

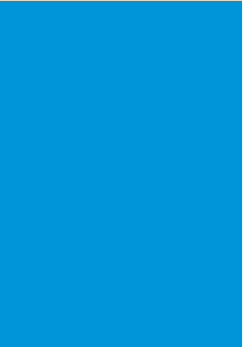
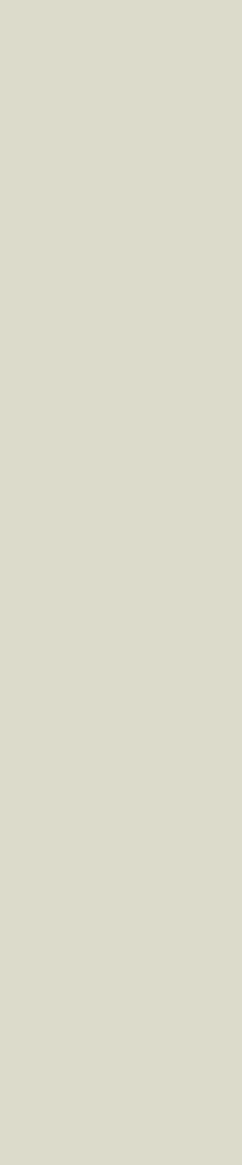


**HENWOOD
FOUNDATION**



ANNUAL REPORT 2014 HIGHLIGHTS





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Henwood Foundation (HF) is a humanitarian wing of the New Apostolic Church Zambia incorporating Malawi and Zimbabwe registered in August 2002, under the Societies Act Chapter 119 of the laws of the Republic of Zambia. Following the change of Zambian Government policy and enactment of the NGO Act, Henwood got re-registered under this new Act on certificate no. NGO/ 101/0331/14 on 3rd July, 2014. The Foundations activities are anchored on humanitarian support and promotion of programmes aiming at improving the livelihood of the less privileged and vulnerable people in the communities. This is in line with the Foundation's vision of "envisages a socially and economically equitable freethinking and self sufficient community in DAA 28 and other areas it operates" and mission statement of being "a faith based organization that seeks to transform needy communities in the areas it operates into self-sustenance through improved livelihood and food security, access to education, health services and acquisition of survival skills."

The organizational overall purpose is "to mobilize resources to improve the lives of the needy and disadvantaged people and extend services to other areas through empowerment programmes in agriculture, entrepreneurship, health, education, and disaster mitigation and relief whilst building its internal capacity to effectively fulfill its mandate". Since inception the organization has been implementing programmes aimed at helping the needy communities in the three countries. It has over the years delivered projects and programmes in agriculture, health, education and entrepreneurship.

As a development and relief organization, HF sees the main problem in the DAA 28 communities as poverty. It creates a spiral effect in that it leads to inadequate access to quality education, low productivity, poor nutrition and poor health including increasing effects of HIV/AIDS and high child and maternal mortality, and all these further worsen the poverty status of the communities and leave the residents overwhelmed and with low self-esteem. We seek to break this vicious cycle of poverty by mobilizing the communities to stand on their feet and empower them with knowledge and other resources to help them transcend their own perceived destiny in life.

Through our programmes, we contribute towards all the Millennium Development Goals; Reducing extreme poverty and improving food security (MDG1), Increasing access to basic education (MDG2), Promoting gender equality and empowering women (MDG3), Improving maternal and child health (MDG4 &5), Fighting HIV/AIDS and other major diseases (MDG6), Promoting Environmental sustainability (MDG7) and Promoting local and international partnerships for development (MDG8).

Henwood Foundation
Board Chairperson

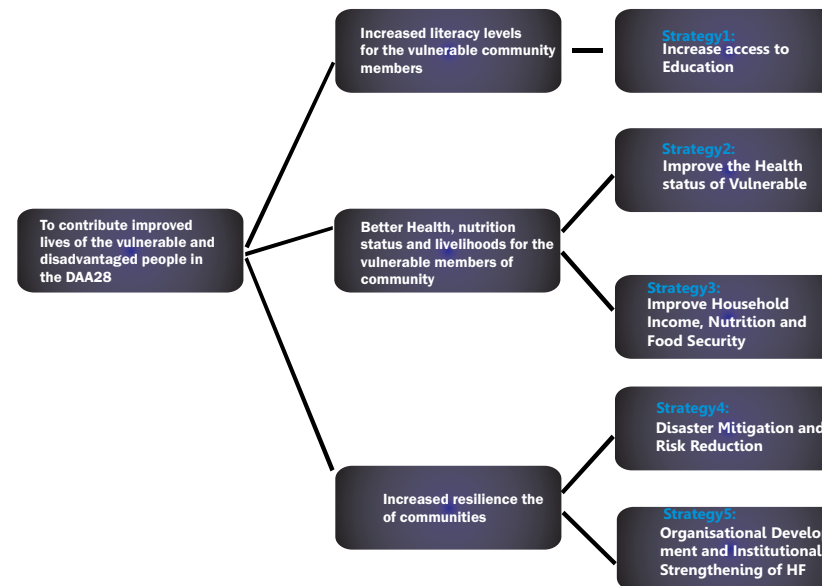


BRIEF OVERVIEW OF 2014

Over the year 2014 HF has been implementing programmes in Micro-Savings and Credit Schemes and Economic Empowerment, Agriculture and Agro-processing, Education, Health and HIV/AIDS and Humanitarian Aid. Through the programmes, we mobilize resources; finances, technical advice and delivered services to the selected communities in Zambia, Malawi and Zimbabwe.

During the year, HF in collaboration with NAK-Karitativ and other local and international partners have implemented 14 projects in Zambia, 10 in Malawi and 04 in Zimbabwe.

The HF activities are guided by the 2014-2017 Strategic Plan. They fall into 3 Strategic Outcomes down to 5 Strategic Pillars as shown in the picture below;



This is the first report under the Henwood Foundation Strategic Plan 2014 to 2017 in which the report provides a summary of programme activities that were implemented for the past twelve months from January to December, 2014. The activities being reported were mainly supported by the Nak Karitativ (NAK) of Germany, Churches Health Association of Zambia (CHAZ), New Apostolic Church (NAC 28) and internal income generating (Chitenge Project) activities. Other sponsors include Ministry Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Community Development, Mother & Child Development and President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). The report provides an account of activities undertaken under Henwood Foundation in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe and the results thereof.

HF's secretariat is hosted in Lusaka, Zambia and within the report secretariat activities are also reported under the organisational development. There also two programme administration offices one in Mzuzu in Malawi and also another one in Harare supporting activities in Zimbabwe.

PROGRESS ON PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

Education Support

Under this part, the report provides summarized information on the progress attained under each programme per country.

EDUCATION SUPPORT

A. ZAMBIA;

i. CHAZ OVC/HBC Support Programme;

During the year, Henwood Foundation implemented several strategies to address the challenges faced by OVCs and youths through improving their access to quality education through provision of scholarships and material support. The following were the activities and their achievements;

- Henwood Foundation in partnership with CHAZ with funding from Global Fund HIV Single Stream Grant provided financial support to Fourteen (14) sub-sub recipients in the province to support 1,607 OVCs in primary school.
- Henwood Foundation supported 1,979 children in primary school in the year under review.
- Henwood Foundation also provided support to 114 students (60 Males and 54 Females) in 2014 with bursaries in colleges and Universities.

ii. PEPFAR Small Grants OVC Support Project;

In the year under review HF was implementing two PEPFAR funded activities in Mansa and Choma. The Mansa project focused solely on HIV prevention activities hence is discussed under Health project. While the Choma project focusses on health and more on education.

In Choma the project focused on providing free education to 100 selected orphans and vulnerable children. The project started in the last quarter of 2014. With the support from PEPFAR Choma HF will build two ablution blocks at two community schools - Lugwasyo and Kalundu ka Maria. The cost of construction of the two ablution blocks is then turned into payment for school fees for the 100 OVCs for two years. The project is just taking off with memorandums of understanding so far signed with the two community schools.

Education Support

This intervention also seeks to strengthen families as primary caregivers of the children through economic initiatives and caregiver/parenting skills. The project also supports the Income Generating Activity identified and being practiced by the community; Group Savings and Lending Scheme. This way the capacities of the communities in which these children live create protective and caring environments for the children.

iii. Makapaela Primary School-Limulunga;

Henwood Foundation, the New Apostolic Church in partnership with Nalumba Investments Ltd supported Makapaela Community in the northern part of Mongu district with two (2) staff houses in addition to the one by two classroom that was built late 2013. The houses were handed over to the community on 17th November 2014 by the District Apostle during his visit to Western province.

The school still requires trained teachers as it is growing, with 4 classes being managed by two volunteers (untrained teachers).

This is a school that was built by the Foundation to help alleviate the difficulties and high drop-out rates in the community's children due to long distances to the nearest school; 5 km. it has been adopted by the Church to run.



The School Classrooms Block and a Teacher's House in Makapaela.

iv. Matenda Basic School-Mansa

Matenda is a school built by the New Apostolic Church in Mansa. During the year under review nothing has been done with respect to the Matenda Primary School. However, plans are in place to mobilise resources to improve on the infrastructures at the school and also the increase on the numbers of the learners.

v. NACZAM Education Secretary

At the behest of the District Apostle, the Church's own Education Secretary was identified and appointed; in the light of the increasing responsibilities of having to run schools. There are so far 2 Schools operational under the Church's name. The number of schools are expected to increase with the awareness created in all the other Apostles Areas to address the prevailing shortage of schools in our communities.

B. MALAWI;

i. Mchengautuba ECCDC-Mzuzu;

Mchengautuba has graduated another 25 children to primary school making a total of over 240 children since opening its doors in 2008. Management has since sent proposals to Nak-karitativ for support with the running expenses of the school for one more year when it is anticipated the school will be able to sustain itself. The Maize Mill and Sheller, sustainability project for the ECCDC, is now operational. It was commissioned by the Mzuzu City Mayor in November 2014 and in attendance was the Apostle for the area, HF National Advisory Committee members, church leaders, chiefs and choir members. Thereafter lunch was served at the school.

On 23 December 2014, National Bank staff came to the school and presented Christmas gifts to the children.

The gifts comprised of sugar, rice, biscuits and other household essentials packaged in 75 plastic buckets with initials NB (National Bank) printed on the bucket. The bankers had the event covered by Malawi TV and print media.



The School Children and their Guests celebrating Christmas at Mchengautuba.

B. MALAWI;

ii. Mbwatalika ECCDC-Lilongwe

This Centre has once again graduated 25 children and the same number of children has been registered for the current 2014-15 school year. A school committee is in place to oversee the activities of the centre and uniforms will be purchased once funding has been received from Nak-karitativ. The school has now graduated 50 children to primary schools for the two years of operation.

The children and caregivers went for a social outing and this pleased the guardians and parents to an extent that they are now willing to pay the school fund and mould bricks, fetch sand and water for a school block should the proposal to the District Apostle be funded.

B. ZIMBABWE;

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HEALTH SUPPORT

A. ZAMBIA;

i. Infrastructure Development;

The mother body has built a clinic at its farm Graceland Mission in Mkushi. This clinic has been handed over to Henwood to manage on behalf of the church. Documentations to operationalize the clinic in partnership with the Ministry of Community Development, Mother and Child Development have reached advanced stages.

ii. PEPFAR HIV/AIDS Prevention project

This project also has a component of HIV/AIDS prevention among youths and young adults. The project which was implemented in Mansa focused on HIV/AIDS prevention in the target communities. In this programme HF's overall objective was to roll out initiatives aimed at reducing the spread of HIV/AIDS. The main targets were 1,000 teenagers in and out of school; 500 young couples and single parents aged 20 – 35 and also 150 males to be circumcised. By the end of the year the project had attained these set objectives. HIV prevention messages were shared; condoms distributed and also sensitization on voluntary male circumcision was done.

B. MALAWI;

Henwood Foundation Malawi procured equipment in form of office furniture and health equipment to the Kasowa clinic that it built and handed over to Government last year.

B. ZIMBABWE;

Only 3 out of 12 National Wash Coordinating Committee meetings were held. This was just to maintain HF presence in the committee. However, nothing much in this thematic area was done due to lack of resources.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME, FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION

A. ZAMBIA;

i. Micro Savings and Credit Scheme Project;

In a bid to scale-up the SABOs project, HF is currently implementing a Micro Savings & Credit Scheme (MSCS) in Lusaka district under Lusaka province and later on scale up to Senanga district in Western province of Zambia. The concept rationale is to work with groups of 6 to 7 members and each community e.g. a satellite has a maximum of 5 small groups of small scale farmers.

The Goal of the project is to empower targeted community members with a savings and credit facility and management skills aimed at accelerating and sustaining productivity and household income. The MSCS project will provide inputs of farmer's choices and is in a form of a Revolving Fund (Soft Loan). The project is currently operating in 3 Satellites (District Elder Areas); Shantumbu, Njoolwe and Manyika around Kafue and Chongwe Districts. Each satellite has a number of between 4 and 5 groups of mostly women folk with each having between 6-10 membership actively involved working together on their chosen enterprise. The main enterprises are Broiler Chicken Production (6 groups), Improved Village Chicken Production (3 groups), Goat Production (3 groups) and Irrigated Vegetable Production (2 groups). By the end of the year 34.28% of the loans had been paid back. The following are the key activities implemented during the foregone year:

- Quarterly Loan Repayments for the Shantumbu and Njoolwe (Old) Groups.
- Establishment of a third (New) Micro Loaning Satellite beneficiary area in Manyika.
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Beneficiary Training

Training, monitoring and production for an Empowered Women's Group in Palabana.



ii. Kaunda Square Sausage Making Project

Kaunda square, Mututa Memorial day care, Chelston and N`gombe satellites are situated in Lusaka East and were formed in 2000 and have been in existence for 9 years under Henwood Foundation. These satellites collectively form up the Kaunda Square Sausage making project group. The satellite provides care and support for OVC through community volunteer caregivers. It also promotes HIV and AIDS prevention through advocating on youth abstinence as well as healthy activities such as women's support groups for victims of gender-based violence. Beneficiaries of the project include people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), youth, and AIDS Orphans and Vulnerable Children.

The Kaunda Square Satellite works with the vulnerable in their community and empowers them through income generating programs. Therefore the project of sausage production was developed to enable especially women in the area with the possibility of gaining some income to supplement their families. The project has embarked on empowering the women through Sausage making training in order to sustain developmental activities for women and men in Kaunda square. This idea started long time involving the former Area Member of Parliament (Hon. Mumbi Phiri), who sourced some of the machines for processing meat into sausages, but could not take off as other requirements were still missing.

The Project Overall Objective was to improve the capacity of the target communities to utilize available natural resources and other IGAs for improved livelihood (Entrepreneurship thematic area under the strategy - Improved Household Income, Nutrition and Food Security)

The following were attained:

- 40 beneficiaries were trained in making quality sausages demanded by the market
- The 40 beneficiaries also received training in entrepreneurship and basics accounting for efficient and effective business operations
- A shelter for sausage making was constructed
- A revolving fund to a tune of K4, 000 was provided to the groups as startup capital.

The 4 Groups in the satellite are producing sausages on average 80kilograms per week. They have an operational objective of increased sausage production and financial capacity for Kaunda square members through revolving funds. This is broken down as follows;

- To produce 80 Kilograms of sausages weekly
- To access the potential market for sausage sales
- To create additional funds through sausage making sales
- To facilitate revolving funds for members
- To increase the sales four-fold thereby raising income and capital on a sustainable basis.

The last objective is still work in progress. It is also hampered by lack of access to market. This will be the next period's main area of facilitation for the group to obtain marketing skills as well as reduce market costs while increasing their volume of sales.

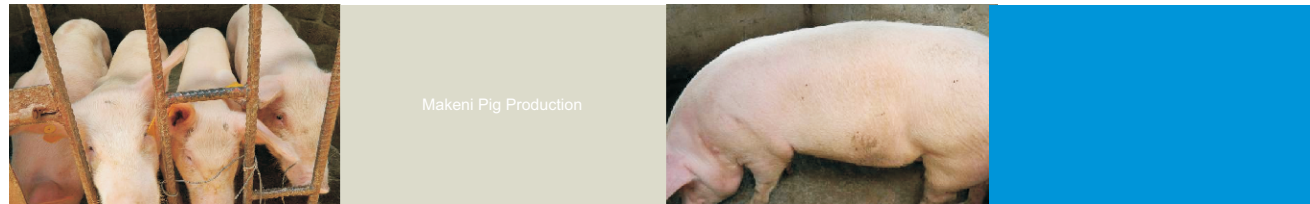
iii. Makeni Pig Production

Makeni farmers' women group is part of the Henwood Kanyama-Liberal Group under the umbrella of Henwood Foundation as the mother body. The group was formed to assist women and men in the New Apostolic Church, but later adjustment was made to accommodate even non New Apostolic members in the community. This group is comprised of 28 women (initial number but the piggery committee is now composed of 10 members), sharing the same vision in humanitarian aid of taking care others and uplifting their standard of living through livestock activities. The Executive Committee comprises of the Chairman, Vice Chairperson, Treasurer, Secretary and 5 trustee members. The group currently is based in Makeni and the main livelihood is farming, hence it has adopted to continue to dwell on livestock venture as a source of income. The group has become strong in identifying more vulnerable to join and learn more on entrepreneurship skills. More farmers are joining with a message of empowerment.

The group is engaged also in home based care activities, working hand in hand with the Health Clinic in Makeni in assisting clients who are chronically ill. The programme also incorporates care and support to the orphans and vulnerable children. Clients who recover are integrated and rehabilitated back to join support groups in the community.

The project received a grant to the tune of Euro 10,500 from Nak Karitativ through Henwood Foundation (HF) .

This group successfully implemented the project activities under this review by generating income which has practically demonstrated that pig business is beneficial. In respect of all the planned project activities, all were largely achieved. It is unfortunate that these efforts suffered retrogression through the cruel thefts of 8 pigs which could have boosted the piggery project. Pig farming has been adopted by the supported women to become a way of life and a substantial part of the livelihoods. The project was closed in August 2014.



iv. Mansa Goat Production

In 2012 the NAK-Karitativ released grant award for the Goat Project in Mansa, amounting to seven thousand Euros (ZMK 44,950,000). The grant was provided with a view of contributing to improved living standards of vulnerable households in the rural areas of Luapula through promotion of improved goats and vegetable seeds for gardening. The project target areas were four satellites under HF within Mabumba, Kalasa-Lukangaba and Chimese Chiefdoms in Mansa. The specific target areas under these chiefdoms include Mansa East, Central, and North and Lukangaba Satellites.



Mansa Goat Production

This project was designed to combine vegetable growing and 'pass on a gift' in form of goats for rearing among identified vulnerable households in the catchment area. The project aimed to reach twenty (20) vulnerable households, with one hundred (100) indirect beneficiaries for the small livestock production in form of goats and vegetable production for those able to access water bodies in the dry season. The project could not be implemented well within the agreed time frame due to the problem of sourcing female goats. In the first phase only 14 goats were sourced and a total of three (3) households benefited from the stock provided. Later 66 goats were purchased and seventeen (17) families were empowered.

The project has since closed out in June 2014.

v. Momboshi Agricultural Integrated Project

This project arises from the good partnership between Henwood Foundation and NAK-Karitativ whose duration was earmarked for one year. Though the project period has expired, the project has not yet been closed since loan repayments are yet to be settled in full.

The Momboshi Agricultural Integrated Project targets 10 farmer groups with a total of 114 farmers in Momboshi east of Chisamba Boma. The project was designed to contribute towards improved food security and disposable income at household levels (Agriculture thematic area) through improved farming

methods and input support. After some baseline study Henwood Foundation found out that the farmers faces a number of challenges some of them included: inadequate markets for produce; low productions levels rendering poor prices and also poor farming practices.

Following these revelations a proposal was presented to Nakaritativ who were kind enough to support the project with a grant amounting to Euro 14,985.00. With the support received Henwood Foundation trained the farmers in vegetable growing, provided basic inputs and also 11 water pumps. The water pumps were provided on reimbursable basis.

A marketing shed was also completed for the group to provide storage for the produce and also centre for marketing.

vi. Livestock Development and Animal Health Project

So far a K23, 750.00 has been released towards an initiative by the women group doubling as the Choma DAC to venture into Broiler Production under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. A place for the construction has been secured in Kabeta. This will be a much bigger income generating activity.

vii. Community Development and Social Services Egg Production Project

.Here one of the Choma Women's groups is rearing a flock of Egg Laying Chickens and are producing 4 trays per day. However, the challenge has been that of the small size of the flock to the extent that the business is failing to break-even.

Under the same empowerment scheme from CDSS, another Women group affiliated to the Choma DAC is doing Tailoring and Designing in Kabeta. It is aimed at helping the group in Entrepreneurship Skills Development.

B. MALAWI;

i. Goat Rearing

HF introduced, as a pilot project, a goat pass-on project at Mbwatalika to run parallel with the SABOS project in the area. These goats had multiplied to 36 and on 28th October, 2014 a goat pass-on exercise was organized with the aim of passing on ownership of the programme to the satellite farmers. The event marked the exit strategy for SABOS project in Mbwatalika.

These beneficiaries benefited trainings on Farming Business, Livestock production and management throughout the project life period. However to ensure sustainability beyond the project funding, farmers will continue with the lead farmer approach introduced at the inception of the SABOS project. This will ensure multiple technological transfers in the area. RAC will also continue to take an advisory and monitoring role to ensure continuity of the project.



Mbwalika Goat Rearing Project

PROGRESS ON PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

Household Income, Food Security & Nutrition

The NAC Chairperson presided over this event and in attendance were officials from Ministry of Agriculture, Veterinary Department, local chiefs and electronic and print media and the 36 beneficiaries. The entourage also visited the newly and individually constructed goat kraals and manure storage areas.

The beneficiaries have managed to improve their houses with iron sheets, some have opened small businesses, raised chickens and pigs and there is an improvement in food security and income at household level. Manure production from goat droppings has increased crop production.

Some of the lead farmers had traveled to Zambia, Mongu and Chitela satellite a few years back, had attended lead farmer approach trainings in Blantyre and locally in the village. This exposure had instilled in them the spirit of hard work hence Mbwalika can be termed as a success story.

The entourage from Mbwalika also visited Mkanda pass-on project where 15 goats had been purchased for the Mkanda SABOS project. The beneficiaries had already constructed a communal nursery/goat kraal. The idea is to up-scale each and every SABOS project with a goat pass-on project in order to enhance manure production and application. The beneficiaries have a roster for feeding the goats and they are let out for free ranging.

ii. Piggery

This project was introduced for sustainability of Mbwalika ECCDC. Four sows and one boar were purchased for the start-up of the piggery project. Out of these there are now a total of 102 pigs, 62 of which were ready for sale. The community in Mchindiuza/Mkanda will also benefit from the pass-on program which will enhance manure production and application for their gardens.

The pigs are being sold either for slaughter or for breeding at an average price of MK35/45,000 per pig/piglet although the market is still erratic. However, a local NGO has booked 40 pigs for their own pig project and we feel this deal will place the piggery on a good footing towards the ECCDC and RAC being self-reliant. There is still need for Nak-karitiv's support for one more year.

Mpamba SABOS Project



PROGRESS ON PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

Household Income, Food Security & Nutrition

iii. Village savings and Loans

This project was introduced in Mpamba in September 2013 with a membership of 100 comprising of ten groups of ten members each. The operational area is in Malawi South. Two thirds of the members are women and the youth. The main objective of this project is to encourage the spirit of saving in the communities and at the same time allow women, men and the youth have capacity to borrow within their communities to enhance their livelihoods.

iv. Mpamba SABOS Project

HF Malawi held a review meeting on 19 September 2014 with an aim to check on loan recoveries and balances still to be collected. 49 beneficiaries received a total of MK 553, 126 in form of farm inputs and treadle pumps and MK 452, 840 has been recovered leaving a balance of MK 100, 286. This revolving fund is being managed by the Regional Advisory Committee for Mpamba beneficiaries. The beneficiaries have requested for extension of loans with a view to expand their gardens. However, this will be considered on merit during the next winter cropping season which begins in April/May 2015.

v. Mbwatalika SABOS Project

There is no more SABOS in the area. The Goat pass-on Programme event that took place there on 28th October, 2014, marked the exit strategy for SABOS project in Mbwatalika.

vi. Mchindiuza/Mkanda SABOS Project

Mchindiuza and Mkanda are now separate project areas with each group comprising 25 beneficiaries. This decision was taken for easy implementation and monitoring of the projects due to the locations of the two areas. Also the two areas are under two different Agriculture Extension Officers.

Information on crop yields, sales and acreage was still awaited at the time of writing this report.

vii. Luviri SABOS Project

In 2014 up to 50 small scale farmers received some support from Henwood Foundation in form of small seed funds given as revolving fund to boost their agricultural activities.

viii. Lunzu SABOS Project

MK2,350,000 (US\$5,317) was transferred into the RAC South account to cater for smart agriculture training, farm inputs, distribution costs and monitoring. The beneficiaries have since planted with the first rains and loans disbursed will be recovered during the first 2015 quarter. All these loans are averaging MK 8,850 per beneficiary. This satellite has 73 beneficiaries.

C. ZIMBABWE;

**i. Fish Farming
Fisheries Providing Food Security:**

The project whose overall objective was to train 90 farmers in Domboshava, Macheke and Rusape in fish farming techniques. The project with the funding from Nak karitativ changed the people's lives and attained the following successes:

1. Low mortality: There was generally low or even zero mortality recorded after delivery of the fish. Only those affected during transportation died. Although we also suspect predators, we can only establish this during harvest when we make a whole catch. Presently estimating through sampling, we can safely say that the population remains the same.
2. Predator control: Traditional methods of putting spiky bushes along the shores of the ponds have discouraged activity of the otters and other small animals. While coloration has prevented the birds.



PROGRESS ON PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS
Household Income, Food Security & Nutrition

3. Availability of water throughout: By correctly sighting the ponds we managed to obtain water throughout the period which was very encouraging for rural areas. There was no cost involved in filling the ponds.
4. Improved record keeping: Farmers were able to keep record of daily occurrences such as amount of feed, fish behavior and so on while they kept weekly records of weight, length, state etc. This has helped farmers improve their appreciation of the project as they record growth daily.
5. Breeding: This has now started with tens of thousands of fish fry now available.
6. Out-grower ponds: These have been established in both centers and the separation of fry from adult fish is on-going. The farmers are improving in their skills of catching fry as the mother tends to 'swallow' them at the sight of man near the pond. So by catching the mother, you can force her to release them into a bucket.
7. The farmers also demonstrated learnt skills in the areas of:
 - Netting the fish ■ Sex identification ■ Pond separation and labeling
 - Weighing them ■ Species identification ■ Pond fish population.

i. Fisheries: towards increased food security in Zimbabwe

The project which is running more like an agricultural one has yet to evolve into a business. Components for such evolution have already been seen as the farmers are now required to complete the income and expenditure accounts monthly so as to interpret their activities of the field into money. It is hoped that such practice will increase the farmer's management abilities and initiatives so that they do not rely entirely on the donor to provide answers to their problems.

The farmers are now in possession of breeding stock and soon we shall be providing them knowledge on sex conversion of the fish so they can sell only male fish to other farmers who will have to come back for more stock

after every harvest. This is to provide sustainability to the project. And in order to enhance this moves are underway to register the project with the National parks and wildlife so that the farmers can obtain the breeder's certificate. Another certificate that would be useful would be the organic producer's certificate and the fair trade certification which are beyond the scope of this project to pursue.

iii. Wild Baobab Collection

No funding was received for this project in the year under review. But reports received through Kaite reveal that a group at Chitimani signed contracts as collectors even though it was generally observed that due to incessant rains last season, there was a decrease in the fruit for harvest this year.

iv. Ethanol Stove Project

This project was also sponsored by Nak karitativ with a view of contributing to the reduced burning of solid fuels for cooking and also reduce on deforestation. The project was also designed to address the reduction in the production of smoke from cooking by the introduction of a cleaner, and more efficient fuel at household level. This included reduction of cooking cost by using low cost product ethanol. The target groups were expected to gain extra income through their participation in the distribution of the ethanol stoves. The project aimed at meeting the following targets:

- To supply 300 e-stoves in Chitungwiza and the surrounding areas.
- To establish a distribution network with at least one bulk handling facility in the area for easy access to the commodity.
- To establish a supplier(s) of e-stoves in Chitungwiza .



The answer to power cuts and green energy; e-stove in action.

The project has not attained much due to some problems that emerged and the top one being: The cost of the stoves at \$ 50.00 per unit was slightly higher than expected this was however mitigated by the instalment payment scheme that was introduced. More of the progress was registered in Mabvuka. The sole supplier having registered a patent for the same, but currently unable to supply the stove, has been giving excuse after excuse. This also affected the project however efforts are being made to have a different supplier register a supplier patent. That way we can even roll out the project to the whole country as everyone can appreciate the indiscriminate cutting down of trees for firewood owing to the electricity shut downs which have become even more frequent and lasting up to 15 hours a day, in the last couple of months, all over Zimbabwe.

PROGRESS ON PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

DISASTER MITIGATION & RISK REDUCTION

A. ZAMBIA;

i. Participation at Provincial Disaster Mitigation Committee (PDMC) and Disaster Management and Mitigation Committee (DMMC) meetings;

Disaster Management and Mitigation Committee (DMMC) meetings Henwood Foundation has been attending PDMC and DMMC meetings organized at provincial and district level. The districts included Mongu, Senanga and Sesheke districts and these distributed relief food. However, only few meetings are conducted and mostly only when there is relief food to distribute.

ii. Distribution of relief maize on behalf of Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU);

The organization has been implementing the distribution of white maize as relief food to disaster hit areas in the province on behalf of the DMMU under the Office of the Vice President. During the period under review, only Mongu, Senanga and Sesheke District Committees distributed relief maize to affected areas. A total of 550 metric tonnes were received and distributed during the year under review. The activities have also improved food intake at household levels and completion of community projects in the districts. In addition, it has increased the recognition of HF as a key development partner in the western province of Zambia by government.

B. ZIMBABWE;

Nothing was implemented in Zimbabwe under this thematic area.

C. MALAWI;

i. Karonga Recovery Program;

Management reported that the District Apostle approved the use of funds from the Malawi Church Office for the purchase of hospital equipment and furniture to close the Kasoba programme. Procurement is underway. Management also held a meeting with stakeholders to inform them that no donor had come forward to share the cost of constructing the maternity wing. They took the news very well but indicated that HF should not close its doors as they would continue to look for a donor themselves. However, it was emphasized that as far as HF was concerned, the project had come to an end despite their insistence.

A water pump was purchased using the funds from the District Apostle's office and was installed and the clinic now has running water. Beds and mattresses have also been purchased and delivery of the remaining items was being awaited at reporting time.

ii. Construction of Houses in partnership with Habitat;

The partnership between HF and Habitat still continues with the construction of eight more houses in Malawi Central under Apostle Moses Chipanda. Construction commenced in September 2014 after a review meeting was held to iron out challenges faced during the first phase. Monitoring is being done jointly in order to sort out problems on site as they occur. The budget for this phase is Euro44, 833.

Nak-karitativ provided a grant of Euro 10,000 for purchase of furniture and household items and also there was a provision for training the beneficiaries in business management and start-up capital of MK200, 000 for small businesses for each household. The beneficiaries in Lilongwe will also have similar benefits.



Machinjiri in Blantyre before & after situation for sight impaired beneficiary

HF continues to monitor the construction of the eight houses in Lilongwe. Construction is progressing slowly due to heavy rains during this time of the year. Recently, all the house beneficiaries went through the following supportive trainings.

Programmes and Activities include;

1. Training - Wills & Inheritance.
2. Training – Psychosocial
3. Training – Malaria prevention

Participants include the following;

- Eight beneficiaries representatives (Guardians)
- Six local chiefs (Three GVHs and three VHs)
- One Police officer – Victim Support Unit from Chinsapo
- One local Church leader
- Facilitators
- One representative each from Habitat and Henwood Foundation.

Habitat organized a two-week long training in Lilongwe for the beneficiaries at Msokonezi New apostolic Church.



Orientation, signing of will papers and receiving treated Mosquito nets.

PROGRESS ON PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

Chibombo Farm
Production; Broiler
Chickens and
Tomato.



A. ZAMBIA;

i. Chibombo Farm IGA ;

The main activities that happened at the farm over the year led to a farm producing Tomato under drip irrigation powered by a generator driven water pump, Broiler Chickens under Solar lighting, with a 4 ha Maize Field using Conservation farming tillage (ripping) as well as a Piggery House under construction. Sales Revenue will help revamp the same enterprises to sustainability. The Tomato was marketing at year-end while the other 2 enterprises were still in growth stage.

ii. Staff Development;

Staff Training needs assessments are on-going and some staff were already scheduled for trainings into 2015. The Chibombo Farm Management and Workers were scheduled for trainings at Livestock Services and Cooperative Society on Broiler Production, Egg Production, Pig Production and feed formulation.

ii. Membership Recruitment;

This was started in 2014 hoping to be continued into 2015 and probably gather momentum. 3 Apostle Areas around Lusaka were sensitized and response was good. Participation to the Sensitization meetings was very active and attendance by the District Leaders was very encouraging. It must be pointed out here that the Lusaka-West Mumbwa meeting was especially notable in that the District Leaders attended together with their spouses.

Apostle Kalyangu with Lusaka
West District Leaders.



Apostle Milupi with Lusaka
East District Leaders,



Sr. Kalyangu with Lusaka
West District Leaders' Spouses,
attending respective presentations
about Henwood Foundation.



B. MALAWI;

- i. Henwood Foundation participated in all the activities for the Council for Non-Governmental Organizations in Malawi (CONGOMA). During these activities HF produced brochures and pictures for the works done.
- ii. Henwood Foundation intends to continue and intensify seeking financial aid from local and international donors in order to fulfill its mandate of **“mobilising resources to contribute towards improvement of the lives of the needy and disadvantaged people in DAA 28”**
- iii. The Country Programmes Coordinator, Ann Soko, visited Germany on invitation by Nak-Karitativ. She was part of the team that showcased all Nak-Karitativ funded projects world-wide at the New Apostolic Church Convention held in Munich from 6th to 8th June 2014. She had an opportunity to interact with various people from all over the world who visited the stand on projects in DAA 28.
- iv. National Advisory Committee (NAC) meetings were a number of input was provided by the NAC members to the program management team in Malawi.

C. ZIMBABWE;

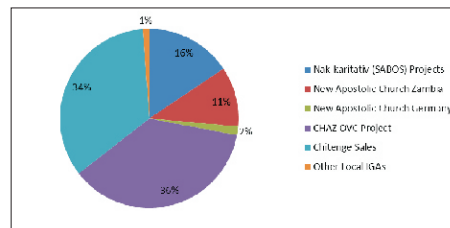
The National Advisory Committee members were formally appointed on December 3, 2013 and had an orientation on June 5, 2014.

Since the inception the Zimbabwe National Advisory Committee have not been able to meet due to financial constraints. Plans are under way to do a serious resource mobilization for this governance structure. Despite no physical meeting the committee has been discussing several organizational issues through media platform and this has helped to keep every member aware of what is happening.

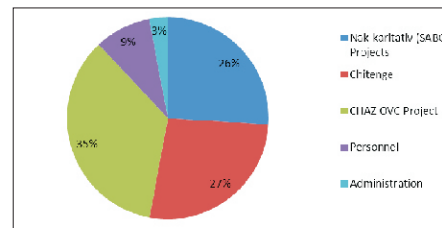
Income & Expenditure Analysis

A. ZAMBIA;

1. Income;

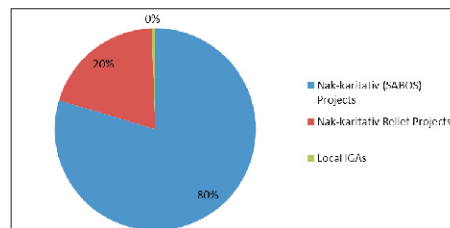


2. Expenditure;

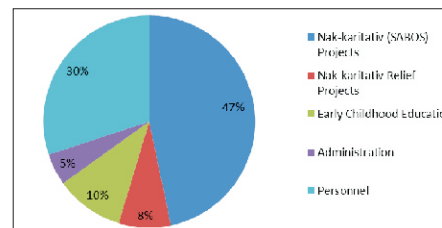


B. MALAWI;

1. Income;

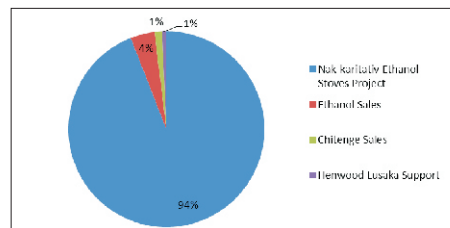


2. Expenditure;

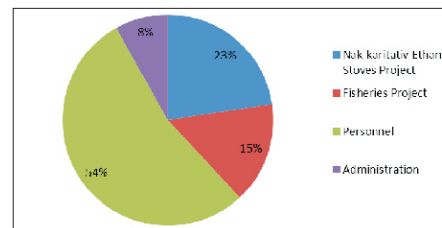


C. ZIMBABWE;

1. Income;



2. Expenditure;





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