pole production**
DAPP Farming project maintained the eucalyptus plantations at both farms. Park Estate sold poles for US$4,500 while Kukwanisa Model Farm harvested 5 cords of wood.

**Tree nursery**
Kukwanisa Model farm established a tree nursery with 6700 trees of indigenous and exotic varieties. The project distributed 2000 pine and 700 gum trees to the surrounding families to encourage tree planting as a way to reduce climate change.

**Cattle and Goat production**
DAPP production had targeted to produce 40 cattle but ended the year with 21 due to the loss of a bull and a cow at the beginning of the year. Park Estate remained with 8 goats this season as goat diseases affected the herd expansion.

**Poultry Production**
Kukwanisa farm bought 50 boschveld chicken and remained with 38 chickens due to diseases.

**Fish pond**
Kukwanisa Model farm dug a 2x8x4m pond with the aim of starting fish farming. When complete, the pond can accommodate 5,000 fish and plans are to have it working by end of the first quarter of 2020.
Health

Health is fundamental to people’s productivity and well-being and makes an important contribution to economic progress of a society.

People are basically responsible for their own health, but they need to be empowered to take control and that can only be done through public health education at community level that reaches out to the individuals with scientific knowledge, and where misconceptions can also be addressed.

DAPP’s projects are based on this understanding and our aim is therefore to reach out to the Poor with education and linking the sick to proper health services.

In 2019, DAPP Zimbabwe implemented Hope Bindura in Mashonaland Central, TC TB Makoni in Manicaland and E8 funded Malaria program in Mashonaland East, Mashonaland Central, Manicaland, Masvingo and Matebeleland South provinces. In all the areas of work, the projects collaborated well with the relevant departments and task force teams in the Ministry of Health and Child Care.
HOPE Bindura is a long term project with a focus on HIV and related diseases. Its aim is to support people affected and infected with HIV, TB and Cancer. Hope Bindura is guided by three main lines which are Health Services, Outreach and Opinion Forming. The project reaches 42,000 people. HOPE Bindura works in 12 wards of Bindura Urban, 23 Farms along Mazowe River, 5 wards in Nyava and 5 wards in Manhenga.

The project referred 25,635 people for HIV testing and counselling at local health facilities. 830 People living with HIV/AIDS were organised into TRIOs to promote treatment adherence. 85,647 condoms were distributed from the 150 established condom outlets. 3 youth friendly centers at Manhenga, Nyava and Rutope and a youth corner at Hope Bindura were maintained. 1451 youth accessed the youth centers and participated in education sessions that covered SRHR issues. In November 2019, HOPE Bindura re-introduced HIV testing and counselling services. TRIOs for the 830 PLWHIV were trained in ISALs and small livestock projects. 3418 youths were reached through JIC a behavior change tool used during open Sundays and campaigns.

1129 people including traditional and religious leaders and Village Health Workers were engaged in 29 opinion forming meetings. Various topics were discussed including ending early and forced child marriages, Gender Based Violence (GBV) and TB. Various service providers explained available services they offer e.g Nurses, Youth Officers, Police Officers and other NGOs.

National AIDS Council has commended HOPE as an outstanding project, which works effectively with people affected by HIV and AIDS.

Project achievements

42, 174 people have increased knowledge on HIV/AIDS and other related issues

Improved access to treatment and support for people living with HIV/AIDS and/or TB

TRIOs and support groups reduced the number of defaulters among people on ART and TB treatment

Reduce stigmatisation of people with HIV/AIDS.

Increase participation of men in support groups and TRIO buddies systems for family members.

Increased youth knowledge on SRHR issues through participating in health education sessions, Join in Circuit, and health services at clinics housing HOPE Youth corners.

HOPE Bindura improved access to HIV/AIDS and related sexual and reproductive health information by people in a conservative religious groups
DAPP implemented Global Funded E8 project (May 2017 – March 2019) on Malaria under the ADPP Mozambique consortium. The project aimed to support national cross-border and district community based malaria elimination programs to address the problem of cross-border parasite transportation between the high and low endemic countries through targeting the migrants and mobile populations and the local malaria transmission in underserved hard to reach communities in border districts. The project was premised on four strategic approaches namely Community mobilization and empowerment with advocacy, Information Education and Communication (IEC) for demand creation and utilization, Early diagnosis and testing with Rapid Test Kits and quality control with Microscopy.

Treatment, referral, follow up and radical cure with combination malaria drugs

Surveillance and tracking of cases with monitoring and evaluation

The project main results were:

Construction of 5 Border Health Posts to serve the population around border areas and Migrant and Mobile Populations in Beitbridge, Rushinga, Mutasa, Mudzi and Chiredzi.

Health Posts successfully offered Malaria treatment including some Primary Health Care services as agreed by the District Health Executives (DHEs). Enhanced Malaria Participatory approaches with campaigns and cooperation with all locally recognized structures.

EHTs managed to carry out Case investigations and identification of breeding sites in pursuance to control of malaria.

Registered General Nurses (RGNs), Environmental Health Technicians (EHTs) and the Project staff combined in advancing Social behaviour change communication within the far to reach communities on Malaria awareness.

Enhanced community testing and treatment of malaria by VHWs.

Mobilization for Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) Programs at Household level & Feedback meetings with Village Health Workers.

Each Health Post managed to form a Health Centre Committee to spearhead local development of the health post.
TC TB is a community-based project which aims to reduce the burden of HIV and Tuberculosis by improving early diagnosis and treatment services, care and support as well as reducing stigma and discrimination through raising awareness.

The activities are geared towards reducing new infections, increasing case finding, testing and providing appropriate packages of treatment, care and support to HIV/TB infected people at community and health facility level. The project works in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Child Care covering 58 local health facilities.

The project complements the government of Zimbabwe TB Strategy (2017-2020) to end Tuberculosis (TB) in Zimbabwe by the year 2030.

In 2019 the project reached 67,433 people with HIV/AIDS and TB information. The project adopted the systematic household and group campaigns to reach high risk communities in mining areas, high density communities, workplaces, among other groups. 45,062 people were screened for TB and 2,832 presumptive cases were identified resulting in 92 TB, 7 Drug resistant and 35 HIV/TB co-infected cases. 113 TRIOs were established for treatment adherence and psychosocial support.

TC TB Makoni maintained good working relations with the 58 Health Centres in the District and relevant stakeholders such as National AIDS Council and Zimbabwe National Network for People living with HIV.

Results

*Increased diagnosis of TB cases due to the use of the active case findings approach*

Increased drug adherence and less incidences of TB related mortalities due to the use of TRIO treatment buddy groups.

*Reduced stigma of people with TB and those with HIV due to effective awareness*
I am a Tuberculosis survivor. When I fell ill I didn’t know what was wrong with me. Being from a rural area I didn’t visit a hospital but just bought pain killers and prayers but nothing seemed to be working. I was losing weight and constant chest pains. It was only after Madam Makona, a DAPP community volunteer and Mr Nyanhongo, came home and sensitised me and my family on the signs, symptoms and treatment of TB that I understood what was wrong with me. After some convincing I gave them a sputum sample that was taken to the hospital for testing. After a few days the results from the hospital came and I was informed I had to undergo an xray test at the local clinic. The X-ray test together with the sputum tests showed that I had tested positive for Tuberculosis. The Field Officer together with the nurse explained the treatment options and I started taking TB medicine.

When I went to the clinic, my husband went with me and together we were informed about the importance of support when taking the medicine. The Field officer introduced us to what they call a TRIO treatment support which would be comprised of me the patient, my husband and the field officer. This Trio was meant to support me during the time I will be taking my medicine to ensure that it is done on time and consistently.

We were also told that my whole family must be tested for TB. Kelvin, my husband, and children, Patience (2 years), Darlington (7 years) and Farai (1.6 years) went for X-ray tests and were found to be having TB. It was a difficult time for my family. But we support each other and the Field Officer stood by our side and visited us often to make sure we were taking our medicine correctly.

We started taking the medication and we started recovering. I personally am now fit and I do help my spouse and family. I gratefully appreciate DAPP Zimbabwe for coming to my family’s rescue. If it was not for this organisation, early death would have been the fate of my family and I.

Faith Gunda Testimonial
16 July 2019

RE: RECOMMENDATION LETTER FOR DEVELOPMENT AID FROM PEOPLE TO PEOPLE IN ZIMBABWE (DAPP) TO IMPLEMENT THE PROJECT ENTITLED: INTENSIFYING TB/HIV CO-INFECTION DETECTION TREATMENT AND REPORTING IN MAKONI DISTRICT ZIMBABWE

DAPP is currently working in Makoni District implementing a project focusing on TB/HIV case detection, diagnosis, treatment care and support. The existence of DAPP in the District has raised presumption of TB and increased sputum collected and send to lab. The demand for TB services has risen. The number of people reached with TB/HIV information through door to door and education campaigns has dramatically increased. In its past project DAPP donated 1 Gene X-pert machine to alleviate turnaround time for results. It also donated hospital equipment, furniture and computers. DAPP through TB Alert trained DAPP staff in HIV and TB integration.

As the Ministry of Health and Child Care our involvement in DAPP’s work has been through coordination, joint monitoring visits, trainings and the general monitoring and evaluation of the projects. In light of the above, we are confident of DAPP’s ability to intensity TB/HIV co-infection detection, treatment and reporting in Makoni District targeting key populations as well as their ability to empower women and girls to reduce the burden of TB.

For more information contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully

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Education

EDUCATION is a powerful change agent to socio-economic growth of any community. DAPP Zimbabwe acknowledges that access to education is a catalyst to fighting poverty and has thus placed Education as a key pillar to development work. DAPP offers Vocational and skills training through Ponesai Vanhu Technical college while Ponesai Vanhu junior school serves as a rehabilitative home for disadvantaged and abandoned children. Frontline Institute offers management course for Humana People to People key staff.
The college provides technical training as well as life skills for youth. The college has a capacity of housing 80 boarding students and 20 day scholars. The courses offered are Motor Mechanics, Brick and Block Laying, and Business Studies, which last for 1 or 2 years. Shorter courses include Hospitality, and Biogas production. All the courses, except Biogas production, are recognized and are finalized at certificate or a diploma level. The College is registered with the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, HEXCO and the Institute of Business Administrators and Secretaries (IBAS)

Ponesai Vanhu Technical College (PVTC) complements the Government of Zimbabwe’s effort to empower youth to participate and contribute to the socio-economic development of the nation as enshrined in the national youth policy of (2013). By providing inclusive and equitable access to affordable technical and vocational training PVTC is developing skills among youth to help them earn a decent living in line with the Sustainable development goal 4 (SDG4)

The year in a glance

In the year under review the project offered training to 108 students in long and short terms courses.

Partnerships

In an effort to give students a more holistic skills training the college partnered with local businesses who offered on the job training attachment. Students picked up core skills such as teamwork, problem solving, communication and meeting deadlines in formal environments.

Ponesai Vanhu Technical College secured a Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) for all through Public Private Partnership grant from Enabel, the Belgian development Agency. Enabel will support TVET for 400 vulnerable youth from Bindura and Shamva Districts at Ponesai Vanhu and Chaminuka Vocational Training Colleges. The project start date is 1 November 2019 ending 31 October 2021.
Established in 1993 frontline Institute trains Humana People to People (HPP) key staff to be in the frontline of development and fight against social ills such as poverty, illiteracy and disease. Students come from Humana People to People projects in membership countries and show commitment to development. The aim is to train enough Global Activists and Citizens to fulfill current project needs, and pave the way for expansion. To date Frontline Institute has trained 5,444 students since its inception.

In 2019 Frontline Institute trained 240 key staff from different parts of Africa, Asia and South/Latin America.

Courses on offer

Frontline Institute offers two courses for a period of six months.

Our Humana People to People World Our Open Future Together.

Training key staff

Students followed the program for both courses where they gained new capacities on how to work with community based projects. The theoretical and practical training in project management has prepared the students for taking up more responsibility in projects, when they return to their home countries. During 2019, the study materials for basic course have been updated to enrich the program with discussions and tasks regarding actual changes in the world and in the world of Humana People to People projects.

Community Knowledge sharing

The project established a model centers where training on Smart Agriculture were conducted as part of a wider efforts to fighting the challenges associated with Global Warming and Climate Change (GWCC). This has resulted in the communities adopting the best practices practicing conservation farming, fish farming and keeping traditional chickens.
Students constructed 35 rocket stoves at primary and secondary schools to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases and as well reduce the rate of deforestation.

A Regional Cultural Exchange Program known as “The Long Distance Trick Cycling saw a total of 137 students successfully carry out a research project around Southern Africa. The exercise enriched the students’ with understanding of people’s situation and how to address them.

Project in numbers

117
Number of ‘Our Humana People to People World’

127
Number of ‘Our Open Future Together’ students

244
Number of students graduating in 2019
The idea of the project is to provide food, shelter and education to orphaned and vulnerable children. It aims to equip them with life skills through the provision of the project’s 5 elements: education, vocational skills, outreach, boarding life and re-integration in society. The project provides care and support for girls and boys between the age of two and eighteen years. Ponesai Vanhu Junior School has 43 children. All children are legally placed. The enrollment of children depends on the Government Department of Social Welfare, Children’s Court, and others.

Ponesai Vanhu Junior School is in reality a children’s home, with the children enrolled in local schools and training institutions. The project works closely with required Government Offices and many local institutions. The activities with the children include, among others, common meetings to make plans and discuss important issues, food production, and sports. These activities support the children in building up confidence to manage school and social life, and to become skilled and active citizens.

Partnerships

PVJS has created synergies with partners to assist the children in different ways. In collaboration with the Registrar General’s Offices 23 children were assisted to obtain birth certificates while Higher Life Foundation ensured children stayed in school by giving 33 students fees scholarships for the year. The living and learning environments were improved by the generous donation of school furniture, uniforms, Kitchen utensils, dolls from the Danish relief Group. New Life Foundation gifted girls with 120 dignity kits containing reusable pads and panties and a physically challenged child received a wheel chair among other donations.

Social Re-integration

During the course of the year Ponesai Vanhu Junior School managed to re-integrated 6 children into foster homes working in collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare and another 10 children spent time with their relatives as part of their preparation for re-integration.

Success

Five out of seven Grade 7 students and 4 Ordinary level students who sat for their final examinations recorded good grades. This is a result of the support that the caregivers gave the children during the study periods.
In mid-March 2019, Chimanimani District in Manicaland, Zimbabwe was hit by Cyclone Idai which had passed through Mozambique and Malawi. The cyclone caused devastating effects to humans and livestock, destroyed people’s livelihood as well as severely damaging infrastructure such as roads, water and electricity supplies. An estimated 270,000 people were affected, including 38,000 children. In response to the humanitarian crisis DAPP Zimbabwe with funding from Danish Emergency and Relief Fund (DERF) implemented a 4 month Emergency response program from May to August 2019 targeting 1000 families. The families received food hand outs, hygiene kits and assistance in the rehabilitation of 25 boreholes and construction 155 latrines. The affected families also received in-kind donations from UFF DENMARK.

Upon completion of the emergency program, with funding from Humana People to People Federation, DAPP Zimbabwe started implementing a Child Aid Chimanimani project which focused on recovery and stabilization of families and communities. The recovery project was focused on building the capacity of 1,500 families to provide for the basic needs of their children to improve their welfare and wellbeing. The project focused on 4 universal lines of Child Aid that include Strengthening the economy of the family, Health and Hygiene, Children are active in the political, social, cultural and economic sphere of society and Food Security.

The project organized 1,500 families into 60 Village Action Groups of 25 families each. The groups increased food security and nutrition through making household- and common gardens, and rearing small livestock. Families adopted conservation farming methods and drought resistant small grains for improved resistance to climate change. 33 ISAL groups of between 10 and 15 members were established.

6 community health clubs were established who mobilized resources for the construction of 205 latrines. 27 boreholes were rehabilitated including construction of water pans for domestic animals. 189 water point committee members were trained for improved operation and maintenance of water points. 800 disposable sanitary pads were distributed to 800 women and girls aged between 15 to 49 years. Girl students at Chinotumenyere Secondary School received 125 re-usable sanitary pads and soap.
The recycling for development initiative continued in 2019 targeting vulnerable families, communities and schools from Bindura, Shamva, Rusape and Chimanimani. DAPP received donations from the UFF DENMARK and THE DANISH RELIEF GROUP. The goods included bicycles, sewing machines, school desks, Kitchen equipment, blankets among others essentials. The goods were officially handed over to the respective beneficiaries, who expressed gratitude for the kind gesture.
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 organizational 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 of funds

DAPP Zimbabwe gets its revenue through Partnership in Development and via our collaboration with the members of the federation which raises funds through the collection and sale of second hand clothes.

In 2019, DAPP Zimbabwe received the majority of its funding from other members of the Humana People to People in Europe and the US.

Besides, we received funding in various ways: from the EU from our partnership with Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe; from a new contract with ENABEL the Belgium Agency of Development; from the Danish Emergency Relief Fund for emergency relief in Chimanimani and Chipinge. Finally, we continued our partnership with a number of Zimbabwean government ministries, businesses and foundations.

DAPP Zimbabwe has offices with experienced staff that manage the daily handling of funds received from partners and provide technical support to its projects for the implementation of and reporting on project activities.
Women play an important role in DAPP’s programs, both as beneficiaries and as active participants. This is done through various programs.

Here are some examples:

- Internal Savings & Lending schemes.
- Food gardens and income generating activities.
- Women active in decision making structures such as Village Action Groups, Farmers’ Clubs Committees and Support Groups.
- Programs to support family health and well-being: water and sanitation, hygiene and cleaning campaigns, early childhood development.

Examples from the year 2019 on how DAPP supported women:

**Food security and nutrition**

Women made up the largest number of in Farmers in 2019. They were able to improved family income through trainings on improved agronomic practices, livestock husbandry, marketing and market linkages. The women in their Farmers clubs produced crops specifically needed at their chosen markets.

Women were active members of 229 Internal Savings and Lending groups and were able to increase household income through selling garden produce and small livestock pass-on activities.

**Health and hygiene**

800 women and girls affected by cyclone Idai received re-useable sanitary wear to improve their dignity. Women were appointed to key position in community health clubs and coordinated in the construction of 55 latrines, repairing of 7 boreholes.

**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.
Youth empowerment is a catalyst for Development. DAPP Zimbabwe works to promote youth in 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.

Examples from the year 2019 on how DAPP supported youth

- 3418 youth are trained on sexual and reproductive health and early forced child marriages.
- 903 youth with Disabilities participated in social media training and are able to use their own voice to advocate for the upholding of their rights.
- Sport teams participate in sports galas that are organized by Child Aid Projects.
- 66 (25 Female and 41 Male) youths were trained in computer basics for employability.
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 the 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 organizations: Development Aid from People to People (DAPP), Humana People to People, U-landshjälp från Folk till Folk (UFF), Humana Pueblo para Pueblo, Aduja de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP). There are currently 31 member development organizations connected to the International Federation Humana People to People Movement.
Partners

Child Aid/Community Development
Members of the Federation Humana
People to People in Europe and USA
Faellesæje
Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe
European Union
Angel of Hope Foundation

Government
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

Agriculture
Members of the Federation Humana
People to People in Europe and USA
GAIA Movement
Government of Zimbabwe Command
Agriculture

Government
Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement
Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry

Health
Members of the Federation Humana
People to People in Europe and USA
National AIDS Council
Elimination B

Government
Ministry of Health and Child Care
Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare
Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement

Education
Members of the Federation Humana
People to People in Europe and USA
Capernaum Trust
Higher Life Foundation
Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe
Enabel
European Union
Schweppes Zimbabwe

Government
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
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