

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children



♦ 14 Edward Road, Khumalo, ♦ PO Box 3720, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe ♦ Tel: +263 (09) 230 351 /2 /3 ♦

♦ Email: [info@basilwizi.co.zw](mailto:info@basilwizi.co.zw) ♦ Website: [www.basilwizi.org.zw](http://www.basilwizi.org.zw) ♦

## **Quarterly Progress Report**

**January 2011 to March 2011**

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Special and sincere thanks are extended to individuals and representatives of various Government line Ministries and Non Governmental Organizations who made contributions of great substantial value to all our workshops, seminars and meetings throughout the first quarter of 2011.

Acknowledgements also go to Silveira House, one of our key and strategic partners who uplifted the pride of Basilwizi by working in collaboration with our ZVAP and Education and Culture officers in implementing related activities.

Special recognition goes to our Dedicated Board members who have instrumental in guiding the operations of the organization despite serious financial shortages.

We are grateful to our partners and donors: ActionAid International Zimbabwe; Save the Children, Concern Worldwide, Tides Foundation, European Union, Firelight Foundation, HIVOS, Austrian Development Agency (ADA) and Austria Zimbabwe Friendship Association. The financial and other support rendered made it possible to implement the activities outlined in this quarterly report.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADA	-	Austrian Development Agency
AIDS	-	Acquired Immune-Deficiency Syndrome
AZFA	-	Austria Zimbabwe Friendship Association
CADEC	-	Catholic Development Commission
CAMPFIRE	-	Communal Areas Management Programme for Indigenous Resources
CBO	-	Community based organisation
CBS	-	Community Based structures
CCMT	-	Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation
CDU	-	Curriculum Development Unit
CWW	-	Concern Worldwide
DA	-	District Administrator
DDC	-	Disaster and Development centre, At Northumbria University, UK
DRR	-	Disaster Risk Reduction
DFID	-	Department for International Development (UK)
EC	-	European Commission
EHT	-	Environmental Health Technician
EU	-	European Union
GPA	-	Global Political Agreement
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
KLCMP	-	Kariba Lakeshore Combination Master Plan
KMTC	-	Kulima Mbobumi Training Centre
NAP	-	National Action Plan.
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organisation
NUST	-	National University of Science and Technology
OVC	-	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PHHE	-	Participatory Health and Hygiene Education
PRPII	-	Protracted Relief Programme (phase 2)
PVO	-	Private Voluntary Organisations
RDC	-	Rural District Council
SAT	-	Southern African Trust
SC	-	Save the Children
SDC	-	School Development Committee
UK	-	United Kingdom
UNICEF	-	United Nation Children's Education Fund
UNIFEM	-	United Nations Fund for Women
VIDCO	-	Village Development Committee
WARDCO	-	Ward Development Committee
WEP	-	Women Empowerment
ZILPA	-	Zimbabwe Indigenous Languages Promotion Association
ZVAP	-	Zambezi Valley Advocacy Project
ITC	-	Information Technology Centre
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology

## Contents

1	INTRODUCTION.....	5
2	GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONTEXT.....	5
3	BACKGROUND OF BASILWIZI AND PROGRAMME AREAS.....	5
3.1	Basilwizi Vision .....	5
3.2	Mission Statement .....	5
3.3	Strategic Objectives.....	5
4	Program Activities.....	6
4.1	COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND PARTICIPATION.....	6
4.1.2	Progress on outputs and results of the project .....	6
4.1.3	Significant changes noted from Quarterly reflection learning.....	7
4.2	ZAMBEZI VALLEY ADVOCACY.....	7
4.2.1	ZVAP MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS .....	8
4.3	WOMEN AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROJECT .....	9
4.3.2	Impact of project activities .....	10
4.4	FIRELIGHT PROJECT .....	10
4.5	LIVELIHOODS PROJECT .....	10
4.6	LANGUAGE AND CULTURE PROJECT.....	17
4.6.2	Achievements .....	20
4.7	ARTISTIC RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION.....	21
4.8	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) PROJECT .....	21
4.8.1	Progress on outputs and activities of the project .....	22
4.8.2	ACHIEVEMENTS .....	23
5	NETWORKING AND COORDINATION.....	25
6	Finance and Administration report.....	25
6.1	Human Resources Management.....	25
6.2	Recruitments and Resignations .....	25
6.3	Disciplinary Hearings and promotions.....	26
6.4	Staff development.....	26
6.5	Head Office update.....	26
6.6	Binga Sub Offices .....	26
6.7	Nyaminyami and Gokwe Sub Office .....	27
6.8	Transport management.....	27

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children

6.9	Financial Management .....	27
6.9.1	Fundraising .....	27
6.9.2	Grants Management.....	28
6.9.3	Financial Report as at 31 March 2011 .....	28
6.9.4	AUDITS.....	28
7	CHALLENGES .....	28
	❖ Quelier birds causing havoc in the fields and affecting small grains in the fields.....	29
8	KEY LESSONS LEARNT .....	29
9	CONCLUSION .....	30
10	Annexes .....	30

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

This report presents an overview of all program activities implemented by Basilwizi during the period January to March 2011. The report first gives a general overview of the operating environment followed by a description of organisational development and then a detailed description of the project activities. It endeavours to give a descriptive picture of the project activities that were undertaken in the organisational thematic areas. These projects include; Community participation; community empowerment Zambezi Valley Advocacy, Livelihoods, Education and Culture. The report also outlines the achievements in terms of outputs, outcomes and/or impact of these programmes as well as challenges encountered during the same reporting period.

## **2 GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONTEXT**

The operating environment remained largely stable in most of the operating areas of Basilwizi during the period under review. As a result of the transitional government, spearheaded through a global political agreement (GPA), most of the field activities (meetings and training workshops, in particular) were carried out in different wards of the four Zambezi Valley districts without interference. Basilwizi continued to enjoy cordial working relationships and support from government line ministries, local authorities and other stakeholders. Communities also continued to give our work overwhelming support throughout the reporting period

## **3 BACKGROUND OF BASILWIZI AND PROGRAMME AREAS**

Basilwizi operates in the Zambezi Valley's six districts of Hwange, Binga, Gokwe North and South, Nyaminyami and Sinazongwe on the Zambian side. The Zambezi Valley is inhabited by several tribes, but largely by the Tonga and the Kore-kore/Shangwe speaking communities. These communities are amongst the poorest, most remote and least developed in the country. Their predicament is largely attributed to their forced removal from the Zambezi River in the late 1950s during the Kariba Dam construction and the lack of significant development initiatives in the 'forced resettlement' areas over the past 50 years. Basilwizi therefore works to assist the valley communities to realise meaningful and sustainable development through a number of community driven interventions as outlined below.

### **3.1 Basilwizi Vision**

Sustainable people driven socio-economic development in the Zambezi Valley.

### **3.2 Mission Statement**

Basilwizi is committed to building the capacity of the Tonga and Korekore communities –men, women, young and old, able and disabled – with skills, knowledge required to enhance their self reliance and self determination through community empowerment and sustainable livelihoods strategies in order to improve the conditions under which they live.

### **3.3 Strategic Objectives**

Basilwizi seeks to achieve the following main objectives:

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children

- To empower the affected people to advocate for developmental changes and their inclusion in decision making processes on issues that affect their development particularly the use of resources around I from Lake Kariba;
- To assist the beneficiaries to improve their socio-economic well being, through the establishment of people centred development projects that meet the basic material needs;
- To facilitate the putting in place of legislation, policies, procedures and practices that enhance the capacity of men and women to access, utilise and control their natural resources;
- To promote the cultural and educational development of the beneficiaries;
- To combat and reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic through community based intervention strategies;
- To promote gender, child protection and disability mainstreaming in all programme activities of the organisation and
- To enhance organisational capacity and ensure effective implementation of Basilwizi goals.

#### **4 Program Activities**

Basilwizi focuses on Advocacy, Education and Culture, and Sustainable Livelihoods as its broad strategies towards the intended outcome of poverty reduction among the Tonga and Korekore communities in the Zambezi valley. Together with the main themes, the organisation also addresses key cross-cutting issues of gender and women economic empowerment and disaster risk reduction. The themes chosen are fundamental in addressing the underlying causes of poverty in the Zambezi valley and in promoting effectiveness of the organization in dealing with community priority issues. Under these major programs, Basilwizi is implementing the following projects: Zambezi Valley Advocacy Project (ZVAP), PRP II Gokwe North and Binga Projects, Community Empowerment Project, Community Participation Project, Language and Culture promotion Project and Tonga Online Project (ICT for community development, which includes Artistic, Research and Documentation).

##### **4.1 COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND PARTICIPATION**

The community empowerment project is funded by Action Aid International Zimbabwe and the project period has been revised to end 2011 instead of the initial 2012 following the merger between MS Zimbabwe and Action Aid International Zimbabwe. The Community Participation Project is funded by the European Union (Zimbabwe) and covers two years spanning 2009 through to end of March 2011. The two projects aim to enhance the capacity of local communities to take control of their own development, including the capacity to articulate their needs, organise themselves and engage duty-bearers such as local authorities for better service delivery. The projects are implemented alongside each other under a co-financing arrangement.

##### **4.1.1 Summary of activities**

- 2 x 2 days monitoring meetings with 5 participants/meeting per month
- 1 x 1 day Quarterly thematic meetings with 30 participants/workshop
- 4 x 1 day grassroots mobilization.
- 5 x 1day establishing and strengthening the existing local government structures

##### **4.1.2 Progress on outputs and results of the project**

During the period under review Basilwizi held meetings which were attended by a total of 235 (95 men, 22 male youths & 98 women youths and 20 female) community members in leadership positions. The number of participants includes those community members who attended the quarterly reflection and learning workshop held in Gokwe area of Simuchembu. The number of women who attended meetings

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children

organised by Basilwizi was 118 which was 50.2% as compared to men who were 117 constituting 49.8% of the total number of participants. This was an increase as compared to the previous year during the first quarter where only 41.9% of the women received training. This shows that the attendance and participation of women has shown a remarkable improvement.

#### **4.1.3 Significant changes noted from Quarterly reflection learning**

The most important of the positive outputs of the project during the period under review are enhanced participation of the communities and local community development structures in development and governance interventions. During the Quarterly Learning and Reflection Workshop, participants were able to provide a broad view of rural local governance highlighting their current strengths and weaknesses, and the ways in which those weaknesses may be addressed. The following are the notable achievements under the two projects during the first quarter of 2011:

- As a result of advocacy work; the Sinampande lobby group has been able to persuade the village heads to collect money from each village as contribution towards the construction of a classroom block for the new secondary school.
- The community is now more united than before as shown by their initiatives.
- Communities now demanding accountability from office bearers, for instance, the Sinampande/Ngangala community has taken a bold stance to make follow ups with the outgoing committee to account for the missing building materials which were meant for dam construction.
- Community members in Nenyunga now no longer demanding payment for their self initiated projects.
- Simatelele community has been able to mobilise themselves and approached the DDF to rehabilitate a bridge between Byo kraal and Simatelele schools.
- Mageye community has been granted permission to establish a new school in their area. This has lessened the distance of 12 km travelled by children to the nearest school to a kilometre.



*As a result of the establishment of Lobby Group Committee, there is a marked change in the community participation and total involvement when carrying out activities such as building the teachers cottage, the sheds for the pupils, and even the clearance of the school yard as shown above.*

## **4.2 ZAMBEZI VALLEY ADVOCACY**

The ZAMBEZI VALLEY ADVOCACY PROJECT has been funded by DFID (CSCF). The 3-year project came to an end in June 2010. However, the project continued at no cost extension until December 2010. ZVAP's goal is to reduce poverty and vulnerability risks in the Zambezi Valley, Zimbabwe, through increased access to natural resources using a rights-based approach to development. During the first quarter Silveira continued to support ZVAP by providing resources to implement advocacy related

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children

activities. The table below summarizes the attendance in workshops carried out in the first quarter of 2011.

Participation workshops in workshops, disaggregated by gender:

Activity	Date	Place			Special population		
			W/men	Men	Youth s	Disable d	Total
Advocacy training for development committees	27-28/01/2011	Nagangala Youth centre	13	18	11	4	46
Advocacy training for development committees	31/01-01/02/2011	Mucheni Assembles of God Church	8	18	13	3	42
Training On CAMPFIRE roles, project Identification, budgeting and financial management.	21-22 /02/2011	Mola CAMPFIRE centre	4	25	8	0	37
Training On CAMPFIRE, the roles of the committees, project Identification, Budgeting and Financial management.	23-24 /02/2011	Siakovu /Nyaminyami RDC board room	7	19	2	1	29
Training On CAMPFIRE, the roles of the committees, project Identification, Budgeting and Financial management.	25-26 /02/2011	Musambakaruma CAMPFIRE centre	14	33	1	0	48
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>194</b>

#### 4.2.1 ZVAP MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- The project managed to train 194 (67 women and 135 men Ward CAMPFIRE committees and traditional leadership all made were also made aware of their roles in the CAMPFIRE project.
- Some people with double minority status which include the disabled and youths were also exposed to some workshops.
- Communities especially the CAMPFIRE committees were made aware of the roles of the traditional leadership on CAMPFIRE project.



### 4.3 WOMEN AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROJECT

The Siachilaba Women Empowerment Project (SWEP) is a brain child of ZUBO Trust, earmarked at promoting the advancement of women in Siachilaba Ward of Binga District. Its main object is to enable women access, own, maximize the exploitation of the fish resources (*kapenta* and gillnet). The project aims to enable women to attain organised fish production that would in turn boost their income proceeds as individuals and as a collective group. The fishing and trading of *kapenta* (running of own women *kapenta* rig project) will equip women with business skills and knowledge that will enhance their visibility in the public sphere, strengthen their voices as a collective ‘body’ and enhance advocacy and lobby of women’s fish rights in Binga district.

#### 4.3.1.1 Progress on outputs and activities of the project

Planned Activity	Indicators	Status
Feasibility study preparations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement procedures followed (advert put in 2 local paper)</li> <li>Selection committee established for consultant selection.</li> <li>Transparency in selection of the consultant</li> <li>Board of Trustee participated</li> </ul>	Done
Feasibility study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A detailed feasibility study report and business plan in place for the project.</li> </ul>	Done
Establish selection criteria for the Siachilaba beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed selection criteria for the Cooperative members and Basket Fund beneficiaries in place.</li> </ul>	Done
Conduct Coordination Mtgs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed reports in place for the joint staff teams.</li> <li>Reviewed the Implementation &amp; Performance Monitoring Plan</li> </ul>	Done
Community sensitization on the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report in place and the local leadership appreciated the plans in the new project.</li> </ul>	Done
Conduct training for fish market committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The committee’s gaps minimized and members working at a team</li> </ul>	Done
Conduct training for fish market women in fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 10 Co-operative members successfully trained by Ministry of Youth Development, Indigenisation &amp; Empowerment</li> <li>All necessary paper-work done by members in preparation to registration as a Cooperative by Ministry of Small to Medium Enterprise (SMEs) and are awaiting for the certificate.</li> </ul>	Done
Conduct training on business management skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cooperative Treasurer now appreciates a bit of record keeping</li> </ul>	Done

#### **4.3.2 Impact of project activities**

- Despite the fact that the actual *kapenta* fishing project is not yet implemented, quite significant results have been achieved over the past 4 months. Among others are the skills and knowledge gained by Cooperative members after the training offered by Ministry of Youth Development Indigenisation and Empowerment. The course has united the Cooperative members; instilled confidence and geared them to spearhead the *kapenta* fishing project. At the market place, women speak 'one voice' in an endeavour to challenge male domination. There is team work, trust and consultation of one another in most activities carried out.
- Ownership of the project by women is being realised due to participatory approaches used by the office. In a way, this has enhanced the selection of the co-operative members and minimised conflict among members. There is overwhelming support from local leadership in Siachilaba Ward.
- At district level, the project has gained momentum among district officials and stakeholders and all are supporting the project.

#### **4.4 FIRELIGHT PROJECT**

The Musuna OVCs requested to run a grinding mill project so that they can support vulnerable children from the proceeds. The organisation purchased the grinding mill early this year and it was delivered to the site on the 5<sup>th</sup> of January 2011. When a ground work assessment was done it was discovered that the community had managed to mould 6 000 earth bricks which were ready for use.


The organization purchased building material for the housing of the grinding mill which includes, cement, 3600mm asbestos, Roofing screws with washers, 152x50 x6000mm Timber, 230mm Damp proof course, 115mm brick force, 230mm double doorframe,


One of the success stories is of a young lady by the name of Elian Munzabwa who had left school some four years back due to lack of funds. When she heard a grinding mill project was being initiated she became very happy and has now registered for her ordinary level with hope to benefit from the project for her school needs.




#### **4.5 LIVELIHOODS PROJECT**


Basilwizi Livelihoods project is currently implementing the Protracted Relief Programme Phase II (PRP 11) in Binga and Gokwe North in partnership with Save the Children Zimbabwe and Concern Worldwide (CWW) respectively, the purpose of PRP is to 'Prevent destitution; protect and promote the livelihoods of the poorest and most vulnerable',

**4.5.1.1 Progress on outputs and activities of the project**

Activities for the quarter	Planned activities	Actual activities	Variance	M	F	T	Comment on the activities
<b>Garden day at Mashuma</b> 	Distributing herbs to 13 NGs	13 NGs received herbs	0	20	220	250	13 Community NGs received Herbs and training on the importance of herbs on daily nutrition. -
<b>Nutrition education for breastfeeding mothers</b>	4	4	0	11	86	97	Mothers now have knowledge on basic nutrition and health education. The workshops are social gatherings for discussing other family problems and cultural barriers to women empowerment
<b>PERMACULTURE TRAINING</b>  <b>Secured educational rights</b>	6 wks on perm culture  3 school supported with block grants	4  3 received the block grants	2	16	119	235	After training on training, 80% of the beneficiaries realized the benefits of promoting permaculture for social benefits, economic profits and environmental conservation  The three secondary schools, Zhomba, Nenyunga and Simchembu were supported with block grants this quarter

							for expanding their projects for the benefit of OVCs. The approach has increased the no of people attending school by 10%.
<b>Nursery Establishment in community gardens</b>	13	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	16	119	<b>235</b>	This year, the community gardens on their own managed to establish nurseries ready for transplanting. There are some signs of projects sustainability and the realization of the importance of NGs
<b>Field day</b> 	Conducting 3 field days	2 field days	1	50	290	<b>340</b>	Village Agricultural Facilitators (VAPFs) together with the CBPM &E were actively involved in the mobilization of field days. This created social gathering for promoting social sustainability and preserving culture through poems, traditional dances and music. The field days were learning sites for the entire communities. Prizes given to farmers motivated them.

<p><b>Improved animal health</b></p> 	45 beneficiaries for small livestock	28	17	10	18	<b>28</b>	28 people benefited 56 goats and 85 chickens, an average of 2 goats and 3 chickens per beneficiary. Vumba target was 45 but 17 failed to cross flooded Sengwa river. On another note, 30 farmers who benefitted in the previous months have their goats giving their first kidding.
<p><b>Improved animal health</b></p>  <p><b>Water trough In Simuchembu</b></p>	480 HH accessing water for animals	320 HH	160			<b>320</b>	320 HH are now having their animals having access to drinking water after the construction of 4 water troughs in Simchembu ward. The other troughs will be constructed in the next quarter
<p><b>Improved animal health</b></p>  <p><b>Rehabilitated Dip tank in Simuchembu.</b></p>	Complete Nadove dip tank	Nadove completed	1			2660	The communities around Nadove dip tank their animals are now accessing dipping chemicals after completing constructing the tank.

<b>Improved access to clean and safe water</b> 	3 boreholes	1 borehole was rehabilitated	2			80	80 Household are accessing clean and safe water after rehabilitating a borehole in Simchembu 2. The rehabilitation of 2 boreholes was delayed in the quarter as communities were concentrating in their fields.

### 2.3 Improved food security



*Field day at Simchembu 2*

As for the Binga part of the project, the table below summarises the progress to date:

<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Garden support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 9 community gardens were supported with vegetable kits. These includes wards 7,8,18,19,16.2,23,3 and 4</li> <li>❖ Two water storage tanks were donated to wards 3,and 4 to boost vegetable production</li> <li>❖ 3 taps were donated to Tubeleke chiyobota community garden(ward3)</li> </ul>	Farmers still sticking on seasonal production of vegetables
<b>1. Trainings</b>  <b>2. ward based field days</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 5 trainings of 2 sessions were conducted in wards:2,3,4,18,19,20 ,a total of 116 farmers were trained.(52 males and 60 were females)</li> <li>❖ field days conducted in 4 wards and a total of 437 farmers attended the occasions. Field days conducted in wards 3,4,15,and Tinde</li> <li>❖ 4 wheel barrows were donated to host farmers in support of field days</li> </ul>	
<b>Nutrition and mainstreaming meeting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 1 meeting was held at District level to main stream partners and stake holders on exclusive breast feeding</li> <li>❖ A District TOT mainstreaming work -shop was conducted at District level. A total of 24 participants were trained. Participants were drawn from MoHCW, Agritex and local NGO partners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Participants to cascade trainings at ward level</li> </ul>
<b>Food processing work shops</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 8 trainings conducted in 8 wards ,163 participants trained:(47males and 116 females) in wards 2,3,4,6,7,14,18,and 23</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Farmers equipped with skill of processing local available foods</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy and lobbying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 9 awareness sessions on gender equity were conducted in 9 wards, a total of 426 beneficiaries were reached. Sessions conducted in wards:15,18.24,7,6,4,3,8 and 29</li> <li>❖ 6 awareness sessions conducted on fertilizer application and weeding ,a total of 312 farmers were reached</li> <li>❖ 5 awareness sessions were conducted on involvement of youth and disabled persons to public occasions such as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Cultural stereotypes remains a barrier to gender equity in the district</li> </ul>

	field days. A total of 328 beneficiaries were reached.	
<b>Urban livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Entered 100 participants for the unconditional cash transfers in the data base</li> <li>❖ Distributed cash to 100 beneficiaries under unconditional cash transfers each having an allocation of \$60 for three months</li> <li>❖ Conducted 5 training sessions on ISALS at ward 24 and a total of 77 participants were trained.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Some of the participants trained on ISALS belong to the unconditional cash transfers group</li> <li>❖ Cash distribution delayed making beneficiaries and stake holder's uncertainty of the intervention.</li> </ul>
<b>Agro-Forestry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Distributed 300 Faidhebia –Albida tree seedlings to wards 23 and 16</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Tree seedlings were to be incorporated with CF plots</li> </ul>

### *Some notable Achievements (Success Stories)*

- The procurement of the organizational vehicle was done this quarter with CWW spear heading the process
- High community participation in project activities promoting sustainability and ownership of the project.
- All field days were hosted by women; an indication of an improvement on women empowerment.
- food security situation has improved as households can now afford at least 3 meals a day.
- Village Agricultural Production Facilitators are now able to cover their area of operation using the bicycles for monitoring projects and complements the efforts of field officers.
- Nadobe Dip tank has finally been completed and the community and the organization is Currently preparing for the official opening.



#### **4.6 LANGUAGE AND CULTURE PROJECT**

Basilwizi's Education and Culture project seeks to revive the culture of the Zambezi Valley communities which is under siege from other dominant ethnic groups in Zimbabwe and to ensure the teaching of ChiTonga in schools in the Zambezi Valley districts. To ensure improved access to education to children of these marginalised communities, the project offers financial and material assistance to orphans and other disadvantaged children. Basilwizi works on this project in partnership with Silveira House, a Catholic Church institution based in Harare. The project activities are also partly funded by the Jesuits Orphans Trust as well as the Firelight Foundation for activities covering Musuna village in Hwange district. Recently, Austria development Agency has also contributed funding to various cultural support activities. HIVOS has given Basilwizi support in supporting ICT in cultural promotion. Through the education programme, Basilwizi attempts to break the cycle of poverty and dependence often caused by a lack of formal education and skills. Basilwizi is supporting OVCs in the in ten secondary schools through education support services in all the four operational districts with funding from DFID, Tides Foundation/Firelight Foundation and Jesuits AIDS Project Trust. At the moment, 31 school children are being supported under Basilwizi education support of which 8 are girls while 23 of them are boys

**4.6.1.1 Progress on outputs and activities of the project**

List Project Specific Objectives (one per row)	Activity Area	Activities	Outputs (YearJan-March11			Additional information
			indicators	Target	Actual	
To strengthen the capacity of SDCs, V/Heads, RDCs and School Heads in the teaching of ChiTonga in 5 districts.	Grass root mobilisation and awareness  Campaigns on the teaching of Tonga language	Conducted 2 policy analysis workshops in Musuna, and Simchembu 2 Pry	Number of workshops held	2  (60 People)	2  ( 92 people)  75 Males  17 Females	Some SDCs were not aware of tools regarding education of children
Making available Tonga literature in schools – eg.Tonga orthography.	Distribution of ChiTonga literature in schools.	Conducted Distribution exercises, especially to newly established schools in 5 districts.	Number of schools received text books.	25 newly established schools	10  Schools received Tonga literature	There is a need for schools to receive the translated SDCs Manual
All stakeholders meeting with department. of African Languages on development and promotion of ChiTonga at Great Zimbabwe	Partnership collaboration and networking	Follow up meetings with GZU		30 People	21 People	A number of potential applicants forwarded documents to TOLACCO

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children

University						
Paying school fees for 31 children and examination fees for 8 O' Level students under Jesuits Orphans Trust	Secondary Education Support Programmes ( Jesuits )	Monitor the progress of the supported children	Number of children assisted	31	14 males  17 females	Children need stationery and uniforms apart from fees received.
10 follow up visits to children under education support programmes to monitor their performances and collect results for 12 2010 O' Level students	Monitoring	Monitor the progress of the supported children	Children being assisted	41 students	41 students	4 out of 12 students who set for 2010 O' Level did very well with Fact Muleya of Manjolo Sec. being the better of the list. The rest have 4 passes and bellow.
Secondary education sponsorship for OVCs under Firelight at Neshaya secondary school - Musuna  1. school fees 2. uniforms 3. stationery 4. food	Secondary Education Support Programmes (Firelight)	Paid fees, purchased stationery and food provisions	Number of males and females OVCs assisted	10	2 males  8 females	A grinding mill was bought for income generating project for OVCs at Musuna

A total number of 156(108 men and 46 women) people were reached during the reporting period.

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children

#### 4.6.2 Achievements

- A collection of details of children under education secondary support programmes was compiled for 2011.



- (a) Simangaliso Lunga is a form one student at Negande Secondary School in Nyaminyami District. He has been a double orphan since the age of two. He was raised by his ailing grandmother. His right hand was amputated after being bitten by a poisonous snake. Also, in black, he is pictured in the third screen with other beneficiaries and their head, Mr Jairos Kanyongolo.
- (b) Primrose Mumpane is a form 4 student at Siansundu Secondary School in Binga District. She is a child Senator for Binga Constituency.
- (c) The translated SDC Manual into ChiTonga was edited and compiled for binding.

The programme for the teaching of ChiTonga in Nyaminyami and Gokwe South was making inroads with each district adequately staffed with Tonga teachers.



Above: From left is Fact Muleya who scored 8Bs and his school mate Tracer Muleya who passed with an impressive 7 subjects at Manjolo Secondary School. Third is Tapera of Negande Secondary who got 2 O' Levels only. In the forth screen, Tinashe Mapurisana of Neshaya Secondary School, displays his impressive results with his grandmother, Margaret Chibanda. He got assistance from Basilwizi through the Firelight foundation grant.



Above: From the left, Education Officer Mr Mkwara of Gokwe North facilitated at a policy analysis workshop held at Simchembu 2 Primary School. Ernest Munkombwe, a participant at a policy analysis in Musuna raising concerns over the way SDCs operate. The last picture shows EO Mr Ncube of Hwange leading proceedings of policy analysis at Dambwankulu Primary School in Musuna.

- During workshops on policy analysis carried out, issues, such as, non-performance by SDCs, violation of child rights, and non-teaching of ChiTonga in some schools were exposed and deliberated upon.
- For the first time in the history of teaching of ChiTonga, Grade 7 pupils registered for 2011 Tonga examinations, with all schools in Binga District. Simuchembu 1 Primary School registered 44 pupils in Gokwe North, an encouraging start to ChiTonga examinations.

#### **4.7 ARTISTIC RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION**

The Arts, Research and Documentation (ARD) is a new project under the Education and Culture Support Programme in Basilwizi, which was established as a result of the merger between Basilwizi and Tonga Online Project. The ARD project focuses on the development of Arts and Culture in the Zambezi Valley, with an initial focus on documentation and dissemination of material on Culture and Cultural Heritage of the People of the Great River.

In carrying out its work, the ARD project also runs a small sound and video recording and editing studio that is based at Binga High School. Music for groups and individuals coming from as far off as Hwange has been recorded at the studio over the years. Video Editing has remained a challenge due to the capacity of the studio computer. Public address facilities have always been provided for public national events in the district in line with the Basilwizi's drive to improve communication through the Tonga.online project.

#### **4.8 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) PROJECT**

The Tonga.Online ICT project under the Education and Culture Support Programme in Basilwizi, was established as a result of the merger between Basilwizi and Tonga Online Project. For Basilwizi the systematic usage of ICT is a fairly new field with high potential of enhanced capacities throughout the programs and fields of operations. The ICT department promotes the use of Open Source Software (OSS) and has chosen Ubuntu software, based on Linux operating systems and developed by Marck Shuttleworth as an easier, more affordable way, for particularly emerging economies to become computer literate. In addition, the ICT project provides technical support to sixteen (16) Information and Technology Centres in primary and secondary schools in Zimbabwe including one basic School in Zambia.

This is what one community member had to say about this project, *'We see the ICT project as vital to the transformation of the Zambezi Valley and the local communities should take advantage of the potential of new information and communication technologies and develop their skills, through the established ITCs, to exploit the services effectively'*.

#### 4.8.1 Progress on outputs and activities of the project

Date	Activity Implemented	Male	Female	Handicapped	Total
27-Jan-11	Maintenance Workshop at Sianzyundu	4	2	0	6
9-Feb-11	CMC Manual Utilisation at Tinde	12	1	0	13
11-Feb-11	CMC Manual Utilisation at Siabuwa	13	7	0	20
15-Feb-11	ICT Skills for Girls at Sianzyundu	1	14	0	15
15-Feb-11	CMC Manual Utilisation at Sianzyundu	15	12	0	27
18-Feb-11	CMC Workshop at Pashu	10	1	0	11
18-Feb-11	Servicing and Maintenance Training at Pashu	5	3	0	8
9-Mar-11	CMC Manual Utilisation at Binga High School	11	2	0	13
10-Mar-11	C&T Meeting at the PAP	12	1	0	13
11-Mar-11	ICT & Education Meeting at Tusimpe	6	2	0	8
16-Mar-11	CMC Manual Utilisation at Pashu	6	4	0	10
18-Mar-11	CMC Manual Utilisation at Lusulu	9	3	0	12
22-Mar-11	Servicing and Structured Networking at Tinde	7	8	0	15
23-Mar-11	Servicing and Networking at Sianzyundu	9	3	0	12
	Publicity Banners				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children

#### 4.8.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

##### Giant Step towards the Siabuwa Water Treatment Project

Save the Children contributed in a big way towards the Siabuwa Water Treatment project.



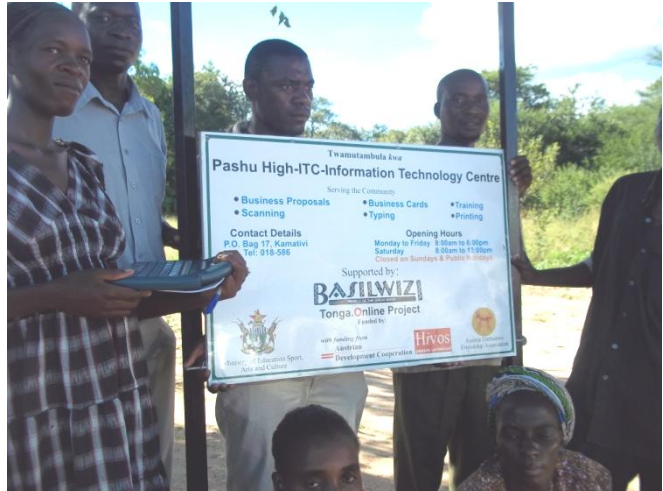
*Above: Basilwizi Project officers taking possession of the donated water tank.*



Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children



4-1 Manual Utilisation workshop at Pashu ITC



4-2 Information Sign Handed over at Pashu ITC



4-3 Head of Tinde High School making a network cable



4-4 Teachers following a worksheet closely



*Teachers and Community participants enjoyed (at Sianzyundu) particularly an understanding of how computers work together on a network. An application called **Wordpress** was setup and participants enjoyed collaborating and exchanging stories on the LAN.*



## 5 NETWORKING AND COORDINATION

Below is a summary of networking activities for the quarter

Activity	By who	Where	When
Partner visit	UNwomen	Binga and Bulawayo	March 2011
All stakeholders planning meeting	Area Coordinator- Gokwe and Nyaminyami	DA's office, Kariba	February 2011
Hwange NGO forum	Director	Hwange DA's office	February 2011
NAP II Launch	Director	Harare	March 2011
Partnership meeting	Director	Save the Children - Harare	March 2011
Contextual analysis review	Programmes manager and A/C-Gokwe north	Gokwe	March 2011
Partner learning visit	Concern Worldwide	Binga and Gokwe	February 2011
Planning and project development	Director and PO- Livelihoods	CWW- Harare	March 2011
Partner Directors meeting	Director	Harare – ActionAid Zimbabwe	March 2011
CBNRM meetings	Director	CAMPFIRE Association and ZELA	March 2011.
Partner finance meeting	Assistant Finance officer	CWW- Harare	March 2011
Internal lending and Savings learning meeting	ZUBO	CRS - Bulawayo	March 2011.

## 6 Finance and Administration report

### 6.1 Human Resources Management

### 6.2 Recruitments and Resignations

Employment contracts for six employees who were funded by the EU grant were terminated with effect from 01 April following the winding up of the EU grant agreement. The employees are as follows, Chipso Simangondo, Josias Mungombe, Peter Munsaka, Lawrence Simchembu, Honour Mwinde and Enos Kawina. Christine Hankwebe, the administration Assistant resigned with effect from the 28<sup>th</sup> of February. Currently the organisation has a total staff compliment of 17 employees.

The organisation owes the following employees cash in lieu of leave as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Monthly salary</u>	<u>No of days/month</u>	<u>Earnings/day</u>	<u>No of leave days accumulated</u>	<u>Cost of leave</u>
Enos Kawina	1311	22	60	17	1013.05
Honour Mwinde	500	22	23	30	681.82
Shadreck N	1050	22	48	9	429.55
Lawrence S	450	22	20	3	61.36
Peter Munsaka	450	22	20	31	634.09
Paul Marumisa	500	22	23	15	340.91
Josias M	750	22	34	38	1295.45
Chipo S	540	22	25	53.5	1313.18
<b>Total cost</b>					<b>5,769.41</b>

### 6.3 Disciplinary Hearings and promotions

There was neither disciplinary hearing nor promotion during period under review.

### 6.4 Staff development.

All staff members who were undertaking studies have completed their programmes. Resources and opportunities permitting the organisation will recognise the achievements attained by employees so as to motivate them.

### 6.5 Head Office update

The head office has seven staff members as follows, Frank Mudimba (Director), Thathani Sibanda (Finance and Admin Officer), Njabulo Sibanda (Finance Assistant), Traver Gumbo (ZUBO Finance Assistant) Gayson Siampongo (driver) Charles Sibanda (security guard) and Phineas Muleya security guard. The financial constraints faced by the organisation poses some operational challenges on programmes co-ordination and effective office administration. This is as a result of the non renewal of the Programmes Manager's contract and non replacement of administration Assistant's post as well as that of the acting Administrator.

### 6.6 Binga Sub Offices

The Binga sub office has nine staff members as follows Maxwell Munenge (AC) Danisa Mudimba (PO) Richard Simango (PO) Sengamo Ndlovu (PO) Theophorah Sianyuka (Office Assistant) Fresh Munsaka (driver) Victor Nyoni (Security guard) and Jonathan Muyalali (security guard) Abigail Muleya (ZUBO

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children PO). The office has improved in terms of security after the erection of the fence. The organisation bought and erected the fence at a total cost of \$2, 400, the value of the fence was amortized into rentals commencing 01 October 2010 until 31 May 2011.

### **6.7 Nyaminyami and Gokwe Sub Office**

The office has five employees, Constance Chiutsi, Acting AC, Killion Mudimba (Field Officer) Milson Munkuli (Field Officer), Laimon Mutale (driver), Anderson Muleya (Security guard) and Time Mtombo (field officer). Laimon Mutale completed his probation in January and management was happy with his performance. The office received a new Toyota double cab Hilux in February in replacement of the Toyota Land cruiser which was involved in an accident last year. The new vehicle was immediately released to the sub-office.

### **6.8 Transport management**

The organisation has 6 vehicles and find attached the annex for vehicle logbook summary. All the vehicles are fairly in good condition save for the Nissan sunny AAA 9902 which has front suspension and drive shaft problems. Mileage reflected per vehicle is in line with project activities outlined above. Vehicle ABH 5823 has been used by management for partner meetings, networking and coordination as detailed in the table under section 5 above. Binga based vehicles had relatively low mileage due to limited field work and also the fact that more than two vehicles are stationed there.

### **6.9 Financial Management**

#### **6.9.1 Fundraising**

The table below summarises our fundraising efforts during the quarter. Not much was done or achieved in the quarter due to limited open calls for proposals from donor partners:

Proposal	Sent to	Value	Status
Education and culture support project	United Nations Permanent Secretary on indigenous Issues(UNFII)	US\$20,000	Pending
School Furniture support project (Negandi Sec. School)	J. Kirby Simon Trust	US\$3,400	Pending
Community participation	ICCO/ISGF	US\$30,000	Pending

By the time of compiling this report, Basilwizi was in the process of responding to two major calls for supporting livelihoods and food security. These calls are from PRP and USAID. Basilwizi will report on the finer details of these applications in the next quarter.

### 6.9.2 Grants Management

EU –Community participation and HIVOS-ICT grants contractual agreements are ending as at 31 March 2011, we are therefore winding up operations and preparing for the final audits. That leaves the organisation with ActonAid international Zimbabwe which has a budget of €40 000 and is running until December 2011 and PRP2 Livelihoods for Binga and Gokwe which are ending in June 2011.

Firelight foundation disbursed \$12000 last year and is also coming to an end in March 2011 with a possibility of renewal upon submission of final report and a grant application.

The termination of ZVAP and EU funded programmes leaves the organisation with a lot of operational challenges especially in terms of personnel and office running costs.

### 6.9.3 Financial Report as at 31 March 2011

During the quarter under review Basilwizi received \$ 38,848 in new disbursements adding to the opening balance of \$53,355-69. The total expenditure stood at \$101,057.62 of which 51% was spent on personnel costs, 19% was spent on office running costs and 30% was spent on project activities (*see detailed analysis in Annex I attached*). The skewed expenditure figures in favour of personnel costs are a result of the first quarter of each year being largely a planning and training one with limited field activities. Most of the activities undertaken were monitoring one with low financial costs.

### 6.9.4 AUDITS

During the month of March ActionAid International Zimbabwe sent in auditors from KPMG to audit our partnership grant for the year ended 31 December 2010. The audit progressed very well and they were no challenges noted. ActionAid International Zimbabwe is yet to send us a final copy of the audit report. The auditing of EU women empowerment for 2007-2009 is also complete the audit report is due to be sent to European Delegation to Zimbabwe.

Currently we are preparing for the auditing of all other remaining grants in April which cover the agreement with HIVOS, ADA and EU on community participation.

## 7 CHALLENGES

Some of the challenges Basilwizi continues to experience in its efforts to serve the community include, but not limited to:

- ❖ Late disbursements from some donor partners affecting programs
- ❖ Women still not coming forth in expected numbers to workshops
- ❖ Impassable roads due to incessant rains that befell the operating areas



People pulling out the S/House truck from a river. 2. People filling a deep hole on Mola road which was damaged by rains.

Supported by (in no specific order): AZFA, Concern World Wide, Save the Children

- ❖ Limited funding opportunities hindering intensive activity implementation;
- ❖ Rampant wildlife causing damage to crops and likely going to affect yields
- ❖ Quieter birds causing havoc in the fields and affecting small grains in the fields.

## 8 KEY LESSONS LEARNT

- ❖ The physically challenged members of society have been left out of most activities leading to their needs not being communicated in community plans;
- ❖ Some community members do not take active participation in developmental projects where there is no food supplied, a disturbing dependence syndrome.



*The impacts of ZVAP project continue being felt in the communities. Mola ward bought a T35 truck from their ward dividends. This picture shows a T35 truck for Mola.*

- ❖ Communities are now more aware of their rights on natural resources and are now challenging RDCs' handling of community committees that seem to be imposed by the CEOs.
- ❖ Basic book keeping principles are necessary for the communities to better handle CAMPFIRE funds with proper documentation.
- ❖ Preparatory sessions are really important before any major activity commences. This was learnt from the preparatory meetings held with the fish traders where before the first meeting almost every member wanted to be part of the co-operative but after the sessions self-screening was realised.
- ❖ Gender bias in a negative form has been realised among community in Siachilaba and Binga as a whole; where men and women view it unethical for women to fish kapenta in the Lake as it is believed to be a 'male's job'. In a way the success of this project will 'break new ground' and set new mind sets in Siachilaba Ward and Zimbabwe at large.
- ❖ There is high adoption levels of fertilizer use in most wards of operation. This was evidenced during field days where farmers and school pupils dramatised, sang, and uttered of poems in favour of use of the input and discouraged those who sold the commodity across the lake
- ❖ Awareness sessions without IEC material is not all that effective



*A pathetic learning situation still haunts students at Negande Secondary School since its establishment in 2001. Children sit and write on the floor even during examination periods.*

## **9 CONCLUSION**

Whilst Basilwizi is experiencing its lowest cash flow situation in years, notable outputs are being recorded in all active projects. The organization will strive to ensure that fundraising efforts are increased to sustain the good work being done in the communities. A number of partner organizations and donors are eager to assist the organization with fundraising and various avenues are being pursued. It is disheartening that we have had to shed a few of our officers as we seek further funding but we remain confident that we will be able to retain the dedicated staff we have groomed for a long time in Basilwizi.

## **10 Annexes**

Annex 1 Financial report spreadsheet (separate attachment)

Annex 2 Vehicle Log book summaries (separate attachment)