

**NEW
APOSTOLIC CHURCH
RELIEF ORGANISATION**

NACRO

2015

Annual Report



ABOUT US

NACRO The New Apostolic Church Relief Organization (formerly Henwood Foundation) is a developmental non-governmental organization for the New Apostolic Church Zambia incorporating Malawi and Zimbabwe. It was registered in August 2002, under the Societies Act Chapter 119 of the laws of the Republic of Zambia. The organization is currently operating on the new registration under the NGO Act on certificate no. RNGO 101/0331/14. The organisation was also registered in Malawi and Zimbabwe in 2008.

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NACRO



Our Vision

“
The New Apostolic Church Relief Organization (NACRO), envisages a socially and economically equitable, free thinking and self-sufficient community in DAA28 and other areas where it operates”

Our Mission

“
A faith-based organization that seeks to transform needy communities in the areas it operates into self-sustenance through improved livelihoods and food security, access to education, health services and acquisition of survival skills”

Our Goal

“
To contribute to the improved lives of the vulnerable and disadvantaged people in District Apostle Area 28 (Zambia, Malawi & Zimbabwe)-DAA28.”



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List of Abbreviations

ART	Anti – Retroviral Therapy
CHAZ	Churches Health Association of Zambia
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CAC	Country Advisory Committee
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DAA28	District Apostle Area 28 (Zambia, Malawi & Zimbabwe)
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committees
DMMU	Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit
ECCDC	Early Childhood Care & Development Centre
ECZ	Evangelical Church in Zambia
FBO	Faith Based Organization
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HBC	Home-Based Care
HF	Henwood Foundation
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
JAA	Joint Apostolic Action
LDAHP	Livestock Development and Animal Health Programme
MAL	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MSCS	Micro-Savings and Credit Scheme
NAC	National Advisory Committee
NACRO	New Apostolic Church Relief Organization
NACZAM	New Apostolic Church Zambia
NAK-K	Nak-karitativ
NGOCC	Non – Governmental Organization Coordinating Council
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children

PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
RAC	Regional Advisory Committee
SABOS	Sustainable Agriculture and Business Opportunities
SAC	Satellite Advisory Committee
SHA	Self Help Africa
SUN	Scaling – Up Nutrition
SSRs	Sub – Sub Recipients
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
WB	World Bank
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
ZNFU	Zambia National Farmers' Union

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The New Apostolic Church Relief Organization (formerly Henwood Foundation) is a developmental non-governmental organization for 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. The organization is currently operating on the new registration under the NGO Act on certificate no. RNGO 101/0331/14. The organisation was also registered in Malawi and Zimbabwe in 2008.

The organization's activities are anchored on humanitarian support and promotion of programmes aimed at improving the livelihood of the less privileged and vulnerable people in the communities as manifested in its vision and mission.

The organization's overall purpose for the strategic plan running 2014 - 2017 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 developmental organization, NACRO has identified the main problem in the DAA 28 communities as poverty. It creates a spiral effect in that it leads to inadequate access to education, low productivity, poor nutrition and 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.

During the period under review the organization has been able to attain a number of achievements that have affected many people's lives. A number of women and farmer groups have been empowered with skills, knowledge and resources, some OVCs in Zambia and Malawi have had access to education and some communities have access to health services. These include 30 women group members trained in village banking, 75 female guardians participating and gaining from the village banking concept 100 OVCs receiving free education for two years and 50 pre-school children graduating to primary school every year. Particularly the donations (healthkits) made to Kasoba clinic in Malawi and also the facilitation of opening and lobbying for staff and medicines for Graceland Chisanga Health Facility in Mkushi Zambia. The organization responded to some of the disasters that prevailed in Zambia and Malawi. The organization also saw a number of institutional changes; the change of name and the implementation of new governance strategy. Specifically the organization has also re-defined its membership and also amended its constitution.

In 2015 the organization related with a number of stakeholders both local and international through project implementation, grants and networking. The organization's income grew from ZMW 3.6 Million to ZMW 6.5 in Zambia and in Malawi MK 39 Million to MK 110 Million. These increments represent 75.5% and 182.05% for Zambia and Malawi respectively. This could be attributed to increasing level of confidence that the donors now has in the organization as result of improved management and governance.

Through the programmes implemented in 2015, the organization has in many ways contributed towards realization of 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). The report says very little about Zimbabwe as the office was closed throughout the year and only very minimal activities were recorded.

The following part of this report now focuses on providing an overview of 2015 by highlighting the projects/programs implemented and outlines what was achieved.

Then further details are shared in the parts that follow

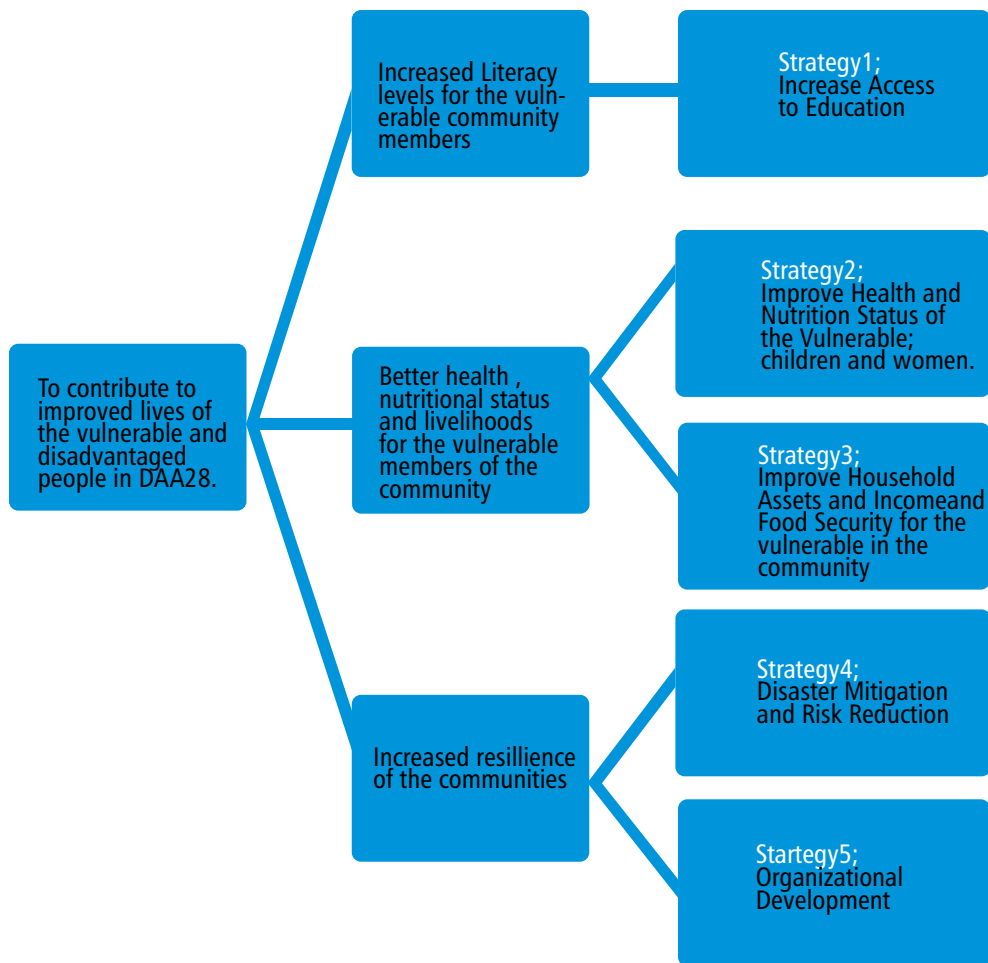
BRIEF OVERVIEW OF 2015

The 2015 was high activity year for NACRO both at service delivery and institutional level. At service delivery level, a new initiative was introduced aimed at improving the target group's incomes. For that, the organization decided to go into value addition for the tomato and onion. This was seen as an innovative strategy that would not only help farmers with increased and steady income, but also addresses the problem of market.

The organization has also helped promote the mother body's name through the participation and coordination of other activities such as opening up of Graceland Chisanga Mission Health Centre. The activity that was graced by the Vice President of the Republic of Zambia put the church on the Zambian map.

The organization also continued implementation of its traditional activities. Among the projects implemented include the Micro-Savings and Credit Schemes and Economic Empowerment, sustainable Agriculture and promotion of keeping of small livestock, Education, Health and HIV/AIDS and Humanitarian Aid. Through the programmes, the organisation mobilized resources; finances, technical advice and communities in support of the above mentioned projects. During the year, NACRO in collaboration with local and international partners have implemented 12 projects in Zambia, 08 in Malawi and 01 in Zimbabwe (only a consultancy).

The NACRO activities being implemented 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 (NEXT PAGE);



This is the second report under the New Apostolic Church Relief Organisation (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, 2015. The activities being reported were mainly supported by the Nak karitativ (NAK) of Germany, Ministry of Finance through Pilot Project on Climate

Respond (PPCR), Non-Governmental Organisation Coordinating Committee (NGOCC), and internal income generating (Chitenge Project) activities.

Other sponsors include Ministry Agriculture and Livestock through the Livestock Development Project (LDP), Ministry of Community Development and Presidential Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Other supporting organisations include United Nations

Women Guild of Vienna, and Habitat for Humanity in Malawi. The report provides an account of activities undertaken by NACRO in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe and the results thereof. NACRO secretariat is hosted in Lusaka, Zambia and within the report secretariat activities are also shared under the organisational development thematic area.

PROGRESS ON PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2015

Hereunder the report now provides a brief description of each project undertaken, discusses the interventions and then provides the keys results per thematic area.

1. ACCESS TO EDUCATION;

NACRO under the education thematic area has been focusing on contributing to increased access to education for all through scholarships, infrastructure development and provision of nutrition and psychosocial support for under five children. In 2015 the organisation implemented some projects under this thematic area as described below per country:

A. ZAMBIA;

I. OVC Education Support Project in Choma

Project Description

The Choma NACRO committee has been supporting orphans and vulnerable children with some educational material and fees for the past four years from their own organized resources. The number of children demanding for this service kept on going up this prompted NACRO secretariat to intervene and worked with the women group and made a proposal to President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), which was approved and a total amount of K 86,050.00 was granted. The grant was to provide education material and also pay for user fees for 100 OVCs for two years under Lugwasyo and Kalundu ka Maria community schools. The grant included a component of support to the group through an income generating activity and also training to the women group in savings.

NACRO Intervention

Following the release of the funds the following activities were implemented by Choma Women Group with technical support of NACRO secretariat:

- ▶ Selection of 100 OVCs to receive the support
- ▶ Engaging the two community schools on the modalities of the project
- ▶ Construction of two ablution blocks one at each community school
- ▶ Procurement of education material for the identified OVCs
- ▶ Training of the 30 Women's Group Members and 75 Guardians of the OVCs in Money Management and Micro Credit and Savings.

Key achievements

Following this intervention NACRO working with the Choma women group has helped touch the lives of the suffering OVCs through:

- ✔ Two ablution blocks built and used as in kind payment for user fees for 100 children.
- ✔ Increased number of toilets at the two community schools contributing to improved hygiene.
- ✔ 100 OVCs are now accessing free education for two years (2015 and 2016)
- ✔ The 75 guardians to the 100 OVCs were empowered with business skills and seed funds for their own chosen income generating activities.
- ✔ 5 Micro Savings and Credit Groups established by the guardians of the 100 OVCs.

II. Makapaela Basic School-Imulunga

NACRO, the New Apostolic Church in partnership with Nalumba Investments Ltd supported Makapaela Community up to the level where it is now having one by two classroom block and two staff houses.

The school is now 3 years old and has Grade 1 to Grade 3 classes; single stream.

Key achievements

NACRO was involved in facilitation of the remuneration to volunteer teachers at the School, School Strategic Planning and sourcing for funds towards Teaching and Learning Resources mobilization. And also coordinating of effort to secure government teachers for the school.

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. These figures will rise with the awareness created in all the other Apostles Areas to participate in the education sector.

NACRO Intervention

- ▶ NACRO has had some engagement with the Education Secretary on a number of issues including contributing to the proposed Church Education Policy.
- ▶ For further policy guidance NACRO Board has established a sub-committee that will be providing advisory to management on the education sector.
- ▶ NACRO was in the forefront to push of for the linkage of the Church Education Secretary with the Ministry of Education.

B. MALAWI;

I. Mchengautuba Eccdc-mzuzu

Mchengautuba is a pre-school established by NACRO in Mzuzu - Malawi in 2008. The school was established to respond to a number of OVCs children who were not attending pre-school. The school is coordinated and managed by NACRO through the Regional Advisory Committee. The Mchengautuba has graduated another 25 children to primary school in 2015, making a total of over 240 children since opening its doors in 2008.

NACRO Intervention

- ▶ Management sent proposals to Nak-karitativ for support with the running of the facility. Management has since received funding from Nak-karitativ for running expenses of the school for one more year.

Key Achievements

- ✔ The maize mill secured through Nak-karitativ funding is supplementing the ECCDC's expenses and another income generating proposal is being written which Nak-karitativ had requested for.
- ✔ Graduation of a further 25 children

Key achievements

- ✓ Increase and progression in the number of grades from Grade 2 to Grade 3.
- ✓ Increase in the number of learners from 115 in the previous year to 152 in the year under review.
- ✓ Held two meetings with the school PTA and the Apostle Area's committee of education on school developments
- ✓ Coordinated the correspondences between the District Apostle's office and the Ministry of General Education

III. Matenda Primary School-mansa

Matenda Primary School is a New Apostolic Church School built by the church in collaboration with the local community.

During the period under review through our Area Apostle's efforts the Ministry of Education had posted a government teacher to the school. Though in the due course because of poor accommodation the teacher decided to leave the school. The Apostle has not relented, he still went on negotiating of a replacement and by the end of the year there were some prospects that a teacher was to be posted. NACRO is still mobilizing for resources to improve on the infrastructure of the school.

IV. Chawama Luyando Trust School

One of the recently created Satellite Advisory Committee (Chawama District Elder SAC) has started the initiative of starting a community school in Chawama. NACRO has visited the site and still awaits the release of the Education Policy by the Church to provide clear guidance on the operations of this school.

NACRO Intervention

- ▶ Leadership and technical facilitation was provided in the mobilization of the SAC's efforts to establish the school.

Key achievements

- ✓ Establishment of a viable Satellite Advisory Committee.
- ✓ Establishment of the school.

II. Mbwatalika ECCDC-Lilongwe

Mbwatalika ECCDC was established on the same principle like Mchengautuba but based in Lilongwe. The management and all other objectives are the same. This Centre graduated 25 children in 2015 and the same number of children was registered for the 2015-16 school year. A school committee is in place to oversee the activities of the center.

NACRO Intervention

NACRO secured US\$7,000 from United Nations Women Group of Vienna to construct a school block for the ECCDC at Mbwatalika. Part of the money from United Nations Women Guild of Vienna (UNWG) will be used to purchase teaching and learning materials which are lacking. The shortfall of MK 700,000 for purchase of bricks has been funded by the District Apostle's office.

The chiefs and the community were mobilised to provide land and participate in the project through provision of sand and water for construction.

Key achievements

- ✓ The construction of the school block which is near completion will provide a permanent learning and feeding centre for the orphans and vulnerable children coming from the seven surrounding villages.
- ✓ The community also donates 50 cents per child per month towards the school's welfare and this will go towards social outings for the children.
- ✓ The community, led by the chiefs, shall be fully involved with day to day site activities.

C. ZIMBABWE;

There were no programmes/projects targeting education support for Zimbabwe. However, requests were brought to the office in Harare to renovate a Community School in Gokwe that was damaged by elements of the weather. The office had no resources to do anything towards that request.



2. HEALTH SUPPORT

NACRO under the education thematic area has been focusing on contributing to increased access to education for all through scholarships, infrastructure development and provision of nutrition and psychosocial support for under five children. In 2015 the organisation implemented some projects under this thematic area as described below per country:

A. ZAMBIA;

I. OVC Support in Choma

This project also has a component of HIV/AIDS prevention among children and youths. This intervention was incorporated to help address the stress and frustration been faced by the guardians of the orphans. The component was also included to respond to the sustainability of the project and also for the human resource development assistance obtained by the community through capacity building and education should not all be lost through death caused by HIV/AIDS.

NACRO Intervention

Sensitization on HIV/AIDS prevention to the guardians of the OVC was done during the empowerment meetings.

Key achievements

- ✓ Maintaining the OVCs in school among which there are 28 boys and girls above 13 years. These could have ended-up in early/child marriages or worse still other illicit activities like drug abuse and prostitution.
- ✓ Distribution of 7,200 condoms during meetings of the women's group and the community.
- ✓ Also continued sharing the messages of HIV/AIDS prevention and also care and support for the affected.

II. Graceland Chisanga Rural Health Centre;

Graceland Chisanga Health Centre is a health facility built by the New Apostolic Church in Chisanga of Mkushi which is on the church's farm land as a contribution to the community in appreciation of the land given to the church. The vision of this facility is to turn it into a Mission Hospital.

In 2015, the NACRO with financing from the mother-body; The New Apostolic Church Zambia incorporating Malawi and Zimbabwe, gave a worthy Christmas Gift to the population in Chisanga of Chief Chitina's Area in Mkushi. The Graceland Chisanga Health Centre which had taken 3 years to construct was finally inaugurated and officially opened to the Community by Her Honor the Vice President of the Republic of Zambia Mrs. Inonge Mutukwa Wina M.P. on Thursday, 17th December, 2015. The Graceland Chisanga Mission Health Centre was constructed at the total cost of K 3, 770,812.09.

The clinic ear-marked to cater for 4, 000 households in an area where the nearest clinic is 30 to 40 km, is the largest of the 4 health facilities in the Chiefdom according to His Royal Highness Chief Chitina. The president of the New Apostolic Church in Zambia, Malawi and Zimbabwe, District Apostle Charles S. Ndandula on the day of commissioning of the health facility re-iterated the Church's mission statement saying; "Reaching out to all people in order to teach them the Gospel of Jesus Christ and to baptize them with water and the Holy Spirit. Providing soul care and cultivating a warm fellowship in which everyone shall experience the love of God and the joy of serving Him and others".

Her Honor the Vice President expressed her gratitude on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Zambia to the New Apostolic Church for partnering with government in the quest to deliver quality health care services to our people.



NACRO Intervention

NACRO was at the center stage of coordinating the activities of officially launching the clinic. NACRO worked with the Ministry of Health to consent to the MoU and also coordinated a number of other engagements for the government officials and other stakeholders to get interested in the project. NACRO on behalf of the Church was also able to obtain legal operating documents from the Professional Health Association of Zambia (PHAZ).

Key achievements

- ✓ Obtained an operating certificate from PHAZ
- ✓ Signed MoU with the Ministry of Health – for core management of the Health center
- ✓ Inauguration of the clinic by Her Honor the Vice President of the Republic of Zambia Mrs. Inonge Mutukwa Wina M.P. on Thursday, 17th December, 2015.

III. Sepo Child Health Project in Mongu;

NACRO made a proposal to Non-Governmental Organization Coordinating Council (NGOCC) for sponsorship of a health project named SEPO Child Health Project in Mongu. The proposal was approved and NACRO received Zambian Kwacha (ZMW 73,786.50) as fifty percent from the contract agreement of ZMW 147,573.00 to implement the SEPO Child Health Project in Mongu district from Non-Governmental Organization Coordinating Council (NGOCC) – Basket Funding. The main objective of the project is to contribute to the reduction on teenage pregnancy, early marriages and increase awareness on sexual and reproductive health services.

NACRO Intervention

NACRO managed to implement the following activities:

- a) Training of 22 guidance and counselling teachers on reproductive health: The participants were drawn from: Mukoko Basic, Mandanga and Mabumbu Basic, Ilute, Kasima and Mutwiwambwa Primary Schools and Lewanika Teaching Unit.
- b) Training of 26 church leaders on reproductive health counselling: The participants were drawn from United Church of Zambia (UCZ), New Apostolic Church (NAC), Seventh Day Adventist Church (SDA) and Evangelical Church of Zambia (ECZ).

c) Conduct 10 radio programs on gender issues and development: All the 10 radio programs have been aired on Radio Liseli. NACRO carried out the activity with other key stakeholders in the district from schools, churches and Zambia Police's Victim Support Unit (VSU).

d) Support guidance and counselling services at school level through provision of stationery.

e) Conducting sensitization meetings for PTA members from the target schools.

Key achievements

- ✔ 22 guidance and counselling teachers on reproductive health trained among teachers in the target area of the project.
- ✔ 62 PTA members were sensitized about sexual and reproductive health services in 7 schools.
- ✔ 26 church leaders trained in reproductive health counselling.
- ✔ Opened up church leaders to start engaging in reproductive health issues of the youth.

B. MALAWI;

Donation of Medical Equipment and Furniture at Kasoba

Henwood Foundation as still being called in Malawi, with funding from the District Apostle's Office purchased furniture and hospital equipment worth MK6.23m for Kasoba Clinic and these were handed over on 13th March 2015 at a ceremony presided over by Bishop Paul Ng'ambi accompanied by three church leaders, Karonga District Commissioner, NGOs operational in the area and a host of other stakeholders including HF staff and volunteers.



C. ZIMBABWE;

No activities were reported from Zimbabwe during the reporting period.

3. HOUSEHOLD INCOME, FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION

A. ZAMBIA;

I. Micro Savings & Credit Scheme - MSCS

In a bid to scale-up the SABOs project, NACRO was, during the year under review, implementing a Micro Savings & Credit Scheme (MSCS) in Lusaka district under Lusaka province. The concept rationale was 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 provided inputs of farmer's choices and was in a form of a Revolving Fund (Soft Loan). The project was operating in 3 Satellites (District Elder Areas); Shantumbu, Njoolwe and Manyika around Kafue and Chongwe Districts. Each satellite had 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 recovery stood at 82.51% of the total loans paid back.

NACRO Intervention

The following are the key activities implemented during the foregone year:

- ▶ Backstopping of the selected groups through on spot checks and business analysis.
- ▶ Follow up on the utilization of acquired knowledge from the trainings in Entrepreneurship and money and business management which were provided
- ▶ Quarterly Loan Repayments for the Shantumbu, Njoolwe and Manyika Groups.
- ▶ Monitoring and Evaluation
- ▶ Exchange visits

Key achievements

- ✔ Skills in different enterprises were passed-on to the beneficiaries which were 45 (39 women and 6 men).
- ✔ 8 groups managed to payback all the money in full facilitating for other groups to benefit from the revolving fund.
- ✔ 4 groups have repaid above 65% with two performing very bad with recovery record of 39%
- ✔ Some individual members of the groups have benefited through the acquired skill and also IGAs such that they now own enterprises from this intervention.



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 NACRO. These satellites collectively form up the Kaunda Square Target 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.

NACRO Intervention

NACRO managed a project (2013 – 2014) that helped this group to acquire some more machines and also training received in food processing. During the period under review NACRO visited the Kaunda square project and worked with them on a project proposal that was submitted to the Embassy of German aimed at increasing the scale of the business the group is involved in.

III. Momboshi Agriculture Integrated Project (MAIP)

This project arises from the good partnership between NACRO and NAK- Karitativ whose duration was earmarked for one year. Though the project period has expired and the project has been closed since July 2015.

The Momboshi Agricultural Integrated Project targeted 10 farmer groups with a total of 114 farmers. The project received a grant amounting to Euro 14,985.00 from Nak Karitativ through Henwood Foundation then.

NACRO Intervention

During the period under review NACRO visited the farmers to access the impact of the project and at the same time introduce the tomato paste project to them.

Key achievements

- ✓ Most of the farmers are still practicing taught farming methodologies
- ✓ Most of them are still using the irrigation equipment that were provided
- ✓ The farmers expressed happiness with the organization's proposed intervention of processing tomato and 4 farmers were recruited as Community Agro Dealers.

IV. Chibombo Tomato and Onion Value Addition Project

The NACRO has been working with the Smallholder farmers around Tomato and Onion horticultural sector. The target farmers have been facing a daunting problem in recent times due to marketing challenges. This situation has over time dominated a record of limited productive growth in farmers, incompatible economic returns realized from their produce, lack of cold storage facilities fueling losses in fresh market tomato and onion produce and post-harvest losses in respect of the perishable nature of tomatoes and onions. The registered losses contribute to the stagnation of the economic growth among the farmers, perpetual poverty and suffering. Due to the foregoing, NACRO developed a proposal to solicit for funding from PROFIT+ and Nak karitativ and K 1,133, 484.50 was granted in 2015.

NACRO Intervention

- ▶ To reduce farmer losses being registered by more than 50% by Facilitating value addition activities for tomato and onion to ensure added value and prolonged product life span by the end of January, 2017 through processing the Tomato and Onion into Pastes and Soups.
- ▶ To contribute to increased farmer's profits for the tomatoes and onions to over 30% through the value addition that will see their produce penetrate into identified bigger and alternative markets (super markets such as Spur, Shoprite and Pick & Pay) by the end January, 2017.
- ▶ To increase the production area of 5,159 farmers from the current average of 0.25 hectares per household (HH) to 0.75 hectares and in turn contribute significantly to increased household incomes by the end of January, 2017

- ▶ To build capacity of 860 farmers in a bid to undertake farming as a business enterprise and there by influence 5,159 to participate in the project by the end of January, 2017
- ▶ To utilize the available partnerships to provide technical assistance for effective farmer out grower scheme management and value addition opportunities by the end of the project; and
- ▶ To enhance project performance through improved monitoring and supervision so as to promote sustainability.

The following are the main project activities:

1. Mobilization of the farmers and sensitization
2. Orientation and training of Farmers on the project concept
3. Extension/Backstopping training on production and farming as business
4. Borehole Construction (Water an essential condiment for product processing)
5. Procurements and installation of equipment
6. Processing/Packaging/Labelling
7. Promotion, Distribution and Marketing
8. Monitoring and Reporting

Key achievements

During the reporting period, the first four activities were completed successfully and achievements were as follows;

- ✔ Sensitization of 32 Community Agro Dealers (CADs), 188 farmers in 8 meetings.
- ✔ Recruitment of 1,116 tomato and onion farmers
- ✔ Development of Tomato Production Training Manual
- ✔ Recruitment of 8 new CADs in Momboshi
- ✔ Training of 36 Community Agro Dealers
- ✔ Coming on Board of three (3) other partners in the Training of the Trainers (ToT) for CADs. Zambian Fertilizers, Export Trading Group (Z) Limited, and Hygrotech all participated fully in the trainings by providing resource persons. This has even given birth to these partners providing their inputs (some free; ZF and ETG) towards the Demonstration Plots at 31 Farmer Field Schools.
- ✔ Establishment of 31 Tomato Production Demonstration Plots
- ✔ Construction of a tomato processing plant



V. Livestock Development And Animal Health Project (Idahp)

So far a K23, 750.00 out of the granted K 74,350.00 was released towards an initiative by the Choma women group to venture into Broiler Production under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. The chicken run is now ready for stocking so that the Choma Women's Group can start making profit for their own good.

NACRO Intervention

During the reporting period, the first four activities were completed successfully and achievements were as follows;

- ▶ To improve Broiler production in Choma.
- ▶ The Women Group's ability to support their activities whether project funds are available or not.
- ▶ They will also be able to earn incomes individually and raise their members out of poverty.
- ▶ Improve knowledge, attitude and practice in Broiler Production in the Community.

Key achievements

During the period under review saw the following achievements;

- ☑ Mobilization of building materials.
- ☑ Building of 1,000 broiler Chicken capacity standard chicken run.
- ☑ Training of membership in Broiler Chicken Production. A total of 25 women were trained.



B. MALAWI;

I. Overview of the SABOS project implementation

NACRO through the Malawi Country Office established SABOS programme in Malawi from the year 2005 at Chitela, 2007 Mpemba, 2009 at Mbwatalika followed by Mpamba in 2010 and extended to Mchindiuza and Mkanda in the year 2013. 2014 saw the opening of two more Sabos areas at Lunzu in Blantyre and Luviri in Mzimba. These areas cover all the three regional geographical areas in Malawi.

NACRO Intervention

NACRO in Malawi under this programme conduct the following main actions:

- ▶ To improve the household food and nutrition security of vulnerable men, women and children in the catchment areas.
- ▶ To increase the household incomes of the communities in the targeted areas.
- ▶ Promotion of smart farming through winter cropping with use of compost manure and livestock manure.
- ▶ Provision of inputs on short term loans
- ▶ Promotion of vegetable growing for individual beneficiaries

Various activities as continuation of the SABOs project were implemented under the sponsorship of Nak karitativ in the sites of Luvuri, Mpamba, Mkanda and Mchindiuza. In these areas the strategy was the same that of promotion of vegetable growing and provision of inputs on loan basis as spelt above through smart farming.

Key achievements

- ✓ In all the sites it has been seen that the improved farming methods introduced have been adopted and individual farmers have shown increased production and income.
- ✓ A number of beneficiaries has also gone up over time from 25 to 46 in the case of Mbwatalika over the period of three years. The pattern is the same in other areas.
- ✓ The loan repayment has been slow and dragging in some areas. By end of the year 2015 the repayment stood at 98%, 40%, 24% and 17.6% for Luviri, Lunzu, Mpamba and Mkanda/Mchindiuza respectively. Notably on the poor loan repayment it has been noticed that more farmers who belong to the church are the ones who are not doing well.



I. 15 Village Savings and Loans - Mpemba

The project on village savings and loans was started in 2013 under SABOs in Mpemba area. A total membership of 100 comprising ten groups of ten members each were mobilised as the first beneficiaries of this project. The project is in Malawi South with two thirds of the members being women and the youth.

NACRO Intervention

The overall project objective is to increase the percentage of households that report an increase in income, accrue assets and enhancing a saving attitude for Mpemba Area and its peripheral areas. The main interventions under this project include the following:

- ▶ To promote sustainable community managed microfinance services that cater for rural household needs.
- ▶ To improve access to community based financial services.
- ▶ To promote increased incomes through savings and involvement in income generated activities.
- ▶ To enhance social and economic empowerment in participating households and the wider community.

Activities covered are Community Mobilization, Group Formation, Training of Group Leaders, and Training of Group Members.

Key achievements

- ✔ Increased incomes,
- ✔ Some members even purchased a few household assets and food from the proceeds.
- ✔ The Members developed a savings culture.
- ✔ The Members lend each other money; credit available for them to invest in small businesses.
- ✔ The members lent money to non-members in the community; access to credit was also made available to the community through the initiative.



C. ZIMBABWE;

No activities were reported from Zimbabwe under the reported period as the office was experiencing staff changes after long economic and socio-political issues that affected the Projects for the whole Country.

4. DISASTER MITIGATION & RISK REDUCTION

A. ZAMBIA;

I. Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR) - ZB-CRAFs

NACRO has been working with the Government of Zambia through a Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR) phase 2 under Barotse sub - basin to support participatory adaptation in the Nalolo and Shangombo districts as Climate Risk Adaptation Facilitator (CRAF). A total of K 567,000.00 was released by the Ministry of Finance for the three wards in the two districts. The activities were being implemented in Muoyo and Silowana wards in Nalolo and Mambolomoka ward in Shangombo districts of Western Province.

NACRO Intervention

NACRO worked with the local councils of Nalolo and Shangombo to deliver the services outlined below:

- ▶ Conduct climate risk and vulnerability assessment and baseline in the three wards
- ▶ Conduct community sensitisation meetings to alert the community about the climate changes and its effects
- ▶ Support target groups in prioritizing climate adaptation activities and developments
- ▶ Facilitate development of community based adaptation plans
- ▶ Facilitate the development of the ward development plans with input from the community adaptation plans

Key achievements

- ✔ The project has been able to identify the major climate hazards as droughts, floods, rising temperatures, wind storms, outbreaks of diseases, and others such as deforestation, land degradation and fire outbreaks.
- ✔ A number of projects have been identified to address some of the identified climate hazards and proposal to address the identified hazards have been developed. Some developed proposal have been funded while others still wait funding.

- ✓ Some projects have been implemented such as clearing of canals, making bridges and also planting of drought resistant crops
- ✓ The table below indicates the number of proposals by type of sub – grants generated by the communities and submitted to the districts after the intervention;

NO.		Type of sub - grants	
		Number of Hard or infrastructure adaptation projects	Number of Soft adaptation projects
1	Muoyo	0	36
2	Silowana	9	34
3	Mambolomoka	20	30
	TOTAL	29	100



II. Imuba Village Fire Disaster

During the period under review, NACRO responded to the Imuba Village Fire Disaster in Mongu district. The organization provided emergency response through provision of food stuff and working with the New Apostolic Church in the district provided household utensils to the victims. A total of 21 households with a population of 85 people received support from the organization. The organization received financial support from NAK Karitativ of Germany a total of K100, 103.03 and from NAC 28 K13, 874.60 to provide necessary assistance to the fire victims in Katongo ward of Mongu district.



III. Participation at PDMC and DMMC Meetings

NACRO 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 Sesheke District Committee distributed relief maize to affected areas. A total of 50 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 now NACRO, as a key development partner in the western province of Zambia by government.

B. ZIMBABWE;

Nothing has been reported from Zimbabwe under this thematic area.

C. MALAWI;

I. The 2015 Floods in Lower Shire Valley of Malawi

In this respect, during the 2014-2015 rainy season, the vulnerable districts in Southern Malawi especially Chikwawa and Nsanje suffered unprecedented floods which not only inundated these districts but also the capacity of the Government to respond to the needs of the victims. Upon being requested for assistance by HF, Nak-karitativ quickly responded to the call and provided timely assistance which was distributed to flood victims in Nsanje and Chikwawa.

Nak-karitativ provided €100,000 after HF Malawi Office provided them with an assessment report on the floods that occurred in January 2015 in the Lower Shire due to heavy rainfall. The flooding continued well after the distribution of the assistance and in March 2015, 3 lives were lost as they were swept away in a river they were crossing. 13 others were rescued as they hung on to a small island until they were rescued.

Joana von Jarmersted, Nak-karitativ Project Coordinator, arrived in Malawi on 25th February 2015 to oversee and have a personal experience on the task ahead. She also experienced the heavy downpours both on the way to Blantyre and in Nsanje during distribution.



The Zambian brothers and sisters also donated many second hand clothing for distribution to the affected communities. Some clothing were also received from well-wishers from America through NACRO secretariat in Zambia.

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 Euro 44,833. 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 MK 200, 000 for small businesses for each household.

Beneficiaries input:	
1	Draw water for the project.
2	Monitor and account for construction materials in their custody.
3	Monitor at every stage that proper and right quantities of materials are being used.
4	Assure ownership of the project.

NACRO Intervention

Apart from monitoring and also participation in the project through meetings and release of funds HF as still being called in Malawi conducted a number of trainings in the following areas:

- ▶ Wills and Inheritance Training
- ▶ Psycho-social Care & Support
- ▶ Malaria and HIV/AIDS



5. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

A. ZAMBIA;

I. Chibombo Farm IGA

The Chibombo Farm project is funded based on a partnership funding from Nak-karitativ and the New Apostolic Church District Apostle Area 28. The Chibombo Farm Project was set up as a direct result of an identified need for securing sustainability measures to support Henwood Foundation (now New Apostolic Church Relief Organization - NACRO) and also to establish a training center for the farmers and vulnerable youths.

The New Apostolic Church Relief Organization (NACRO formerly Henwood Foundation) currently relies on donor support to run almost all its project works apart from the small contributions realized through Chitenge Sales Income Generating Activity (IGA) rendering the organization unsustainable. Hence the implementation of this investment project for building the organization towards self-sustenance.



NACRO Intervention

To develop Chibombo Farm into a training centre for farmers and vulnerable youth in farming skills and also as a source of income for the organization's sustenance.

Project Objectives:

- ▶ In three years develop Chibombo farm into a full-fledged medium scale farm

- ▶ To establish a training centre for farmers and vulnerable youth in basic farming skills.
- ▶ To grow a variety of cash crops and other farm enterprises for the Market on the part of the farm to raise a minimum of K100, 000.00 annually.

Anticipated results:

- ✔ A well functional full-fledged medium scale farm established.
- ✔ A minimum of 100 farmers trained at the centre in various smart farming skills every year.
- ✔ A vulnerable children skill development centre where a total of 25 vulnerable children receive agricultural related life skills every year
- ✔ A variety of cash crops and other farm enterprises grown for the market with an average income to the organization of K100, 000.00 annually.

During the year under review, the Farm managed to attain the anticipated result 1&4. The results 2&3 will be easily achieved in the immediate following year; 2016 as the two already achieved are precursor to the latter.

Staff Development

Staff appraisals are conducted as and when the contract of the staff member is expiring. Staff members have contracts with different end times.

Staff Training needs assessments are on-going and some staff were already undergoing scheduled trainings into 2015 at Livestock Services Cooperative Society on Broiler Production, Egg Production, Pig Production and feed formulation. The trainings for the other categories of staff are being solicited.

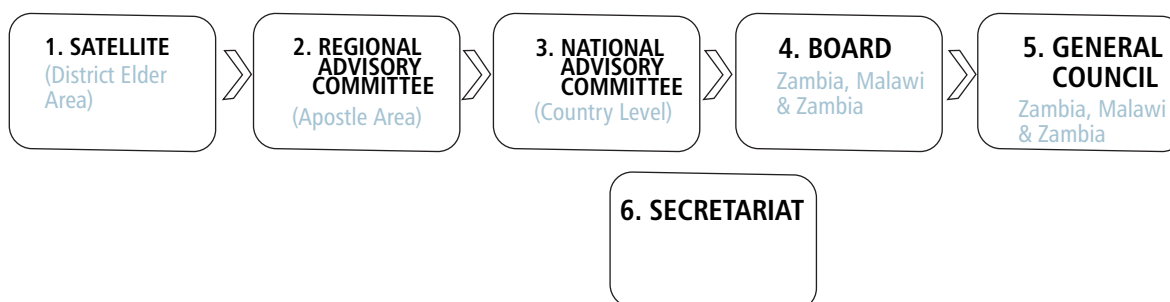
Staff Development

This was started in 2014, continued into 2015 and gathered momentum. 3 Apostle Areas around Lusaka were sensitized and response was good. Following those sensitizations 8 Satellite Advisory Committees paid up for affiliation to the New Apostolic Church Relief Organization (see table in appendix). Furthermore, proposals were received from some of the paid up committees; and one was successful in starting the implementation of the new project; Luyando Trust School of Chawama SAC. The table below shows a snapshot of what transpired;

SAC	PROPOSAL	STATUS OF PROJECT	STATUS OF PROPOSAL
Chawama	Luyando Trust School	Implementing	Pending Funding
	Farm prod Animal Feed Production	Awaiting funding	Pending Funding
Libala	Twilayi bulwi – nebena Christu bafwa	Awaiting funding	Pending Funding
Kaunda Square	Expansion on the Sausage Making Machine Capacity	Awaiting funding	Pending Funding
Chilileka	Various (22)	Non-elaborate impact	Attention from SAC
Nangoma	Bicycles	Non-elaborate impact	Attention from SAC

Governance;

The following structure which was approved by the Board of Directors in 2014 remains as the Governance structure for the organization;



Other activities done here were;

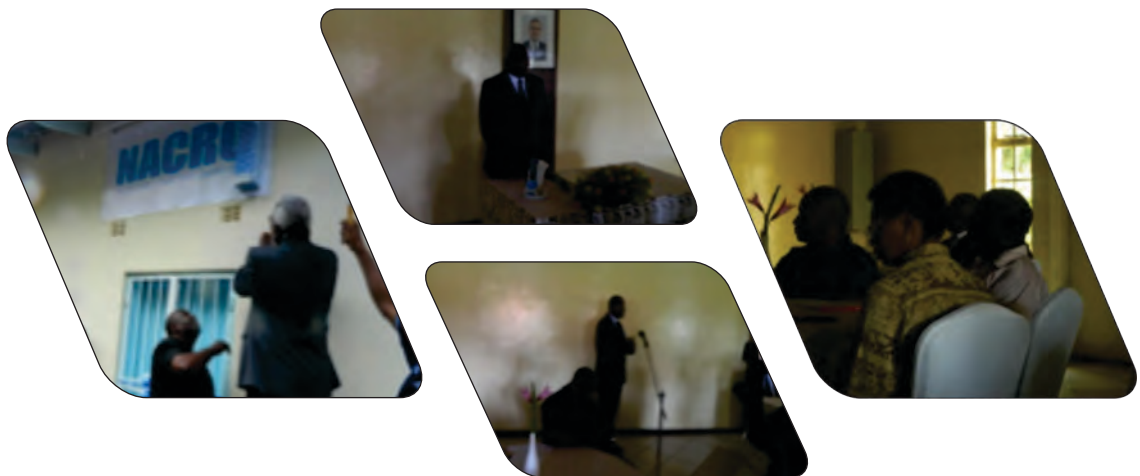
- ✓ Statutory Requirements and Obligations satisfaction; ZRA and NAPSA contributions were met for the year.
- ✓ Quarterly Board meetings were held successfully.
- ✓ Planning and subsequent holding of General Conference is still a far-fetched cry.
- ✓ However, with the recruitment drive for membership done (at least in Lusaka), it appears to be possible in the year coming; 2016.

- ✓ Biennial Monitoring of Country Programmes; Only one trip was managed in the year 2015 by the Executive Director to Zimbabwe to settle problems of a resigned Country Coordinator and other staffing establishment issues. Malawi was not visited.

Organizational Identity

Henwood Foundation has been conducting community work targeting social and economic services and acting as a mirror of love as preached by the New Apostolic Church and thereby helps in the evangelism through the community activities. Despite all this, many members of the Church and the community were not able to associate the Organization with the Mother body. This affected not only implementation of activities but as well as the fundraising itself. The realignment of the organization's identity to the Church became imperative. As part of the rebranding, the new name "New Apostolic Church Relief Organization-NACRO", arrived at through a competition where NAC members throughout Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, were given an opportunity to propose the name. Several names were proposed but the winning proposal was NACRO by Chawezi Nkana and Samuel Kaira; both from Malawi.

On the 19th of December, 2015, a ceremony was held at Lima Gardens, Lusaka where the District Apostle Charles S. Ndandula unveiled the new name. the ceremony was witnessed by Patron of HF and invited Apostles, Board of Directors of HF –Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe, cooperating partners among them; PROFIT+,NGOCC, Kickstart, Self Help Africa etc as well as HF Management, Staff and beneficiaries, the Press, Satellite Advisory Committee (SAC) Members, Brothers and Sisters.



A. MALAWI;

I. NGO Fair/Open Day and Annual General Meeting

Council for Non-Governmental Organization in Malawi (CONGOMA), organized an NGO Fair/Open day was held from 24 to 29th October 2015 at Cross Roads Hotel. HF did not participate due to financial constraints.

II. HF Board Meetings/Annual General Meetings

None has been conducted since last quarter of 2014 due to financial constraints. This is a governance issue that needs to be addressed urgently.

III. HF Partnership with Habitat for Humanity

This partnership is now in its third and final phase which will see 8 more houses being constructed in Mzimba. The 8 beneficiary households were identified by HF and verified by Habitat for Humanity.

III. Resource Mobilisation

Henwood Foundation as called in Malawi 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 "

C. ZIMBABWE;

NACRO is re-organizing to re-open the Zimbabwe office soon.

FIG. 1. Analysis of Total Income by Source

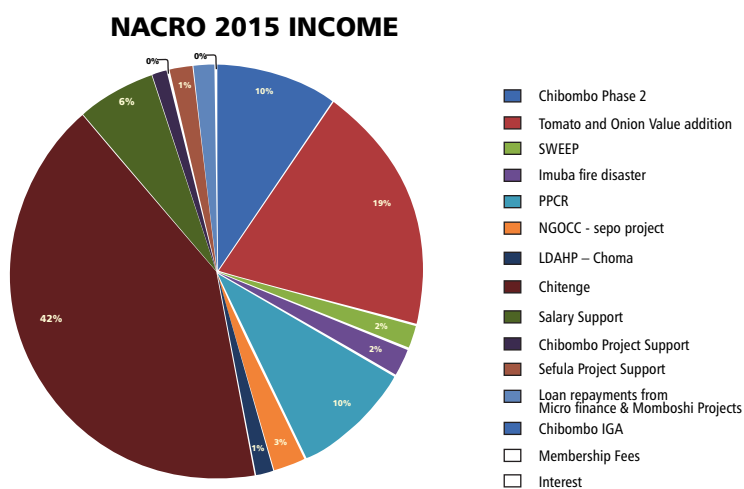
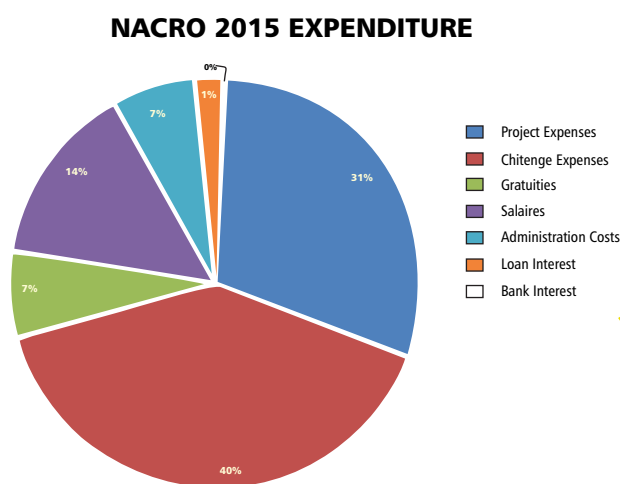


FIG. 2. Analysis of Expenditure by Cost Center



The analysis in figure 2 displays a lop-sided and over-dependence on Chitenge than any other cost center. This is attributed to the high Pentecost Chitenge volumes which were secured during the year. Also that most project income and expense was from Nak-karitativ. The Income Mobilization needs to be accelerated into other cooperating partners besides Nak-karitativ.

Management has already taken note of that and can be evidenced by the many Project Proposals written to other potential partners than Nak-karitativ. However, diversification can be noticed compared to the previous year's scenario. Towards the end of the year the organisation signed a contract with Profit Plus for a value addition project which is a social economic enterprise worth K1.1Million.

The expenditure analysis depicts characteristics discussed below;

1. An unusual high percentage of income from IGAs (chitenge project); 42%. This came about due to the high volumes of Pentecost chitenge sold during the year. We wished every year Zambia hosted Pentecost.
2. There was a modest jump in incomes from ZMW 3.6 million in 2014 to ZMW 6.4 million in 2015. This is encouraging. New projects need to be written-up and funding mobilized as well.
3. By the end of the year the Chibombo IGA showed more expenditure than income mainly due to the investments that was done – purchase of 1,500 chicks and its feed up to until they are ready. And also the investment that was made in the tomatoes and cabbages.

FIG. 1. Analysis of Total Income by Source

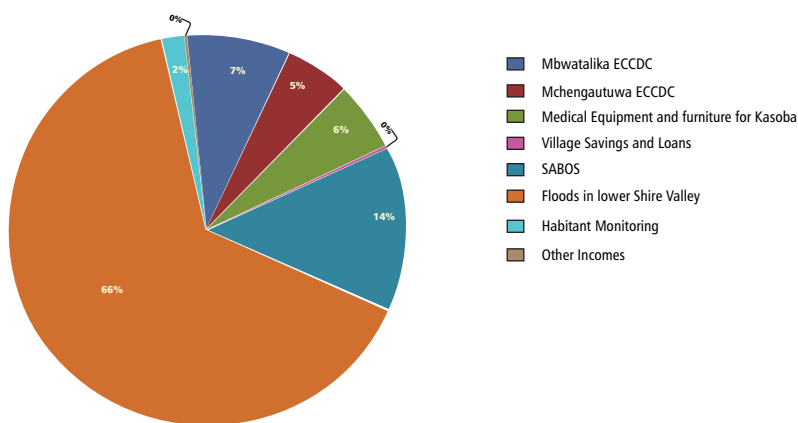
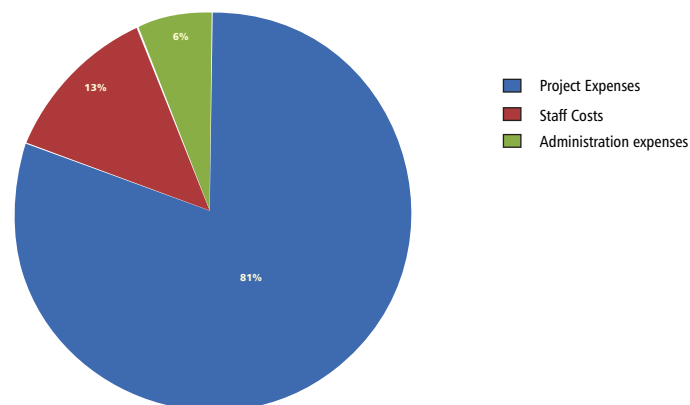


FIG. 2. Analysis of Disbursements by Type



From the foregoing, it can be noticed that

- The picture of over-reliance on one donor is a disease plaguing NACRO. This is even more acute in Malawi where by the figures above 93% of incomes are grants from Nak-karitativ. Management has already taken note of that and efforts are being expended towards other donors especially those funding programmes covering the three countries; Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. All other factors of the money spent; Personnel and Administration are within manageable limit.
- There has been a huge leap of the income from around MK39 m the previous year to MK 110 m in 2015.
- The biggest chunk of the Malawi Income for the year under review came towards the relief efforts of the Floods Disaster. This is a very risky scenario. If in year 2015 the Country had not been befallen by a natural calamity to the scale and severity of a Disaster, then the organization would not have grown. This fact, management is very concerned with.
- There is no IGA towards Organizational development and Institutional Strengthening in Malawi. This is a major entry point in mitigating the risk pointed out in rise of the income due to Disaster.

CHALLENGES OF 2015

- Support from the Church (NACZAM/NACI), deemed inadequate to the detriment of some important activities e.g.; Country Advisory Committee in Zimbabwe has been newly constituted but the whole year 2014 passed without a single sitting citing unavailability of funds for such. Another example is inadequately met contractual obligations to the staff vis-à-vis; salary gap and gratuities. It must be understood that NACRO still needs intervention of the Mother body until it has reliable income generating assets.
- Dependency on volunteers to implement projects compromises a lot of important aspects of the projects and the organization. Many SACs, DACs, RACs and PACs do all they have to do with absolutely nothing to facilitate their efforts not even for a meal and refreshment, let alone stationery, project monitoring and other administrative necessities. Cases of Choma, Mongu, Senanga, etc DACs and respective PACs/RACs all there for all to see. Some do not even have a room to keep documents in.
- There generally exists an overdependence on the secretariat and beneficiaries have failed to identify with the projects. Such scenario exists where the people on the ground cannot offer solutions to problems and pile everything on the secretariat under the common phrase of “that is your job”. This puts a strain on the lean structure that is being maintained and demands a bloated secretariat where experts are employed in each field to provide answers whenever demanded. With the lean structure everyone must exercise patience while consultations are sought with those that may possess the answers bearing in mind that these will be doing so at no fee and therefore can hardly be rushed.
- Networking in some parts of the Organization has been a challenge. The failure to be prominent in the Congress of Non-Governmental Organizations of Malawi because of lack of funds is a serious issue bordering on non-compliance with statutory requirements. Management has not taken that lightly due the huge strategic risk it carries. Management is pursuing the shifting of the Malawi office from Mzuzu to Lilongwe as one way of increasing networking efforts. It should never happen again. Administrative Cost budget line at Secretariat in Lusaka must and will have to be reviewed as to its major components.

- Inadequate skills among Beneficiaries, SSRs, SACs/DACs, etc in data management, planning skills, advocacy and certain legislation, e.g. CHAZ/ Global Fund implementation procedures, Gender Based Violence Acts, Monitoring frameworks etc. This also causes the over-reliance on Secretariat and Regional Office especially in Zambia for everything. Some projects stages may require quick action but information may not be forth coming if right places are not searched by those in close proximity.
- Some church members take projects meant for the Livelihoods Improvements lightly and fail to pay back loans. This over dependency on handouts is retrogressive and counter-productive. This requires a lot of education and sensitizations especially that, NACRO is a Church-Owned organization. However, the education drives; on their own, require a lot of money. We hope the upcoming structures which are more far-reaching down to the grassroots will help here to change peoples' mind sets.
- Need for accelerated growth in the individual Country Programmes. The incomes coming in currently need to be increased for the Programmes to be sustaining and inspire confidence even in the workers. The case of Zimbabwe is a big lesson. There is need to increase the number of project proposals submitted to prospective financiers from 2 per Quarter to 4. This may increase possibility of selection for funding as long as it is backstopped with good networking and lobbying.

LESSONS LEARNT

1. Empowerment projects (e.g. SABOS MSCS, Village Savings and Lending) targeting groups especially group lending performed better when the female gender was dominant. Groups with a notable gender balance and those with the male gender in the leading positions tended to perform poorly. Meetings with such groups revealed lack of cooperation from the Male members as well as lack of transparency.
2. Poor record of loan repayment was registered among members of the church both in Malawi and Zambia. There seem to be a culture that this is our offering even when the funds are coming from different donors and applied with conditions. This need a lot of interventions especially from the senior members of the church.
3. Risk programming at formulation stage (at planning through to preparation for implementation) is an invaluable key to success of the SABOS MSCS projects. Groups who chose clearly risky businesses ventures but had time to see things as they were and allowed to programme the risk types in their project succeeded compared to groups whose business enterprises had much less risk but had no time to programme for the manageable risk factors facing them. They were taken unawares when the risks eventually struck and they lost returns some into oblivion.
4. There is high community participation when members of these community groups come from the same catchment. A clear example was learnt from the non-combination of the Catholic and New Apostolic Groups on the CHAZ SS-SSR in Kalabo. They worked separately but collaborated very well. On the other hand a small (6 members) MSCS group in Njolwe in rural areas of Lusaka Central worked acrimoniously with accusations and counter-accusations between New Apostolic and Seventh Day Adventists members of the same group long before project delivery. The main reason being suspicions bordering on doctrinal differences. Doctrinal differences must always be part of programming even in setting-up small community projects. It would ensure cohesion of the group through to the delivery of the project.

5.

The SABOS MSCS projects are a preventive, promotive and transformative community project (they build adaptive capacity in the implementing groups) and are fitting very well with the Zambian setting and general Southern African setting and needs to be scaled-up to a lot other communities to alleviate poverty. The groups that were able to pay back the revolving funds reported remarkable improvement in group members' individual wellbeing as opposed to when they started. The Zambian lessons of K3 realized and retained in the Community for every K1 disbursed for such purposes is encouraging. The propensity to raise that achievement is high as avenues to doing so remain largely unutilized.

6.

There is need for a Country Specific Strategy towards Zimbabwe. The fact that there are qualified people to Strategically Analyze and Evaluate the Zimbabwe program as evidenced by the Consultant who worked on that during the year under review, means that with deliberate efforts, a way of reviving the NACRO Office Zimbabwe and make it run is very possible.

SUCCESSSES OF 2015

1. Partnerships & Networking Growth

The year saw an unprecedented growth in the Partnerships area as NACRO was represented in many fora for Partnerships and Consultative Meetings. The following are some of the meetings and benefits derived;

- Self Help Africa (SHA) Partnership Consultative Meeting – 30.04.15
- CABI Partnership Consultative Meeting – 12.08.15
- PPCR Partnership Monitoring Meeting – 12.10.15
- District Apostle's Visit to HF (now NACRO) Secretariat – 15.08.15
- Satellite Advisory Committees (SACs) Formations and Sensitizations – 25.06.15 to 03.08.15
- Several meetings with Director of Child Development at Ministry of Gender and Child Development – throughout the year.
- Several Meetings with ACDI/VOCA's PROFIT+ Project teams – throughout the year.

2. Rebranding & Raising Profile

The NACRO now can be identified with its mother-body, NAC. This is a big positive as it means that the population in the 3 countries that belongs to the New Apostolic Church is very high especially in Zambia where the NAC boasts of a 10% constituency in the Country's total population. Any donor/cooperating partner who notices that and wishes to use this constituency to influence development in the Countries will most likely be inclined to come on board. The District Apostle officially launched the new name NACRO on December 19, 2015 at a very colorful mini ceremony witnessed by the organization's cooperating partners.

3. Support From The Church

For the first time in many years, the New Apostolic Church Zambia Office committed to helping the organization in its activities. The Church Office had in the year under review been supporting to bridge-up the personnel emoluments gap not covered by Projects Commitments from Donors. This was a big achievement in that it signifies the warming-up relations between the two Organizations which were not supposed to be separated in the first place.

4. Membership Recruitment

The Strategic Plan 2014-17 has one strategic objective towards the Organizational Development and Institutional Strengthening of recruiting members. To this extend a governance manual was approved in which membership was well described with the District Elder Districts as the primary members of the organisation. Lusaka Province and surrounding areas; Mumbwa, Kabwe, parts of Mkushi and parts of Southern Province appreciated the idea of forming the Satellite Advisory Committees. A drive to form and sensitize 54 SACs was carried out successfully between June 2015 and August 2015. To crown it all, 8 SACs even paid membership/affiliation fees amounting to ZMW 10,000.00. It was an ice breaker as it has never happened in the life of the organization before.

5. Increased Income Through Grants

It is evident that the NACRO is growing regardless of the issues Zimbabwe is plagued with of Country Policy not being too friendly to NGO activities and proliferation. Zambia's scale of Projects grew by close to 75% while that of Malawi grew by over 182%. The two combined overshadowed the collapse in Zimbabwe.

6. Chibombo Profit

The income being realized from Chibombo is encouraging. For the first time the farm has run some enterprises sustainably after being weaned-off the Project funds. Creating a working capital of over ZMK 120,000.00 is a good start. A number of efforts and learning curves are taking place to improve on the efficiency so that annual incomes are grown beyond what has been reported.

7. Graceland Launch & Lobbying

For the first time in the History of the New Apostolic Church in Zambia has the New Apostolic Church been associated with tangible Missions targeting the Community's Health besides Projects. The Launch and lobbying government for partnership was a success. The Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) through the Vice-President of the Republic committed itself and some of the commitments to the partnership were realized during the year under review; medical supplies, equipment and technical assistance were rendered at the cost of GRZ. Ultimately the Health Centre was commissioned by the second highest position in the land on the 17th December, 2015.



New
Apostolic
Relief
Organisation

NACRO

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