

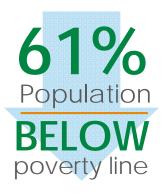
OVFRVIEW OF

Zambia

Overview of Zambia







Languages

Bemba, Nyanja, Tonga, Lozi, Chewa, Nsenga, Tumbuka, Lunda, Kaonde, Lala, Luvale

Under-five Mortality Rate: 89 per 1,000 live births. Zambia ranks 25 in the world.

Human Development Index (HDI) for 2013: 0.561 (ranked 141 out of 187, indicating medium human development).

ChildFund in Zambia

ChildFund came to Zambia: 1983

Number of enrolled children (FY14): 27,537

Number of provinces: Work in 8 of 10 provinces

Participant Reach FY14: 314,099

ChildFund Zambia seeks to provide a positive and sustainable environment for the deprived, excluded and vulnerable children, to help them have the capacity to improve their lives and the opportunity to become young adults, parents and leaders who bring lasting and positive change in their communities. ChildFund has been working in Zambia since 1983 and provides support to over 340,000 people. The agency implements programs and projects through partnership with fully registered community based Local Partners called Child Development Agencies. Currently, ChildFund

Brief History of ChildFund in Zambia (continued)

has established partnerships through memoranda of understanding with six such child development agencies in Chibombo, Kafue, Lusaka, Luangwa, Mumbwa and Chongwe. ChildFund's key strength lies in mobilizing communities and empowering them to play an active role in their own development efforts through community based interventions, capacity building and ensuring sustainable practices in the community.

The agency's vision remains to provide a positive and sustainable environment for the deprived, excluded and vulnerable children. For the current strategic period (2012-2016), ChildFund Zambia intends to expand its reach and depth to benefit more children.

Brief Program Overview

ChildFund Zambia's programs are driven and inspired by the potential that is inherent in all children - their potential to survive, thrive and become leaders, thereby bringing lasting change to their communities.

During FY 14, ChildFund Zambia focused on promoting early childhood education and youth programming. All the programs in these two sectors were implemented in partnership with the Zambian Government. ChildFund Zambia also had a number of interventions for Life Stage II supporting primary and secondary education through scholarships in partnership with the Church Health Association of Zambia (CHAZ), and the Child Friendly School (CFS) in Namununga, supported by ChildFund Germany.

The Agency also strived to deepen the understanding of our Theory of Change (TOC) among National Office staff as well as Local Partners. Every staff member now has a basic understanding of the most effective ways to create positive change in the lives of the children we support.

Another major activity during the year under review, was socializing the new Local Partner Letter of Agreement (LOA). All the six local partners have since signed the letter of agreement.

Under Youth Programming, the thrust was on youth economic empowerment, sexual and reproductive health, leadership development and civic engagement. All these were implemented in close collaboration with the Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock, Health, Community Development, Mother and Child Health and the Ministry of Youth and Sport.

Another major highlight of the year was conducting a situational analysis in ECD. The analysis now serves as a guide for our programming in ECD. We also worked on the challenges identified to ensure that ECD programming forms a platform upon which our young children are able to thrive and develop.

ChildFund Zambia was also selected by the Ministry of Education to sit on the National ECD Steering Committee that has been tasked to draw up the national ECD policy and curriculum.

2014 Program Achievements







Healthy and Secure Infants

During the year under review, mothers and infants continued to receive health services at health centers and outreach sites provided by trained Safe Motherhood Action Group members (SMAGS). The office also continued using the services of trained Community Based Distributors (CBDs) to provide family planning services in an effort to reduce both morbidity and mortality rates for mothers and infants.

Community awareness meetings were held regularly and women of child bearing age were encouraged to start attending Antenatal Clinics early upon discovering that they were pregnant. They were also educated on the need to deliver at health centers under the supervision of trained health personnel or Community Based Distributors (CBDs). In the Nyimba district, for example, where the Maternal and Child Health Project (MCH) is being implemented, health center staff now attend to about 200 women per year compared to about 100 before the project started. There is an increase in the number of clean and safe deliveries from five deliveries in the past to 15 conducted at the health facility level, according to the MCH report. At-birth vaccinations are encouraged before the mothers are discharged to ensure infants are protected from early childhood diseases.

For the under five children, growth monitoring activities, vitamin A supplementation, deworming and vaccinations were provided at both outreach points and at static stations.

After delivery, women were encouraged to access family planning services, to enable space between births, or limit the number of children. Acceptance of family planning services by women of reproductive age (between the ages of 15 and 49) improved greatly during FY14, especially for those opting to receive injectable Depo-Provera, which is administered by community volunteers.

Further, during FY14 ChildFund, as a member of the Family Planning Technical Working Group (FPTWG), was involved in the development of the eight year scale-up plan aimed at increasing the contraceptive prevalence rate for modern methods from 33% to 58%. The scale-up plan was launched by Zambia's first lady, Dr. Christine Kaseba.

Early Childhood Development (ECD)

During FY14, ChildFund worked to ensure that children 0 to 5 years of age were given the best start in life. This was done by developing projects that promoted health, nutrition, early education and child protection.

As a result, access to early education increased by 25.4% in FY14 for children aged 2 to 6 years (from 3,048 to 4,085). We also realized that most of the children in this age group were prone to malnutrition, which in turn reduced their energy and ability to learn. It was against this backdrop







that ChildFund ensured that all the ECD centers in the six local partners and one program area had programs aimed at teaching young mothers and care givers parenting skills and preparing nutritious meals for young children, using the locally available foodstuffs. This has greatly improved the health and well-being of the children enrolled in the ECD centers. The centers also worked with the Ministry of Health to conduct growth monitoring, immunization and educate mothers on treating basic childhood illnesses. In one of the districts, the parents/caregivers have been empowered with gardening skills and each of them has a backyard garden.

Educated and Confident Children

ChildFund Zambia believes that education has a significant impact on the overall health, social, and economic development, and that children need the skills acquired from school to survive in a competitive global economy.

It is for this reason that we continued to work to ensure that children have access to education from an early age. As a result, over 10 community-based early childhood development centers were established during the year under review in the Nyimba district, where younger children are receiving effective care and development.

We also continued to provide support to 104 other centers located in our various areas of operation.

For primary schools, under the CFS initiative, ChildFund invested in a variety of programs such as construction and rehabilitation of classroom infrastructure and teacher accommodation, to increase access to quality education. We also drilled 10 boreholes in selected schools to enable school children to have access to safe drinking water.

ChildFund also continued to contribute towards continuous professional development for teachers through projects like the Active Teaching and Learning Approaches in Schools (ATLAS). This project has helped teachers in public schools to improve their technical capacities to teach children, and increase the use of active, participatory, child-friendly, research-based classroom practices, thus improving the quality, relevance and delivery of the curriculum.

Skilled and Involved Youth

ChildFund continued to place emphasis on developing a cadre of responsible and productive young people that are able to contribute to the general socio-economic status of their communities and eventually the country as a whole.







Under the Livelihood programs for out-of-school youth, it is reported that the office supported 1,100 youth with start-up packages to enable them to venture into businesses of their choice. (Note: Since this is the same intervention, we have aggregated the information.) These start-up packages included vocational related activities such as agriculture, tailoring, carpentry, metal fabrication, catering, and hair dressing, among others.

Youth that received start-up packages were also trained in relevant fields that included entrepreneurship development, recordkeeping and life skills.

Increased awareness of child rights

ChildFund Zambia conducted child protection training in 20 communities in the Chongwe, Kafue, Chibombo and Mumbwa districts. Each training session involved 25 participants and as a result, 500 participants received training. The training was aimed at raising awareness of child protection and the importance of promoting children's well-being. Some of the topics shared included signs of child abuse, common forms of child abuse, child protection issues, community response to child abuse, reporting and referral systems, community advocacy, resilience building, as well as the roles and responsibilities of Child Protection Committees. The sessions were conducted in conjunction with officials from the Police Victim Support Unit (VSU) and the Ministry of Community Development, Mother and Child Health (MCD-MCH). Some of the awareness raising activities on issues affecting children such as defilement, early pregnancies and child marriages were conducted during the training sessions. Children and their parents are now able to work together and act based on their knowledge of child rights.

Educational scholarships for vulnerable children

ChildFund continued to promote both access and delivery of quality education. Over 5,000 scholarships were given to vulnerable children in primary, secondary and youth in tertiary education. These scholarships were given through a Global Fund grant obtained through the CHAZ project.

Through this project, most of the children who had arrears due to financial constraints are now learning freely without worrying about where they would get the money to pay fees. In higher learning institutions, 15 students who were deregistered are now back in college and their hope for the future has been restored.

First ever E-learning program for nurses launched

During FY14, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, ChildFund launched e-learning as a methodology for training nurses under the Zambia Nurse and Life Skills Training Program (ZNLTP). Over 200 students were newly enrolled in the program in which. In total, 6,000 young people will be trained







as registered nurses and mid-wives in 16 selected nursing schools around the country, over a period of five years. The trained nurses have been guaranteed jobs by the Ministry of Health, thereby reducing the level of unemployment among the youth.

Livelihood programs for out of school youth

In an effort to empower out-of-school youth, ChildFund Zambia supported 1,100 youth with start-up packages to enable them to venture into businesses of their choice. The youth were first equipped with entrepreneurship skills and then requested to submit their business plans, which were later funded. Each of the 62 youth groups were linked to successful local business persons in their areas, who are acting as mentors. They have also been linked to relevant Government Ministries for continued capacity building. This has given the youth involved hope for the future, as they now have a source of livelihood, despite not being in formal employment.

Meanwhile, ChildFund Zambia hired a consultant to document best practices for youth programs for ChildFund, as a Quality Improvement Fund project. The process involved data collection from youth participants and other informants. The process was completed during the period under review and various documents including a step-by-step manual on implementing youth livelihood programs and a number of case studies have been produced. Data was collected from the Luangwa, Chongwe and Kafue Districts. A dissemination event was held where the documents produced were shared with stakeholders. As a focus country for life stage three, Zambia needed to document youth related activities, lessons learned, and best program practices for shared learning with other ChildFund Program countries.

Disability Inclusion

During FY14, ChildFund Zambia worked to ensure that disability was mainstreamed in all of its programing efforts. We ensured that disability schools were opened and provided access to the disabled. We also ensured that the youth groups were open to all participating in the livelihood programs, including the disabled .This was done to ensure that our development efforts reached all despite their physical abilities, living ChildFund's values.

Leveraging Technology to Deliver Child Development

ChildFund Zambia was part of the launch of the Case Management System (Phase 1C of BRIDGE) on June 19, 2014. This was a great revolution in donor inquiry management. Before the launch of BRIDGE, donor inquiry management was very challenging, as it was difficult to know which inquiry was due and when. This also made follow-up difficult resulting in most of the inquiries being delinquent. This could have contributed to the high cancel rates.







BRIDGE has provided a number of advantages, including:

- Prompters which indicate new cases requiring attention.
- Facilities that measure the case resolution progress.
- Up-to-date performance reports.
- A transparent and shared accountability system that helps in peer comparisons across offices.

All in all, BRIDGE has contributed to timely management of donor inquiries which will ultimately increase donor satisfaction, resulting in high donor retention.

Along with BRIDGE, ChildFund Zambia started using mobile phones to prompt field staff and volunteers in remote areas to process information on Child welcome letters and inquiries promptly. This has helped in getting materials processed in a timely manner.

Agriculture Programs

Zambia is endowed with a large land resource base of 42 million hectares of which only 1.5 million hectares (4%) is cultivated every year. There are abundant water resources for irrigation and the country possesses 40 percent of the water in Central and Southern Africa.

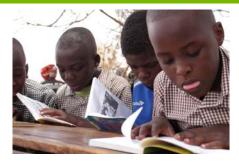
It is for this reason that ChildFund continues to encourage agriculture as the main source of livelihood in areas where we operate. Most of the families we work with are subsistence farmers growing maize and other crops for consumption.

All of the agricultural related projects were implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. ChildFund however has implemented projects that promote food security and increase household income. One such project that was implemented during FY14, was the Luangwa Agriculture Integrated Project funded by ChildFund New Zealand which is benefiting 1,500 households.

Civil Society

ChildFund Zambia has continued to implement its programs in partnership with Government Ministries and other key child development organizations. The Agency also closely collaborated with existing government structures such as the District AIDS Task Forces, District Orphans and Vulnerable Children's Committees, and Child Care Protection units.

In the area of family planning, we worked with networks such as the Family Planning Technical Working Group (FPTWG) that meets monthly to discuss issues that pertain to family planning and







advises the Ministry of Community Development Mother and Child Heath.

Further, we worked with the injectable Depo-Provera subcommittee which looks at issues of policy change for the provision of injectable Depo-Provera by volunteers (CBDs) in the ChildFund sites and the country as a whole.

In the area of education, we continued to work with the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Early Education. A memorandum of understanding was signed with the Ministry during FY14.

In addition, we worked with the Forum for African Women Educationalists of Zambia (FAWEZA) to promote literacy among the children we support. Reading competitions were held in selected schools and deserving children received various prizes.

In youth development, ChildFund Zambia worked with the Ministry of Youth and Sport, the Ministry of Gender, and various financial institutions, such as Barclays Bank.

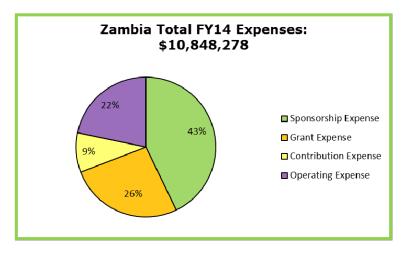
Challenges

Though tremendous progress has been made in promoting the well-being of the vulnerable, a lot still remains to be done to meet their growing needs. The needs of the children we support continue to grow and thus cannot all be met due to limited resources.

Another challenge is the fact that the poverty levels are extremely high coupled with a high rate of youth unemployment.

A key challenge is our local partners' over reliance on ChildFund's funding window. It is therefore imperative that the local partners widen their resource base by tapping into other funding sources. As such, our local partners are now being encouraged to be forceful in their own resource mobilization. Some of the sources they are being encouraged to tap into include the Zambia government funding widows that include the constituency development fund under District Councils, as well as the Youth Empowerment Fund (under the Ministry of Youth and Sport for Entrepreneurship Development).

Financial Report



Zambia FY14		
Sponsorship Expense	4,647,462	43%
Grant Expense	2,856,609	26%
Contribution Expense	988,964	9%
Operating Expense	2,355,242	22%
Total Expense	10,848,278	100%

ChildFund Alliance

Sponsorship: At the end of FY14, ChildFund Zambia had 19,714 active sponsorships from the following Alliance members: (1) ChildFund International (8,627); (2) ChildFund Australia (5,178); (3) ChildFund New Zealand (2,752); (4) Taiwan Fund for Children & Families (1,267); (5) ChildFund Deutschland (691); (6) Barnfonden (618); (7) BORNEfonden (330); (8) ChildFund Ireland (249); and (9) Un Enfant par la Main (2).

Grants: ChildFund Zambia is implementing six projects funded through ChildFund Alliance members:

- The Integrated Community based ECCD project (July 2012 June 2015) funded by ChildFund Australia;
- The Namunumga School Improvement project (July 2011 to September 2014) funded by Child-Fund Deutschland;
- The Chibombo Program Against HIV/AIDS Phase Two (June 12 to December 2014) funded through ChildFund Deutschland;
- The Child Friendly School Support Project funded through ChildFund Deutschland (July 2014 to June 2015);
- The Youth and Caregiver Entrepreneurship Development Project (January 12 to December 14)) funded by ChildFund Deutschland; and
- The Luangwa Integrated Agriculture Project (February 2013 to January 2015) funded by Child-Fund Deutschland.

The Integrated Community based ECCD project seeks to provide a holistic approach to the growth and development of infants and young children ages 0 to 5 years and is aimed at creating a conducive and safe environment for children in the Nyimba District by 2015. The project has established 10 ECCD centers and achieved an enrollment of 1,037 against the planned 800 (130%).

Financial Report (continued)

The Chibombo Program Against HIV/AIDS Phase Two is a successor of the BMZ 2008 program and seeks to contribute to decreasing the HIV infection rate especially in the highly vulnerable group of youth.

The Child Friendly School Project seeks to improve the quality of primary education in Zambia and contribute to the achievement of universal primary education. To date, four (4) boreholes have been drilled, 40 desks procured, and Child Assemblies formed in the four schools covered by the project. In addition, a Situational Analysis was carried out and the report is being compiled.

Through the Youth and Caregiver Entrepreneurship Development Project, ChildFund has established 50 youth groups and has provided them with loans for various livelihood activities including crop and livestock production as well as value addition. The repayment rate stands at 64.4% and is expected to increase to above 80% by December 2014.

The Luangwa Integrated Agriculture project is aimed at improving the economic situation and food security of 1,500 households (9,000 people – a third of the district population) in three rural villages in Luangwa, Zambia. This is expected to be achieved through, among other things: (1) the establishment of household allotted garden plots, orchards and communal plots to serve as demonstration or learning fields in each of the three communities; (2) construction of two irrigation schemes, including piping, tanks and reservoirs and three rehabilitated dams to provide controlled water for crops; (3) provision of livestock (chicken and goats) for each family, building each household's mix over three years so that each family has a range of different livestock to provide eggs, milk, meat and manure (to fertilize crops); and (4) introduction of a range of suitable, drought-resistant seeds, fruit trees, and nitrogen-fixing trees for soil improvement and shade protection. While all other components of the projects have been rolled out, crop and fish production are awaiting the completion of the fencing of the area to protect it from elephants.

Contributions: During FY14, ChildFund Zambia received \$293,138 in contributions for its projects and programs from New Zealand (\$124,476), Barnfonden (\$99,224), ChildFund Deutschland (\$37,734), and ChildFund Australia (\$31,703). This represented a 45% increase over FY13 (\$202,268).

Why Sponsorship Is Important

Building lasting relationships

For ChildFund, sponsorship has remained a critical component of the organization. Rather than being seen as only a process of producing child related reports, meeting a set of standards, compliance to policies and procedures, sponsorship is about **building lasting relationships beyond physical and geographical boundaries**.

This being the case, on one hand, Sponsorship should be seen as a child development process that promotes the child's voice, confidence and self-awareness. On the other hand, for the sponsor/donor, sponsorship should be seen as an awakening of the sponsor's mind to understand the conditions, experiences and resiliency of a child who lives in another world with a different cultural context.

Why Sponsorship Is Important (continued)

As part of the general development process, sponsorship is important in helping to define the way the child and youth participate in the process by increasing their ability to use their voice. Through the bond created with the Sponsors, children and youth feel deeply connected to the global community. This is important in promoting children's sense of self worthy as they see themselves as contributors to the world's general wellbeing.



For those in school, sponsorship creates an opportunity to read, write and learn about countries of origin of their sponsors, which also contributes to their academic literacy. Additionally, sponsorship instills a strong sense of achievement, especially for those children that learn to read or write. For sponsors, sponsorship also creates a sense of achievement ,especially when their sponsored child achieves academically or materially.

As part of the development process, sponsorship is key in building trust, responsibility, appreciation and commitment, attributes that develop over time. The mutual benefit is that while the child's family and community is supported, the sponsor develops a better understanding of the needs of the child's community, the context of ChildFund's programming and the impact such programs have in transforming the lives of deprived, excluded and vulnerable children, youth, and their families.

All in all, sponsorship is important as it broadens the horizon of those involved. It gives an opportunity to the participants to see things differently from the perspective of people living in a situation that differs from theirs, in a different part of the world. Building relationships is the essence of Sponsorship!

Kenny's passion for the environment

Kenny Chikolokoso is 17 and a sponsored child. He lives in the Chingoma Village located in the Katuba Community Association's catchment area. Currently, he is in grade 11 at Moomba High School. Ever since he was sponsored in 2001, Kenny has been receiving Geography literature from his sponsor. This made him like Geography and as a result, during his grade nine examinations, he earned a distinction in the subject. The literature that he receives from his sponsor has helped him to know more about the world and the environment.



"I usually discuss topics highlighted in the literature with my friends in the village and at school. I am able to confidently stand before my friends and explain in detail, the themes in the literature," says Kenny confidently, adding that he liked the information his sponsor sent about climate change.

Why Sponsorship Is Important (continued)

"It really opened my eyes. If we continue allowing the cutting of trees in the villages, we are going to suffer the effects of deforestation and climate change," says Kenny seriously. He added that this is the reason he presented a talk on trends in climate change to his classmates at school. During this talk, he highlighted the importance of using twigs instead of firewood in order to reduce cutting down trees.

"As a parent I am very happy to mention that through the exchange of information between my son Kenny and his sponsor, I have come to learn new things as he usually shares with the family members whatever he receives from his sponsor. I would like to thank his sponsor for the literature he shares with my child. They have really helped him not only at school but also at home such that he wants to study Geography in the future," says Mr. Daud Chikolokoso, Kenny's father.

Community Pen pal helps child discover her passion.

Tamanada Mulenga is a sponsored child from the Katuba Community Association. She lives in the Mwachilwana Village with her parents. She is in grade 6 at Kapila Primary School.

Tamanada recently participated in the Sponsorship pen pal activity which was conducted by Chibombo Child Development Agency with support from ChildFund Zambia.

As a result of the activity Tamanada has improved in handwriting,

As a result of the activity Tamanada has improved in handwriting, spelling and reading.

"It was nice for me to participate in the pen pal activity. I was able to share a lot of ideas with my pen friend Edward from Kalola Community," says Tamanada, with a smile. The more Ta-

manada wrote letters to her pen pal, the easier it became. This also increased her interest in the English lessons at school.

Tamanada's efforts have not escaped the attention of her teacher. "I am very happy for her; she has now taken keen interest in reading books which is good. Even her academic performance has improved as compared to the previous years. She has even been elected as a class monitor because of her improved reading skills as she is able to read to the whole class," says Mr. Chanda, Tamanada's teacher.

Where We Work

