











among youth clubs in order for them to exchange best practices such as income generation activities.

Youths from Soweto have become innovative and besides the routine activities within the club, they have produced Albums of songs on CDs and raised K1,800,000 (about US\$340). They intend to produce 40 DVDs for sale.

The Project provided 10 youths from Tuisunge Youth Club in Mushishima with a business loan of K3,900,000 (US\$735). Each of the 10 members received K390,000 (US\$73). This club was selected for such loan because they had shown much commitment and skills.

Sport: The youth clubs carried out sports activities regularly mainly football and netball. The Project partnered with a Canadian who donated 17 football jerseys for Bupalo youth club in Luano

### **Line 5: Children without parents**

The Project has been working on collecting data on the number of orphans who are benefiting through the participating family members in the programme.

A total of 12 orphans were identified in Shimulala preschool and basic school. Women clubs from Shimulala contributed some money and gave them each one bottle of cooking oil and 2 packets of washing paste. In Nchanga, Kasama Action Group mobilised themselves and each member donated K15,000 (US\$3) that they used to buy school uniforms for 9 children, 3 were in Grade 8 and 6 were in different lower grades.

Soweto Action Group identified some orphans and each Action Group member donated K5, 000 (about US\$1) and raised K150,000 (US\$28) that they used to buy cotton wool for making jerseys for the orphans. The task to make Jerseys was taken up by Lusekelo women's club since they have Sewing machines.

### **Line 6: Education**

The Project worked with 90 trained peer educators in 9 government basic schools in water and sanitation activities. The trained peer educators carried out sensitizations within the school to other pupils on hygiene practices such as hand washing and keeping the school surrounding clean. Peer educators also regularly made duty rosters to follow by all the grades to ensure that all pupils are taking part in keeping the water and sanitation facilities and the surrounding of the school clean. The Project also conducted a meeting with teachers at a newly constructed basic school in Soweto to include in the program in the coming year.

The Project constructed 6 hand washing tanks in quarter under review in 6 schools. It has been established that correct hand wash is very important to reduce diarrhoea diseases so the hand washing tanks will improve health for the pupils. The pupils will also act as agents of change promoting good hand washing methods at home.

The Project participated in the World Hand Washing Day on the 15<sup>th</sup> of October promoting washing hands with soap in schools and the importance of hand washing for children to reach their 5<sup>th</sup> birthday.

### **Line 7: District Development**

Events: The Project participated in National events such as the Women's Day, Youth day, World Aids Day, World Toilet Day and the Global Handwash Day. On the World Toilet Day the Project sensitized the community on the importance of improving sanitation conditions especially by constructing durable and easy to clean latrines (with san plates). In Soweto compound, sensitization meetings were done together with Action group leaders to the community and visitations were conducted to household members to monitor WASHE compliance. Deserving members who have complied in meeting the latrine/toilet standards were given prizes such as wheelbarrows and other items which were issued by the District Commissioner.

Review meetings and community actions: The Project conducted 352 review meetings in all the 88 action groups. 1 community review meeting was carried out by area including non-Project members. During the review meetings the action groups made plans together with Project staffs on the activities and actions to be carried out in the following month. The review meetings initiated a number of community development actions as follows:

- Action Groups organized a cleaning action and donation of food stuffs at Kabundi clinic. The members organized themselves and each member contributed an amount of K50, 000 (about US\$10). The total donation was K2,531,000 (US\$478) and 118 people participated in the action cleaning of the clinic and they also sensitized the surrounding community reaching 391 homes about garbage collection and digging of refuse and compost pits.
- Other groups conducted a cleaning action in markets where people were throwing waste anyhow. The Project organised a partnership with the council of which the Town Clerks office helped with a truck to carry garbage during the action. The project also mobilised the council to set up a container which will be emptied on daily basis. The Mayor was invited as the guest of honour during the action.

### **Line 8: Environment**

Tree planting: 781 trees different varieties of fruit trees were planted. Participating families are also buying trees from private individuals who have established tree nurseries.

Firewood saving stoves: 260 firewood/ charcoal saving stoves were constructed by members in the action groups. Action group members were trained on how to construct charcoal saving stoves and some community members who are using them are testifying that they are managing to save a lot of money on charcoal than before. For example, in Kapisha where people have constructed charcoal saving stoves are now using one and half bags of charcoal for the whole month compared to 3 bags before they had a charcoal saving stoves.

### **Line 9: Women empowerment**

The Project has continued to support and mentor and train 16 women clubs. The aim is to empower women so that they can improve their living conditions through improved family income so that they can improve the living standard for themselves and their families.

The Project facilitated training of the women clubs. All 16 women clubs participated in the training which was on empowering women in entrepreneurship, record keeping, leadership skills, documenting and financial management. The training was done in collaboration with the Department of Community Development, District Marketing Officer and the Provincial Ministry of Agriculture Senior Marketing Officer. 425 women participated in the training.

Women groups learn about nutrition and good cooking methods through cooking demonstrations. The cooking demonstrations usually focus on reducing the loss of vitamins in foods, improved methods of conserving vegetables and other foods and the promotion of indigenous and locally available foods using simple recipes.

The Project also promotes the preparation and use of soya beans, cow peas and Moringa leaves because of their nutritional values. A total of 528 women have been directly reached with cooking demonstration.

This farming season, 3 women clubs benefited from the legumes and groundnuts packs.

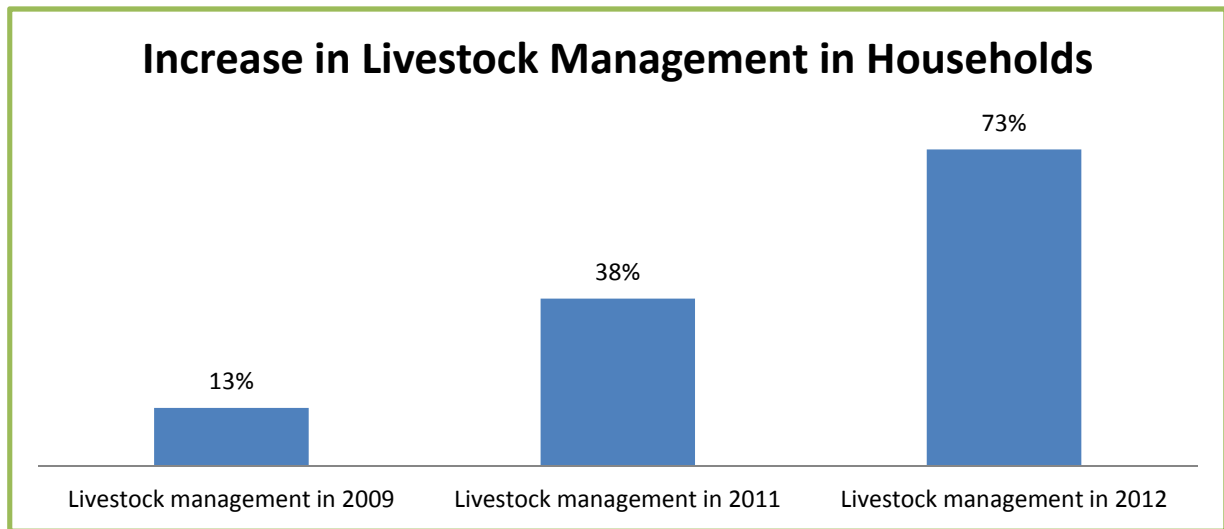
### **Line 10: Low cost technologies including sustainable energy**

The Project through worked with the pump menders to installed rope pumps on the Fifteen (15) community wells constructed by the project and formed water point committees to ensure maintenance of the pumps and water points.

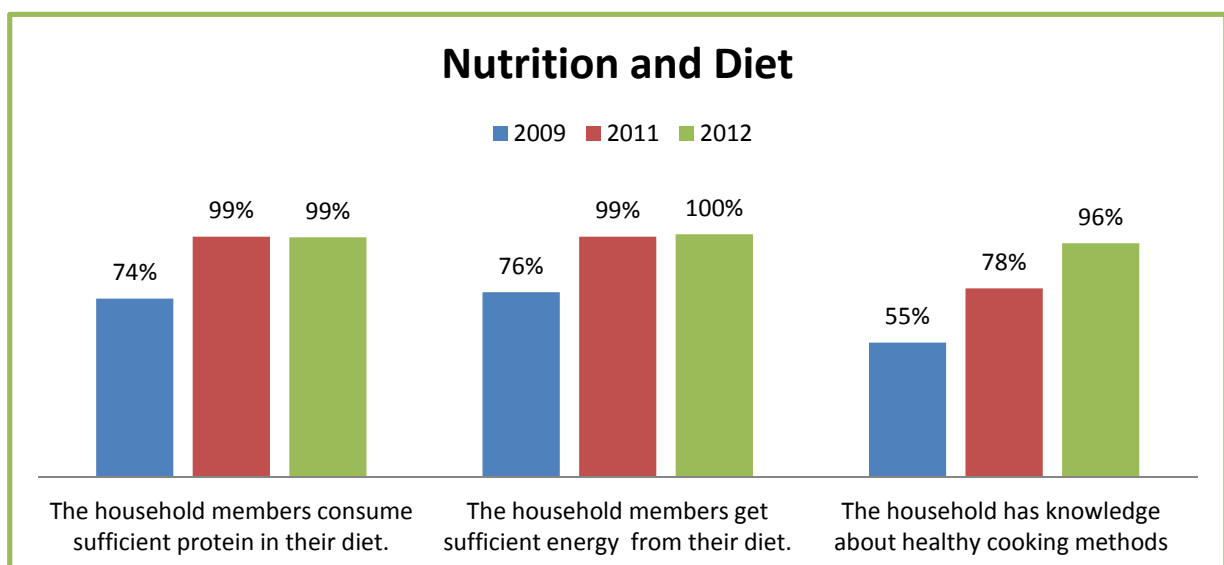


## THE EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The graph below from the household survey shows increase in livestock management based on the following practices: Regular deworming, improved (raised) shelter, feeding during end of dry season, growing fodder crops, improved breeding practices, consistent provision of clean water.



Nutritional status has improved among the families that were identified to benefit from the vegetable seeds and legumes and learning from cooking demonstrations as indicated in the graph below from the household survey. The graph shows increase and constant outcomes when it comes to nutrition and diet. The results are attributed to the cooking demonstrations, the consumption of vegetables from the gardens, improvement in household income through business loans and food improved food security through cash crops.



- a) *Household members consume sufficient protein in their diet:* This means there is reasonable amount of proteins taken too keep all members of the family health and a good amount and diversity of foods with proteins consumed by the household members.
- b) *Household members get sufficient energy from their diet:* This includes vitamins and other mineral and means that the household members have reasonable amount of vitamins taken to keep all members of the family health. Additionally, there is good amount and a variety of vitamins consumed by the household members with sufficient staple food rich in starch
- c) *Household has knowledge about health cooking methods:* This means, the household knows at least 3 of the following methods: Bad to overcook vegetables, do not use much cooking oil, do not use soda, its more healthy to cook with the peel (e.g. sweet potatoes) and food kept must be thoroughly warmed before eating it.
- d) Families are managing to pay school fees for their children and buy essential commodities at home, and also expanding their businesses.
- e) There is a clear indication that the community is feeling ownership of the programmes through their demonstration in active participation in the Project activities.
- f) The families have improved the cleanliness of the surroundings through the lessons in the manuals in line with the Child Aid approach.
- g) Training of Child Care representatives is helping in mobilizing parents know the importance of taking good care of their children as far as nutrition and child development is concerned.
- h) Review meetings have accorded the community to identify the challenges and gaps and are in a position to find solutions on their own.
- i) Through lessons learnt initiatives by the Action Groups are indicating as a good development which shows that the action groups have sustainability potential without waiting for hand-outs from the organization
- j) Non-members of the programme have continued adopt the initiatives of the Project such as the WASHE basic needs

## ATTACHMENT 1: Table of output results

Jan to December 2012 - Output Results			
CHILD AID CHINGOLA	SUMMARY		
	Goal	Achieved	Variance
Number of Active Area Leaders	5	5	-
Number of Village Action Groups (VAG)	88	88	-
Number of Families in Village Action Groups	2,600	2,687	87
<b>Line 1: Strengthening the economy of the family</b>			
Number of families that received pass on loans livestock and crops (Revolving)	550	582	32
Number of families who receive Micro Finance	1000	380	(620)
Number of families that have received lessons to improve income	2600	2,687	87
<b>Line 2: Health and hygiene, hereunder HOPE</b>			
Number of families participating in health campaigns and health lessons	2600	2,687	87
Number of community well-constructed/rehabilitated and fitted with rope pumps	15	15	-
Number of Support Groups for PLWHA	9	8	(1)
<b>Line 3: Preschools</b>			
Number of preschools supported	5	5	-
Number of registered pupils	200	254	54
<b>Line 4: Children as active in the political, economic, social &amp; cultural sphere of society</b>			
Number of Out of School Youth Clubs	12	8	(4)
Number of members in youth clubs	300	421	121
<b>Line 6: Education</b>			
Number of schools in the program	9	9	-
Number of peer educators in schools	90	90	-
<b>Line 7: District development</b>			
Number of VAG review meetings conducted	460	352	108
Number of open days/ events conducted	3	3	-
<b>Line 8: Environment</b>			
Number of trees planted	500	781	281
Number of firewood saving stoves constructed	400	260	140
<b>Line 9: Women empowerment</b>			
Number of Active Women Clubs	16	16	-
Number of members in Women's' Clubs	400	320	(80)

**Comments to the numbers:** The project has achieved the planned outputs with exception of the micro finance. However the loans program is doing very fine and the problems was that the plan was overambitious compared to the available loan fund. Repayment rate is 95%.

## ATTACHMENT 2: PHOTO PAGES



Pass-on of livestock in Shimulala



Training in vegetable growing



An Area Leader demonstrating how the Water filter works



A World Toilet Day prize winner



Community members clearing and cleaning the preschool surrounding



Preschool teachers review meetings



Youths make a Project log during training paper mosaic training



Trained youth pose for a group photo after the training



Handing over of the donated items to the clinic



Cleaning the Makungu market place in Soweto



A women's club tree nursery



A firewood saving stove demonstrated during Open Day



Weighing legumes during redistribution to new beneficiaries



Annie Zulu shows the groundnuts she harvested from her field.



An area leader explaining to field day participants on crop yields and compost





Vegetable garden farmers



Participants during group representative training



Business Loan training and signing of loan documents

## ATTACHMENT 3: SUCCESS STORIES

# Buyantashi...the name that means what it really does...



*Judith Kaunda (left) with another club member displaying what their group makes for sale*

The Bemba name Buyantashi is the English equivalent of Development. And as the name suggests, the Buyantashi Women's Club is bent on bringing development to its members and their entire families.

Buyantashi Women's Club was born in 2009 in Chingola District with 4 members who wanted to improve their livelihoods and to help the vulnerable and orphaned children in the area.

The DAPP Child Aid Project spearheaded the establishment of this and other women's groups in the area. The women organise themselves in groups to engage in various trainings and enterprises to earn a better life for themselves and their families. To date, the club has 38 members that attend the Thursday meetings and help with the various weekly activities.

Judith Kaunda is a 53-year-old resident of Soweto Township, a wife and mother of 5 children and caretaker of one orphan. She was sad to see that her life had become so dependent on her husband's income. She and her husband struggled to feed their children and

often times they went to sleep with hunger pangs, in a leaking grass-thatched house. This is no longer the case – thanks to the Project!

With the trainings she received from the Project through her club, Mrs Kaunda manoeuvred with the present opportunity to wriggle herself out of the dark past and into the brighter future.

She has managed to save enough money to replace her grass roof with iron sheets. She has also started buying cement to finish the floors and walls of her home.

“I am now able to feed my children three times a day and can afford to pay their school fees,” said Mrs Kaunda, whilst registering a wide smile.

The club is an epicentre for various activities. The club members grow onions, rape, chinese cabbage, cabbage, sugarcane, papaya, tomatoes, pumpkins and maize. The produce from this garden is on high demand. Sometimes marketeers go right in the garden to buy entire beds of either produce.

Tailoring is another income generator for this group. So far, they have sewn 30 school uniforms for the Sunrise Pre-school. The Project bought the club a sewing machine to increase production. The Buyantashi Women's Club dreams of buying another sewing machine.



*Judith Kaunda (right) with other group members watering the garden*



These crafty women also make traditional plates, bowls, teacups, mango jam, and table clothes to sell. And their newest venture is chicken rearing. Their first batch of broiler chickens totals 68.

The money that is made each day is put in their bank account, and then shared at the end of the month, keeping in mind that they need capital to keep their businesses running. They would also love to procure a water pump and a hammer mill through the profits realised from their various enterprises.

## Whooping cash from a 25-gram tomato seed package

Victor Mweene of Luano B in Chingola District is a determined and soft-spoken husband to one wife, father to seven children, and grandfather to six grandchildren. Mweene has been advancing his and his family's life through farming for the past twenty years.

Mweene has tried his hand at various businesses such as beekeeping, but none could fully cater for his household's financial needs. He was looking for a means to shift his efforts to agriculture, having unsuccessfully explored other business avenues.

In 2009, when the DAPP Child Aid Project started in Chingola, Mweene became an active participant in Chimfinsa Action Group.

"I was eager to learn, and get support," said Mweene. DAPP was quick to see the businessperson in Mweene and recognized his capacity for growth. He was then given a 25-gram tomato seed package by the Project. With this start-up input, he was able to start a small tomato garden.

Mweene paid special care to this plot, and after the first season, he harvested and sold over 45 boxes of tomatoes. Each box of tomatoes was sold at K90,000 for a whooping K4,050,000. With the profits realised, he expanded his garden, and was able to invest in fertilizer for his maize field. This increased his maize yield from 2,500 kg to 4,000 kg in the last farming season.

Mweene and his other Action Group members have constructed firewood saving stoves at their homesteads as well as tippy taps and latrines at their homes and at a nearby pre-school.

"Child Aid is wonderful. They help us with new ideas to run our farms and our households, especially when it comes to hygiene. There is no diarrhoea in my family; no one is falling sick anymore," he said.

With the training Mweene received in livestock management and record keeping, he now keeps goats in a raised goat-house and pigs. He keeps detailed records of rainfall, crops, livestock, and profit/loss.

"If I forget, I go to my books. I know if I'm getting a profit or loss, so I can plan. Now I can afford breakfast for my family along with two other main meals every day," Mweene stated. Mweene is in the process of expanding his garden to two Limas to increase his harvests and profit base.



**ATTACHMENT 4: RECOMMENDATION LETTER**



Republic of Zambia  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

**CHINGOLA DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE**

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24<sup>th</sup> August 2012.

The Project Officer  
Development Aid from People to People  
Chingola Child Aid KCM  
Chingola.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Ref: Appreciation for the donation and cleaning up of our premises Kabundi East Clinic


I write to thank your organization i.e. DAPP, Child Aid Chingola together with your action groups, Mudzabwera, Kapisha, Soweto, Kabundi for the tremendous job of assistance that you have been giving to us. Your organization has been of tremendous help to us as Kabundi East Clinic since 2009.

This year you have been outstanding, on 6<sup>th</sup> July together with the Council and action groups you came and cleaned up our surrounding removing all the cabbage. On 18<sup>th</sup> July you came back and donated to us assorted items, cleaning materials which included Brooms, Mops, Toilet cleaners, Cobra, Jik and other detergents.

You also gave us a lot of food stuffs which included 12 (25kg) bags of mealie meal, Chickens, Beans, Cabbages, Kapenta, Tomatoes, Onions, Cooking Oil, Salt, Sugar, too numerous to be itemized.

We are really indebted to you for without your assistance we would have difficulties in serving our patients for our catchment area covers over 40, 000 people. We are hopeful for more support from your organization.

Yours faithfully,

  
Foster Mulenga-Mwenya  
Acting In-Charge

Cc: Medical Officer (DHO)