Deepening Our Commitment to the most vulnerable children
Message from the Advisory Council Chair

I am delighted to share World Vision Zimbabwe’s achievements in 2017. There is a lot of progress and the level of engagement by our projects and programs coupled with some amazing creativity and innovations led us to make a mark as compared to past years. This has enabled us to reach out to many disadvantaged communities.

It is heartening to note that the organization has continued to excel evidenced by the swift change of adopting the new development program approach which seeks full engagement of communities in order to sustain the well-being of children. There has been deliberate effort to specifically focus on impact and to provide evidence on key National Office priority areas namely Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Livelihoods, Education and Spiritual Nurture.

I would like therefore to pay tribute to Staff, Senior Leadership Team and Management for their invaluable contribution to the organization as they have selflessly dedicated themselves to duty and ensuring that children benefit from the great work done.

May the Lord richly bless you!

Stella Dongo

National Director’s Overview

We live in a world of constant change. This means we need to continue to adapt our programs so they can have greater impact but also seize opportunities to bring innovation at the forefront of our work. When looking at Zimbabwe we are thankful for a good rainy season this past year which meant a bumper harvest in many regions and the opportunity for households to be more food secure. But at the same time we know that climate change will continue to bring challenges, so it is important that farmers continue to adapt to this reality. Despite ongoing challenges we saw progress in many of our programs, whether it is working with savings and loans groups which provided livelihood opportunities for hundreds of households or enabling thousands of girls to go to school and have the opportunity to learn, and therefore have hope for a better future. We also helped farmers group irrigate their fields by providing them with solar powered pumps and we trained community members to be more involved in identifying solutions for health or sanitation issues. Our work is about enabling children, households and communities to become more able to address issues which are critical to them. We remain committed to our work across Zimbabwe and our partnership with various organizations to help improve the well being and livelihoods of tens of thousands of children and families.

Emmanuel Isch
2017 HIGHLIGHTS

SUPPORT OFFICES/PARTNERS

WHERE WE WORK

QUICK FIGURES

31 Area Programs
15 Grants
75,000 Sponsored Children
1.5 million people reached

LIVELIHOODS

Savings Groups with current total savings of US$3,294,982 after share payout

5,352

HEALTH

TARGET 400,000
REACHED 281,956

EDUCATION & LIFESKILLS

Children attending structured learning

285,581

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

People with access to basic drinking water source

216,688

People with access to hygiene

281,956

Village communities declared Open Defecation Free

154
Livelihoods

The livelihoods interventions contributed towards the strategic objective ‘to empower approximately 100,000 vulnerable households to be more productive and resilient.’

Households increased their capacity to provide for their children therefore contributing towards improved child well-being. Interventions in Area Development Programs and grant funded projects applied various approaches falling under two core livelihoods project models, namely the Graduation model and the Building Secure Livelihoods and Market access model.

The Graduation project model seeks to graduate the most vulnerable families out of extreme poverty. It targets vulnerable, economically excluded and chronically food insecure families; and providing temporary food and cash (safety net) assistance, promoting regular savings, technical and social skills development while providing productive assets with the aim of graduating them into self-reliance.

The Building Secure livelihoods project seeks to build secure livelihoods and improve market access. The model targeted rural and predominantly subsistence farming households and promoted regular savings, productive, profitable and sustainable agricultural practices, natural resources management, resilience to shocks and stresses and access to credit, other financial services and markets that work for the poor.

The focus on appropriate livelihoods programming models in FY 17 saw a total of 5,352 savings groups with total savings of US$3,294,982 after share payout as well as income generating projects which include; bee keeping, piggery, poultry, horticulture, cattle fattening, and goat production. These being implemented with technical support from Government extension staff, other peer organisations and private sector partners who assisted in providing smallholder farmers with technical support, micro credit and access to markets.

Pen fattening and integrated piggery projects are some of the livelihoods initiatives meant to strengthen the capability and capacity of rural farmers in Makoni to increase their household incomes.

Sostina is one of the 13 women in the pen fattening project. The project is not only helping women take care of families but creating income generation avenues. In the first cycle 13 beasts were sold to a nearby butchery classified in the Super meat grade, with one beast fetching over US$1,000. Already in its second cycle of production, the pen fattening project is showing signs of sustainability.

Faith and Development

World Vision Zimbabwe partnered with a number of church denominations in the past year, including the Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe, the Zimbabwe Council of Churches, the Catholic Bishop’s Conference and the Union of Apostolic Churches in Zimbabwe. Some of these organizations partnered in development programs alongside World Vision and other NGO’s.

ACTIVITIES also focused on children’s clubs as well as child protection issues and involved organizations such as Awana, Child Care Ministry and One Hope. Close to 75,000 children were reached through various activities.

More than 26,000 children are also benefiting from Community Based Hope Action Teams, commonly known as CHAT, a group of advocates from different sectors that include government, church groups and youth groups. These various groups focus on awareness and prevention of HIV & AIDS. World Vision Zimbabwe is also partnering with Tearfund UK in promoting a national level set of meetings promoting wider engagement of churches on national issues.
In line with the World Vision International strategy, Our Promise 2030, World Vision Zimbabwe is partnering with communities and stakeholders to implement Health programs on Maternal and Child Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS in both sponsorship and grant funded projects.

The organization’s strategic objective in Health focused on Improved health and nutrition status of children, therefore emphasizing access to quality maternal and child health services. Two districts built maternity blocks and a few others renovated existing blocks as a way of improving access to health services for maternal and new born babies in vulnerable communities. Programs also supported mass education as well as individual counselling sessions to caregivers on a range of health, nutrition and HIV issues aiming to increase uptake of; Antenatal Care, prevention of mother to child transmission (commonly known as PMTCT), Institutional Delivery and postnatal care services.

As a child focused organization increasing access to immunization, education and supporting communities was one of the key focus areas. This increased the number of children who have access to immunization services. Funded by Pfizer Foundation the Enhanced Life Course Immunisation for Children project in Gokwe is contributing to the reduction in morbidity and mortality from vaccine preventable diseases among children under five years. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Child Care the project is strengthening systems to cover more children via the outreach immunization services (to conservative religious communities to open up to modern health services), building health staff capacity to deliver high quality immunization services.

Area Development Programs have also been instrumental in preventing recurring outbreaks of malaria. They have sprayed houses with indoor residual spray in malaria prone villages. There has been a drive to promote insecticide treated nets including health education on malaria, encouraging early treatment as well as seeking medical attention in case of signs and symptoms.

Nutrition

Nutrition programmes range from preventive to treatment to rehabilitative nutrition interventions. Area Development Programs and grants have been promoting preventive nutrition information, education and counselling, building capacity of care givers on good food preparation and cooking practices for women and children. Our programs supported active screening by village health workers through training, follow up of referrals and support to monthly meetings between health workers. Nutrition grants were implemented in 15 districts. These supported Ministry of Health in the management of Severe and Moderate Malnutrition cases. The Positive Deviance Heath sites rehabilitated underweight children. The USAID funded ENSURE implemented supplementary feeding program in targeted districts to avert malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women as well as children under the age of five years.

Quick wins

Quick wins included mothers beginning to breastfeed new born babies within one hour of delivery, exclusively breastfeeding new-borns up to six months, timely introduction of complimentary feeding and achieving minimum diversity for most children. The ENSURE and DFID supported ENTERPRIZE programs have rolled out the Mother Care Group model to reach out to more women and care givers with nutrition education.

HIV grants were implemented in HIV hotspot districts to complement health projects in Area Development Programs. These targeted adolescents, adults and new-borns for early screening and uptake of PMTCT and ART services including the adoption of preventive behaviours.

Notable achievements have been the integration of health components through the Institutional Water, Sanitation and Hygiene where health facilities have been granted access to quality water and sanitation facilities.

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- **Children (0-12 months)** reached with immunization activities: **31,779**
- **Children (6-59 months)** reached with Community Management of Acute Malnutrition: **18,396**
Education and Life skills initiatives were implemented in 24 Area Programmes. One grant funded project supported education activities in nine districts. The organization secured additional funding to implement the Improving Girls Access through Education (IGATE) project for the next four years with a focus having changed to cover the boys and girls in the rebranded Improved Gender Attitudes, Transition and Education outcomes project. It will ensure the inclusion of the boy child who could possibly be affected had the previous model been used.

**IGATE**

Funded by the UK Government Girls Education Challenge Fund the IGATE program reached over 100,000 marginalised girls within the most vulnerable communities across the country to enrol in school, remain in school, return to school and improve their performance in school through a number of unique and locally contextualised models. This project was implemented in 467 schools in 10 districts. World Vision partnered with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education and other government departments as well as CARE International, SNV, Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe, Union for the Development of Apostolic Churches in Zimbabwe Africa, Emthonjeni Women's Forum, and Happy Readers/Books and World Bicycle Relief.

**Improving learning**

In most Area Development Programs activities carried out included the construction of Early Childhood Development centres, care centres, classroom blocks, teachers' houses, furnishing of classrooms and science blocks. This improved facilities and better conditions in schools. Provision of teaching and learning resources especially reading materials led to improved results in some schools. This also reduced the pupil to book ratios.

The adoption of the Citizen's Voice & Action (CVA) model in Education and Life Skills led to communities taking ownership of the day to day running of their schools ensuring sanity in schools.

The partnership with the Zimbabwe National Water Authority and the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene sector improved access to clean water in schools.

**Literacy Boost**

Other than the major activities carried in FY 17 some ADPs implemented Literacy Boost (LB). The initiative which targets children at ECD up to Grade 3 level is complementing government programs like Early Reading Initiative (ERI) and Performance Lag Address Programme (PLAP). This has led to the reduction in the level of non-readers, increased motivation among children to read and play, extensive community participation and involvement in their children’s learning. Reading sites have developed reading materials on their own and rejuvenated communities.

Currently 5083 Children attend Reading Camps with the aim to reach 10,000 children in the initial 5 ADPs.

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**Acquiring Life Skills In Schools**

- 235,531 children attending structured learning
- 227,910 books donated to schools
- 3,000 male champions promoting girls education & rights
- 1,636 Income Generating Activities established to address the barrier of non-paymeny of school fees

Building Brighter Futures for Vulnerable Children
The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene program seeks to improve sustainable access to safe water and sanitation as well as improve hygiene practices for 400,000 children annually. During Fy17 the program reached 215,688 people including 53,922 girls and 44,217 boys with safe water, 35,218 people gained access to improved sanitation including 154 communities that became Open Defecation Free (ODF). A total of 281,956 people were reached with health and hygiene education to promote behavior change.

**Sustainability**

The greatest number of people were reached by community interventions followed by education and health facilities. These interventions directly contributed to increased access to sustainable and safe water supply for vulnerable communities and school children. While benefitting families these facilities have promoted good hygiene behaviours/practices. They have also strengthened communities and WASH governance structures to facilitate and demand sustainable, quality WASH interventions and services. This alone protected children and their families from diseases and ensured improved health for communities.

Mechanization of high yielding boreholes with solar pumping systems has improved access to safe water to the targeted communities. In educational facilities mechanization has contributed to staff retention as well as productive use of water by the schools and surrounding communities. In some areas people are implementing fish farming and poultry projects.

Establishment of such projects suggests viable options for operation and maintenance base for Piped Water Schemes. Notable achievements have been realised from the Civil Society Organisation Urban WASH project, which has seen both the sewer and the water reticulation systems of Gwanda town being rehabilitated and also five public toilets being constructed since the inception of the project. In Gwanda 7,369 people benefitted from five public toilets and more than 17,909 benefitted from both the sewer and the water mains which were renewed. Recently, the same project facilitated the establishment of a partnership between Kadoma and Gwanda municipalities in the construction of the latter’s engineered landfill whose construction is currently under way.

**After 36 years of waiting for a reliable water source the community in collaboration with World Vision finally mechanized a high yielding borehole.**

With a distribution network of 9,8 kilometres, Chayamiti solar powered piped water scheme is providing clean water to 5 villages and 721 pupils from three schools, Chayamiti primary and secondary and Dokotoko primary. An Early Childhood Development Centre in Mhizha village including Chayamiti clinic are also benefiting.
One of the key priorities for the Sponsorship sector in FY17 was the desire to be more effective, show evidence of impact while ensuring the retention of sponsors.

New Initiatives

As part of improving children’s well-being, the Horizon/Transformed Field Environment (also known as TFE) was rolled out. It is a mobile-based platform used to capture sponsorship information. This system enables field staff to be more effective in contributing to the welfare of children.

A number of positives were realised during the piloting phase, among these the prompt sharing of information with sponsors digitally with less printing of monitoring forms thereby cutting costs, the successful promotion and enhancement of community led-care and protection of children during data collection and the utilisation of real time data. The prompt sharing of information with sponsors led to the office maintaining its 75,000 sponsors supporting various programmes.

95,000 sponsored Children
70% of child protection cases were attended to & resolved

Commmunity Engagement

Communities collected children’s information and followed-up on cases for education, health, child presence and participation which promoted an integrative monitoring approach to activities done by children. The approach enhanced engagement with communities, it showed that sponsorship processes are no longer extractive but are now more engaging and meaningful for communities. The Transformed Field Environment initiative also enabled the office to invest time to build capacity of community volunteers which became important in realising the community ownership of all processes that involve sponsorship and child protection issues.

Child Protection

Child Protection Incident reporting increased to 79 in FY17 from 56 cases in FY16 indicating an increase in violations of child rights, particularly sexual abuse, child marriages and this showed that the reporting systems are being used. At least 70% of the cases have been attended to and resolved. This also is an indicator of increased awareness by communities on abuse cases and how they should be handled as they protect children.

World Vision Zimbabwe won the Best Implementing National Office Award from across World Vision International

Advocacy

Advocacy continued to play an important role in World Vision’s programming as the organization sought ways of strengthening community systems that protect and advance children’s rights including the most vulnerable. Through the Citizen’s Voice and Action training, communities embraced advocacy messages evidenced by 2,369 children who obtained birth registration certificates. A total of 57,236 people and 25,155 children were reached. The organization spearheaded issues on early child marriages, birth registration and health, encouraging communities to use health facilities.

Awareness raising led to an increase in the reporting of child abuse cases. World Vision Zimbabwe began planning for a global campaign known as “It takes a world to end violence against children.” This World Vision International campaign is a collective movement of people and partner organizations focused on keeping children safe from harm. World Vision Zimbabwe’s focus will be on sexual abuse of children.

World Vision Zimbabwe efforts also focused on tackling policy gaps in the fisheries industry. This was part of a European Union funded fisheries project. The policy gap analysis revealed a number of issues which need to be addressed as they are currently a challenge for individuals involved in the fishing industry but also other livelihood projects. For example line ministries have statutory obligations yet they are uncoordinated in the execution of individual mandates. This negatively affects vulnerable communities to implement fish farming projects.
From 2015 to 2017 Zimbabwe faced a series of droughts caused by extreme heat (2015/16 season) and excessive rains (2016/17) leaving over 3.5 million people in urgent need of food assistance. The humanitarian sector partnered with the Government of Zimbabwe, the UN and donor countries in responding to the emergencies. World Vision partnered with other NGOs providing assistance in the form of food aid, cash transfers, water and helping farmers become more resilient. During this period World Vision reached over 1 million people.

The drought response saw a rapid increase in the use of cash transfers across programs with over 125,000 benefiting from monthly transfers through World Vision. This reflects the increase use of mobile and other technologies in our humanitarian and development work.
# Financial Highlights

## INCOME STATEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>US$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from World Vision and Support Office sources</td>
<td>39,298,124</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts in Kind (GiK)</td>
<td>29,216,022</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local funding and Grants</td>
<td>2,211,529</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>70,725,675</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
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## EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct &amp; Shared Project expenses (cash only)</td>
<td>(35,754,178)</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GiK Expenses</td>
<td>(29,216,022)</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Services Expenses</td>
<td>(4,056,975)</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation charge</td>
<td>(1,155,239)</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>(70,182,414)</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Result (funds for future use)</td>
<td><strong>543,261</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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## Ratios

- Support Services Expenses to Total Funds (cash only): 10%
- Direct & Shared Project Expenses to Total Funds (cash only): 90%
- Gifts In Kind to Total Income: 41%
- Sponsorship Funds to Total Funds (cash only): 31%
- Grants (Government & Multi-lateral) to Total Funds: 66%
- Local funding and Grants (cash only): 3%

World Vision Zimbabwe is grateful for support received from World Vision offices, including Australia, Canada, Germany, Hong Kong, Netherlands, the UK, the USA, Switzerland and Spain. In addition we received funding from the Australia, Canada, Netherlands UK and US Governments, the European Union and UN agencies (FAO, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP). We are also grateful for local support from private sector partners, World Bicycle Relief, Higher Life Foundation and Standard Chartered Bank Zimbabwe.