

ORAP 2018 ANNUAL REPORT



Amaranth Crop



AN ADAPTIVE APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT



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ABOUT ORAP

Who We Are: ORAP is a registered local NGO in Zimbabwe with registration number is W.O. 26/81. The objective of the organisation are to promote rural development based on rural associations through which rural people can cooperatively realize their aspirations for self-improvement and self-reliance and to provide such associations with financial, informational and technical support.

ORAP Vision: ORAP envisions empowered grassroots communities of disadvantaged men, women and youth free of hunger and poverty.

ORAP Mission Statement: ORAP exists to fight all forms of poverty among the rural and urban grassroots communities of disadvantaged women, men and youth through the empowerment of people by facilitating their development in their diverse cultural contexts.

ORAP Strategic Objectives

To see communities where ORAP works free from hunger and poverty.

To empower ORAP members and communities to attain financial security.

To build within the ORAP system and in the communities where ORAP operates, the capacity to deal with external shocks and stresses that negatively affect people's abilities to have sustainable livelihoods.

To further develop and strengthen the physical, emotional and mental well-being of people in the



communities where ORAP works.

To see self-reliant, community-led Rural Associations of ORAP members at all levels.

ORAP Guiding Principles: The ORAP development philosophy is derived from values and principles rooted in the culture of the Ndebele people who occupy most of the areas where ORAP works. These values have been articulated in the Ndebele language and can be captured as “7 **Zs** and a **Q**”:

Zihluze	examine yourself
Ziqoqe	organise yourself
Zimisele	commit yourself
Ziqhatshe	employ yourself
Zenzele	do it for yourself
Zimele	be self-reliant
Ziqhenye	be proud of yourself and celebrate your achievements
Qogelela	save, invest, collaborate

The philosophy revolves around the core concept of Zenzele, which stems from the African saying *Akusimuntu ongasimuntu walutho* (“there is no human being who has no purpose”). Zenzele is thus a development process of self-discovery and self-mobilization administered by the self - not solely for the benefit of self but also for the development of others. This concept guides and threads through all that ORAP does and is evident everywhere that ORAP operates

WHAT WE DO

ORAP completed its second year of implementing the ‘**NEW**’ (Nutrition, Enterprise, Wellness) Strategic Plan with vast of aligned activities and positive outcomes.

1. Under **Nutrition**, we build and strengthen the capacity of all women, men and youth that we engage to effectively



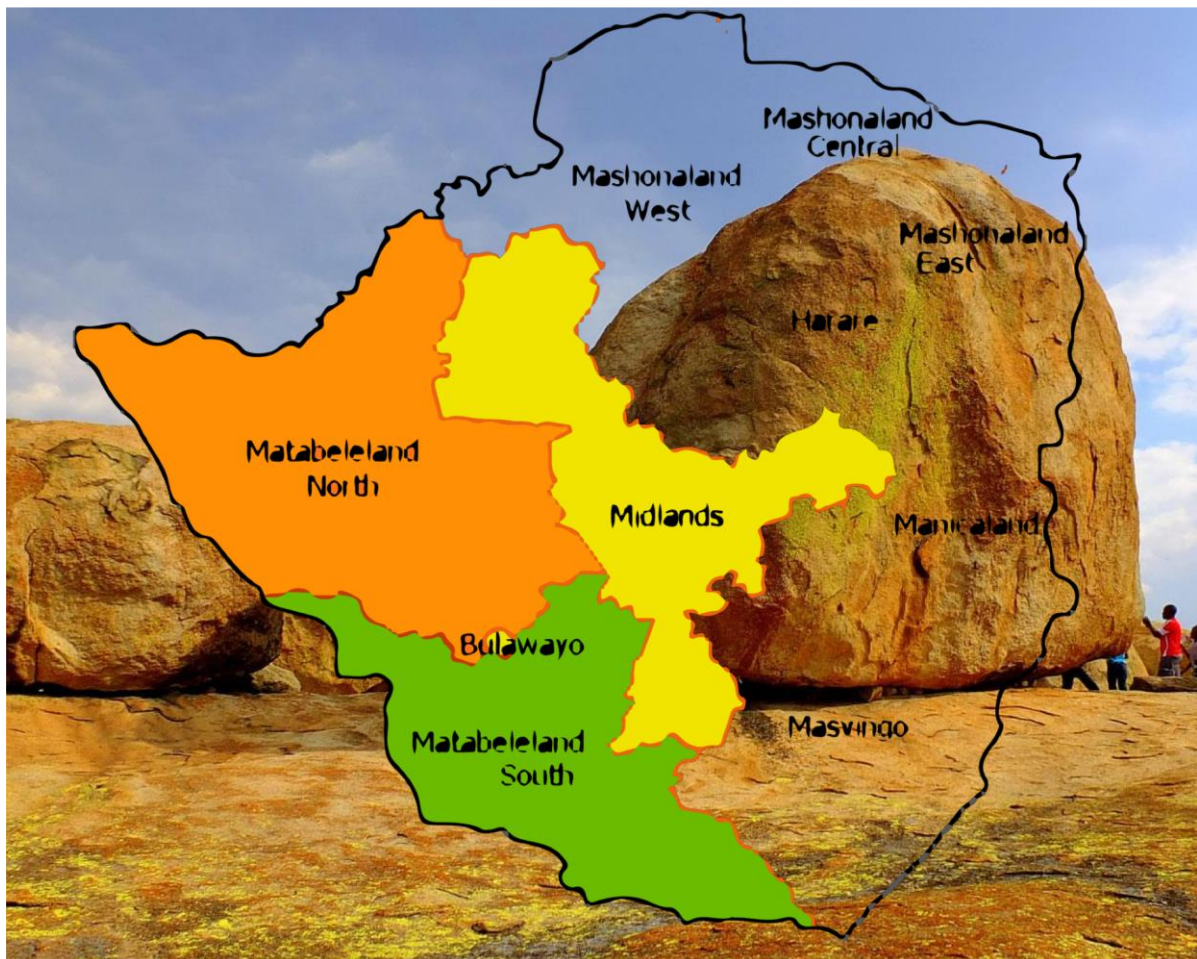
and sustainably be assured of suitable nutrition and to be free from hunger. This is done through various Emergency Relief as well as Food and Nutrition security interventions implemented by the organisation. It Includes activities like food assistance to vulnerable members of the communities and promotion of improved practices and technologies in food production, processing, preservation, preparation right up to consumption.

2. In **Enterprise**, we facilitate for all women, men and youth that we engage to have the ability, resources, and self belief to successfully undertake entrepreneurial activity, or be fairly employed so as to contribute to the productivity, income generation, wealth and asset creation and overall (economic, social, environmental) empowerment of their households, communities and societies. This done through capacity building, value chain development and market linkages amongst a vast of other activities aimed at promoting an entrepreneurial mindset amongst our targeted communities.

3. **Wellness** is clearly defined and articulated as a developmental focus area rooted in ORAP values, history and the culture of our people and that its place in poverty eradication is given the appropriate levels of import. Our work will see women, men and youth that we engage, though connection, affirmation, and collaboration with other people find themselves to be a whole human being, at peace with oneself, others, and the wholeness of the world around them. We strive to ensure that they are able to realise all forms of health, wellness, happiness and love.

WHERE WE WORK

ORAP works mostly in four (4) Provinces of Zimbabwe, namely Matabeleland South, Matabeleland North, Midlands and Bulawayo. ORAP implements various donor-funded projects in the various districts, and mobilizes members to form development associations through its structures of family units, groups, umbrellas and associations. The map below shows the areas of operation. ORAP has operations in the districts of Matabeleland South, Matabeleland North, Midlands and Bulawayo Province.





Matabeleland North Province: Nkayi, Bubi, Lupane, Hwange, Umguza, Tsholotsho, Binga Districts

Matabeleland South: Umzingwane, Insiza, Matobo, Bulilima, Mangwe, Gwanda Districts

Midlands: Gweru, Kwekwe Districts

Bulawayo: Central, Khami, Imbizo, Reigate, Mzilikazi Districts

2018 NATURE OF INTERVENTIONS SUMMARY

The organisation implemented a variety of own and donor funded projects and initiatives in the year 2018 reaching over 40 000 households in 20 districts of the 4 provinces.

Program	Funded by:	Districts	Nature of Interventions	Duration
Amalima	USAID	Tsholotsho, Bulilima, Mangwe, Gwanda	Development, Food and Nutrition Security	2013 – 2020
Sizimele (ZRBF)	UNDP	Lupane, Matobo, Insiza	Resilience Building	2017 - 2020
Emergency Food and WASH Response (EFWR)	OFDA	Matobo	Emergency Food and WASH Response	2018 - 2019
Lean Season Assistance (LSA)	WFP	Insiza & Umguza	Drought Relief Aid	2017 - 2018
CA Package Demonstration	WWF	Tsholotsho	Improved Climate and Conservation Smart Agric Practices	2018 - 2019
Social Lab	Humanity United	Mat. North, South & Midlands	Dialogues and Community Mobilisation	
Nourishing Schools Program	ASHOKA	Bubi, Nkayi, Umguza	Nutrition and WASH	2017 - 2018



ACHIEVEMENTS BY STRATEGIC PILLAR

NUTRITION

ORAP implemented various interventions aimed at improving community access to, and availability of nutritious food. The interventions included relief and supplementary feeding, promotion of improved food production practices and technologies, input support as well as trainings.

ORAP and its partners continued to implement various interventions aimed at ensuring sustainable food and nutrition security amongst the communities.

ORAP/Ashoka Nourishing Schools Initiative – Working with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, ORAP in partnership with Ashoka, launched the Nourishing Schools Toolkit on the 22nd of February 2018 at Mangubeni Secondary school. The event was attended by over 30 stakeholders including ORAP staff; teachers; Bubi District leadership (DA and RDC); Mat North Provincial Education Office and District Education offices from Bubi, Umguza and Nkayi; learners; and School Development Committees. The toolkit is expected to promote effective nutrition education in schools and communities. During the practical sessions, teachers and learners showed great motivation and excitement in interacting with the tool. Educators noted the close alignment of the intervention to the new education curricula that fosters child-centred approach to learning. Feedback from learners during the event also indicated their capacity to champion nutrition in their communities. Feedback during and after the launch indicated teachers' willingness to incorporate the tool in their schools and further share the lessons from this event with their colleagues.

Launch in Pictures



Feel – Imagine – Do – Share

I. Feel (think from your heart)



II. Imagine (visualize success)



III. Do (make change happen)



IV. Share (I can, now you can too!)



Above: Learners from Lukona Primary (top-left) and Mangubeni Secondary (top-right) with ORAP Officers during a learner orientation exercise on Nutrition.

The Exercise was designed to stimulate learners' inquisition on problems and solutions to nutrition issues using the 4 step-model for change (bottom-left).



Above: Participants, including teachers and learners closely explore the contents of the toolkit.

Crops of the future - quinoa, amaranth - ORAP and partners under the UNDP funded Sizimele project are introducing new climate adaptive crops, Amaranth and quinoa. The Amaranth crop was introduced in two wards per district in Matobo, Lupane and Insiza District with a total of 48 demo plots set up in 2018. Below is the Amaranth crop:



One amaranth plant in Insiza district had 21 heads whilst the majority had between 3 and 7 heads which



demonstrates high potential for satisfactory yielding. Field days to show case amaranth as climate smart crop, agronomic practices as well as eliciting farmers and stakeholder buy-in were successfully conducted in the three districts of Sizimele operation. Sizimele through HWA-Zimbabwe is in discussion with Afrideli (Pvt) Ltd regarding a market for Amaranth grain. The company has expressed interest in buying amaranth grain from the farmers.

The draft Quinoa handbook was produced by Midlands State University during the quarter detailing the Zimbabwean experiences with the new crop and is currently under review. MSU is running demo plots for the crop with support from Sizimele project.

Conservation Agriculture (CA): The long dry spell experienced in early 2018 resulted in 45% write-off of the maize crop and 20% write-off of the small grains. However, during the same period, Amalima, EFWR, and the Sizimele programs trained over 5000 farmers in CA in collaboration with AGRITEX. As precipitation improved in February and March, some farmers replanted early maturing cowpeas and small grains. Intercropping and soil conservation were among other climate smart principal mechanisms promoted in the three districts of Matobo, Lupane and Insiza under Sizimele project. Fifty conservation-farming rippers were distributed to lead farmers under Sizimele project. The Crop Protection section of Agritex conducted refresher trainings for all extension staff in response to the Fall Army Worm attack with assistance from FAO. Demonstration plots continued to be used for practical learning by CA farmers across the programs with field days conducted on selected plots especially with small grains that performed better

Livestock Management: ORAP and partners partnered with Agritex, Vet, Paravets and Lead Farmers to train over 3000 farmers in livestock management focusing on nutrition, disease prevention and breed improvement in 2018. Grazing improved after the February rains with the pastures available up to the next rain season (Agritex). Water supplies were adequate with open sources at an average of 70% full and most of them lasted up to the next rainfall season.

Under Sizimele program farmers and para vets were trained on chicken and guinea fowls husbandry with IRT providing the technical expertise. Key topics included appropriate shelter provision, cross breeding and disease control. 179 paravets were trained in Insiza, Matobo and Lupane districts on livestock management. In addition, in Insiza, 61 community based livestock health assistants were trained by the MAMID to vaccinate livestock against Quarter Evil, Botulism, Lumpy skin, Pulpy Kidney and GID.

Through UNDP funding under Sizimele project, a total of three livestock feedlots have been completed. Livestock management trainings were conducted across the districts covering modules in animal health, breeding, nutrition general management as well as dry season feeding. Facilitators of these trainings were Field Officers, Government Extension Staff and Paravets.

Under Amalima, best practices in livestock management were showcased during field days and these included improved livestock shelter, supplementary feed making as well as use of vaccines for improved animal health.



Above: (Left) An improved goat shelter and (Right), Pictures of a Local Agro-dealer's Desk at a Field Day in Bulilima District

Farmers under Amalima were encouraged to practice controlled grazing, protect wetlands, engage in fire pre-suppression activities and rehabilitate gullies in grazing areas through Grazing Land Management trainings. Destocking, which was suggested as a way of reducing pressure on the grazing areas, was discussed although farmers are still a bit sceptical about the option. The Grazing Management Committee members were advised to encourage farmers to keep crop residues for livestock feeding and to mobilise resources for purchase of commercial feed early. Amalima has developed a record keeping template which will be distributed next year. The plan is to enrol the VACs to the Agritex Master Farmer training program next year as this will help enhance the sustainability of Amalima promoted behaviours and technologies.

Horticulture Production: ORAP and its partners continued to promote irrigated crop production for household consumption and selling. Under Amalima 380 farmers were trained on cropping calendar, crop selection, land preparation, manure/fertilizer application, planting, spacing and watering, weed control, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Post-Harvest Handling (PHH). The trainings were meant to equip the farmers with knowledge to practise horticulture production for both household consumption and for sale to local communities.

Makhovula irrigation scheme in Lupane was rehabilitated under Sizimele project. The rehabilitations covering a total of 17ha included: Resizing of Stilling basin, Installation of 7.5 H. P Solar pumping system at Stilling basin, installation of 100m x 125mm PVC CI4 pipeline from stilling basin to a Night Storage Reservoir, Construction of 565m³ capacity Storage Reservoir at highest point on the field and Construction of 500mm wide Trapezoidal concrete main canal which is 840m long.

Work at three new irrigation schemes commenced, Didela and Ntuthuko (1ha each) in Tsholotsho District and Paswana (2.7ha) in Gwanda District. These are new irrigation schemes that are being worked on under CFA (Cash for Assets). Ground water will be abstracted through a solar powered sand abstraction pumping system which constitute between less than 1 to 15% of total losses (evaporation, seepage, drainage).



Care Group Activities: Amalima continued with clinic based Lead Mother trainings but this time with a higher number of Lead Mothers and Male Champions (MCs) attending. A total of 361 Care Group Volunteers (339F; 22M), 1473 LMs (1468F; 5M) and 111 MCs attended the trainings across all 4 districts. The trainings focused on capacitating LMs on effective use of flip charts and in addition introduced the use of the maternal nutrition counselling cards. The number of men participating in cooking classes rose to 405 men compared to a total of 168 in 2017. This could have been influenced by the MCs campaign activities. The number of women participating in was 6,627. The participants contributed different foods (e.g sorghum meal, kapenta, eggs) for the cooking sessions.

Two mushroom cooking and tasting sessions were held in wards 10 and 14 of Matobo district attracting 84 participants (67 females and 17 males) under Sizimele project. Community members were trained on various mushroom recipes including fried and roasted mushroom delicacies. After the cooking school, the community was eager to undergo mushroom production training and start mushroom production in their respective villages. Local leadership commended the introduction of mushrooms by Sizimele and expressed the need to upscale production within the village and ward. Four cooking schools on nutritious aromatic herbs were conducted in Insiza district and attracted 93 participants (68 females and 25 males).

Relief and supplementary feeding: Supplementary ration distributions continued under Amalima across all the primary and secondary food distribution points. An average of 18,707 food baskets were distributed to pregnant and lactating women and 37,283 food baskets were distributed to children between 6-23 months per quarter. The program distributed an average of 214 MT of Corn Soya Blend and 60 MT of vegetable oil as rations in each quarter in 2018.

During September distributions, Amalima received, loan repayments of CSB+ from ENSURE and distributed it to Tsholotsho, Bulilima and Mangwe. Three clinics in Tsholotsho complained on the quality of the CSB+. It was reported that some children who had consumed the CSB+ had diarrhoea. Amalima together with MOHCC are investigating the matter and CSB+ samples have been collected together with water samples from the affected households for testing. MOHCC clinic staff indicated that the incident occurred during the time when there was cholera and communities may have been very alert in reporting any diarrhoea cases.

In response to the drought, Amalima distributed 53.6 MT of sorghum and 9.6 MT of lentils to beneficiaries in Tsholotsho, Mangwe and Bulilima districts as protective rations and Gwanda was excluded as it has a better food security index.

Under the WFP funded Lean Season Assistance program (LSA), direct food and cash were distributed in Insiza and Umguza districts. An average of 20531 people per month were assisted with food and cash in the two districts while super cereal was distributed to over 2970 children under the age of 5 years. Over \$129 366.00 cash and 112416 MT of food was distributed on a monthly basis.



Water Resources Development and Management

The development and management of water resources remains paramount in efforts of achieving nutrition in the dry regions where the organisation operates. In this regard ORAP worked with its partners to establish, rehabilitate and improve the management of water resources for both productive and domestic purposes.

A total of 27 boreholes were rehabilitated in the 3 districts under Sizimele project with expertise from Pro-Africa, a technical partner in the consortium. Two new boreholes in Tshebetshebe and Kwarai villages were drilled in Lupane district. These activities involved equipping the drilled boreholes with a 10000litre storage tank and pumping water using a 2-horse power submersible pump powered by Solar panels, fencing, water tap installation and a livestock water trough. The community contributed labour, cement to construct drinking troughs for their livestock and soak-aways that will channel water away from the stand pipes. Water Asset Management Committees were trained in asset maintenance under Amalima and the Matobo EFWR project. 39 Village Pump Minders (VPM) trained under Sizimele project in the three districts with 36 pump minder kits delivered in the districts. The aim of training Village Pump Minders was to capacitate locals with borehole repairing skills in order to maintain boreholes at local level.



Photo 3: Concrete apron and water oozing out from a recently installed stand pipe

Dam Rehabilitations - Mihlo dam rehabilitation was completed successfully in January in Matobo district and the dam collected water during the February to March. The water holding capacity of the dam is 800,000m³. Mihlo dam community members are currently working on the catchment conservation.



Postharvest Handling - Sizimele program is working with AGRITEX to promote an improved granary as a way of reducing or eliminating postharvest losses experienced by farmers due to poor storage. Community members also welcomed the model granary interventions. Sizimele commenced granary construction activities with the training of 28 granary builders and 6 AGRITEX officers in Insiza and Lupane districts. The builders constructed 27 improved model granaries in Lupane, Matobo and Insiza districts after which they will continue on a need basis thereby generating regular income. The beneficiaries of granaries are contributed labour and locally available material, which includes pit sand, river sand, water, quarry stone and thatching material.

Over 1500 farmers were trained in post-harvest handling of different horticulture crops under Amalima project, focusing on when to harvest, how to handle the crops during and after harvesting, transportation and marketing

in order to avoid damaging the produce. Hygiene when handling food was also discussed. On crops produced in dryland farming, farmers were encouraged to adopt good PHH practices including traditional methods of preserving harvest. Agro-dealers were encouraged to source pesticides to make them accessible for farmers to treat their grain.



Nutrition Promotions – The World Nutrition Day was commemorated under the Matobo EFWR program where communities were further sensitised on the importance of producing, preparing and consuming nutritious food as well as the dangers of not doing so.



Above: Villagers view food displays during the Nutrition Day commemorations held in Matobo District.

Cooking demonstrations were conducted under the Amalima project to promote appropriate nutritious food



preparation practices following the Amalima recipe books.

ORAP is in the process of compiling a recipe book for various traditional foods available in the communities where the organisation operates.

ENTEPRISE

ORAP continued to work with its partners to promote and foster an entrepreneurial mindset among the



A youth entrepreneur showcases his brand during the ORAP Youth Dialogue

communities it is working with.

Trainings - Sizimele consortium collaborated with Hand in Hand ward-based facilitators in cascading entrepreneurial training to the community. Key elements of the training included; definitions and characteristics of entrepreneurs, Idea generation, Business plan, Market plan, 4 Ps in marketing, Basic record keeping, Finance, that is, cash flows, pricing and business insurance among other modules. Over 800 entrepreneurs have been trained in Lupane district. The entrepreneurs were pre-screened using their business plans for entry into the Business Challenge Fund where 30 entrepreneurs won each a grant of \$500 for boosting or starting the most viable businesses



Village Saving and Lending: ORAP and partners under Amalima program promoted the integration of VS&L into various other intervention groups like Community Health Clubs, CA and Care groups to foster the culture of saving. Amalima program conducted a study to determine how VS&L members utilise their money. Results from the study revealed that the groups invested 14% of their 2017 savings on group IGAs which included goat and poultry production. 80% of the loans issued to members were spent on household IGAs. As a resilience strategy, some of the VS&L groups in flood affected areas in Tsholotsho used their 2017 share-outs to build strong houses made of burnt bricks, cement and zinc roofing. In an effort to reduce environmental pollution and improve on hygiene, 9% of the 2017 share-outs were spent on building latrines for group members.

In collaboration with Ecosave, Sizimele trained different community based savings and loans groups on the Ecosave-ecocash platform, which is an ICT based solution offering joint custody of group funds saved in a group ecocash account. The Ecosave training module is thus being shared with all commodity groups for possible adoption. Under Sizimele, a total of 168 ISAL groups were identified and undergoing pre-screening using the Group Maturity Index tool to select those that have economic focus rather than social thrust and have reached a level of Maturity to be referred to financial service providers for access finance. Collaboration with Hand in Hand in Lupane district enabled swift identification of groups to be linked to financiers, insurers and markets.

Graduation of VS&L groups through Selection Planning and Management (SPM) trainings under Amalima continued with the assistance of Cluster Facilitators. This course include capacity building in selecting, planning and managing viable income generating initiatives. Groups across districts engage in fundraising activities to grow their funds or portfolios. In Bulilima district two groups managed to raise over \$250 dollars during a fundraising event they hosted. Some of the VS&L groups are now providing catering services during Amalima functions and trainings as an income generating activity.

The Community Foundation of Western Region of Zimbabwe (CFWRZ), a subsidiary of ORAP, launched a Qogelela programme (Community Endowment Fund) in Bulilima District ward 2 in the second quarter. CFWRZ contributed seed money worthy \$1700.00 to be managed at community level in ward 2 and utilised to spearhead development in the area. The activity was attended by stakeholders from Bulilima district, Mangwe and Bulawayo as well as savings groups from both the two districts. Stakeholders from Bulawayo included ORAP Board members, CFWRZ board members, ORAP staff from Bulawayo, media houses and other invited guests. Other groups contributed towards Gwambe fund on the day and the hosting ward (groups) fundraised on the day by selling food.

In addition, as part of sustainability strategy Amalima trained 60 (30M, 30F) ward based GOZ staff on VSL methodology. The participants included the Environmental Health Technicians, AGRITEX, Vet Department, and Department of Women Affairs. The training covered the role of VS&L in financing activities/behaviours, and the role of cluster facilitators in VS&L.



Value Chain Development and Marketing: Under Sizimele project, ORAP and partners rehabilitated three feedlots in Matobo district (Tshelanyemba, Sigangatsha and Mbembeswana). The farmers from Tshelanyemba and Sigangatsha have been linked to Success financial institution and now organizing themselves for access to finance. Two new feedlots were constructed in ward 4 and 7 of Insiza district.

Mitchview Enterprises supported by an Amalima Matching grant of \$3,000 in 2017 continued to purchase goats and sheep from Amalima groups which supplied 69 breeding bucks valued at \$2,760 and these were sold to LFSP program in the Midlands province. Adoption of breed improvement practices is attracting institutional buyers to purchase from Amalima trained farmers to improve breeds in their own areas of operation. The trained women farmers who are showing improved capacities are now participating in market linkages through organised fairs with ADRA. Women farmers in Gwanda sold 210 indigenous poultry valued at \$1,616 at these ADRA fairs.

Knowledge Transfer Africa (KTA)'s eMkambo platform was engaged to provide input and output market-oriented support services to Sizimele identified agro-dealers, Lead Farmers, Entrepreneurs and Agritex officers in Lupane; Insiza and Matobo Districts. KTA's intervention will be useful for collecting, analysing, interpreting and disseminating real time input and output market information to project target beneficiaries and stakeholders to improve their agri-business decision making. The platform also provides input and out linkages to crop and livestock producers across the country.

The other platform engaged under Sizimele is Mubatsiri's Esoko platform. The platform provides timeous information dissemination on market prices, agronomic tips and weather alerts to Sizimele operational communities.

Two mushroom hubs were constructed in wards 10 and 14 in Matobo. Sizimele is working with farmers to barcode herbal tea bags and mushrooms to take advantage of upmarket retail giants like Pick & Pay and OK.

Tshongokwe irrigation farmers in Lupane harvested their Michigan bean and delivered 6.5 tonnes to Cairns paid at \$1.10 per kg (after grading) with assistance from ORAP through Sizimele project. Over 2000kgs of Amaranth was collected by HWA, a Sizimele partner, and sold to Afridelli at \$1per kg and the farmers were paid via Ecocash.

Under Sizimele, livestock processing centers sites have been identified, with an abattoir for Lupane and a poultry processing centre in Insiza following a feasibility study that focused on the production levels of both livestock and poultry. Agrodealers and feedlot farmers in Bulilima district were linked to Country Feed to facilitate a constant supply of livestock feed and ensure improved access to the general farming community under the Amalima project.

Amalima linked 50 poultry farmers (41 Female and 9 Males) to the Metbank facility and total loan advanced was \$19,750. The project has however faced challenges due to high mortality rates being experienced due to a suspected disease outbreak. Metbank and National Organic Produce have pledged to replace the dead chicks once cause of the deaths has been established. District Veterinary Services has been engaged to investigate the cause of the mortalities and make recommendations on how replacements can be made.



Access to inputs: ORAP and partners continued to promote access to agricultural inputs, including improved varieties, certified seeds, and registered drought tolerant seeds, through input fairs and sales by project trained/vetted agrodealers. These transactions improved access to the much-needed inputs for farmers at reasonable prices.

As part of Amalima's sustainability strategy, the Household Asset Vouchers (HHAV) activity was adjusted in FY18 from providing fully funded vouchers worth \$150 to providing subsidized vouchers. The activity was implemented in 31 wards across all four districts, and implemented using lessons learned from the HHAV Post-Distribution Study and the pilot in Tsholotsho. In the quarter 3, Amalima sold 3,436 subsidized vouchers. The vouchers were subsidized at a rate of approximately 60%. Participants were allowed at least 3 weeks to mobilize their resources mainly from VS&L contributions and partly remittances to buy the vouchers. Amalima collaborated with Econet Holdings P/L, who provided an electronic platform (Ecocash) for farmers to purchase vouchers. Amalima also contracted two input suppliers (Farm & City P/L and National Tested Seeds P/L) to supply inputs through agrodealers during two-day input fairs conducted.

WELLNESS

ORAP convened its inaugural Staff Wellness day in August 2018. The objective of the day was to promote wellness amongst the organisations human resources. Presentations on spiritual, financial as well as nutritional wellness were done by invited guests. All staff went through a wellness passport where tests for various health conditions such as sugar level, cholesterol, Blood pressure and others were administered. Various service providers were invited to display their products during the day. ORAP staff greatly appreciated the event which is set to be held on an annual basis.

Community Health Clubs (CHCs): ORAP and partners promote increased awareness and adoption of improved sanitation and hygiene practices through the Community Health Club approach. CHCs were established and strengthened through PHHE trainings under the Amalima and the Matobo EFWR programs in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Child Care (MOHCC) and community volunteers (Cluster Based Facilitators). Participation and group cohesion in these groups was promoted through graduations, competitions and exchange visits. Over 20 CHCs were formed with over 350 members undergoing PHHE lessons across the programs and districts. As part of Global Hand washing day commemorations, the main messages shared during the pre-addresses at all Food Distribution Points (FDPs) were under the theme "our hands, our future". Messaging was coupled with practical demonstration on construction of Tippy Taps as well as the 10 steps followed in handwashing.

In Matobo and all Amalima districts, CHC graduations and competitions were conducted to promote participation in these activities. The Matobo Business community was mobilised to assist with prizes during the CHC competitions and they responded very positively. One of the greatest impacts of this approach in the increased activity in latrine construction amongst members of these CHC groups using their own resources (Inkuthazo

Kazenzele). Amalima has taken the initiative to integrate VS&L into CHC groups to ensure sustainability of their various activities and this is proving to be a worthwhile move as most CHCs have started saving.



Above: A Community Health Club show their graduation certificates in Matobo District

Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC): Edutainment activities continued to be done at all food distribution points through song, dance and drama to convey key health seeking behaviours. ORAP Youth Dialogue also presented a platform for advancing wellness. Rev. S. Cele took the participants on a spiritual wellness session focussing on peace, healing and reconciliation



Above: ORAP Youth Dialogue

ORAP Zenzele Isuzu Champions Cup (OZICC) – The 2018 edition took place at Gifford High School on the 15th and 16th of June 2018 where 8 teams participated in the boys category while 6 teams participated in the girls category. Tongwe High school from Beitbridge emerged champions in the boys category while Muzimuni High school successfully defended their championship in the girls category. The two winning teams (Tongwe and Muzimuni) were awarded a free tour of Matopos National Parks. Highlanders football club scouts identified 5 boys who were invited to train with their junior teams. ORAP and ISUZU catered for the welfare of the players during the training stints.



Above: The 5 players selected to train with Highlanders FC from OZICC 2018

Highlanders football club chairperson Mr. Nhlanhla Dube was the Guest of Honour in the function. In 2018 the tournament managed to get donations from sponsors which included Old Mutual, Ecobank, Sethule Lodge, Arenel, Lobels John Pocock and Econet etc. As part of the programme, the school coaches and teachers went through a training conducted by soccer legend Cosmas Zulu. The award ceremony was made more exciting by elements like the stage, entertainment and the GoH (Highlanders CEO). In 2018 some schools pulled out because of financial constraints and these were replaced by those that have resources. One of the major objectives of the OZICC is gender equality and to push this organisers will be adding 2 more girls' teams to the tourney.

Care groups – ORAP and partners, through Amalima continued to work towards improving the wellness of pregnant and lactating mother as well as children under the age of two. This is done through maternal health trainings, child feeding lessons, cooking classes and other various Care Group activities spearheaded by field staff, MoH personnel and community volunteers including Male champions.



Above left: Lead mother doing a home visit in Bulilima. **Above right:** CGVs, LMs and MCs displaying various foods prepared during the cooking classes in Gwanda

Amalima days: In Q4, Amalima days were also held in Bulilima, Gwanda and Mangwe. The objectives of the days are to promote the 'ilima' concept, to recognise the work done by the various volunteers, to recognise the work done by stakeholders, for visibility of Amalima project activities to the wider community and to enhance the sustainability of Amalima promoted behaviours and technologies. For all the days, over 3000 individuals including community members, government stakeholders, community leaders, input suppliers, and Amalima staff participated. The village headmen and representatives from AGRITEX, the Department of Veterinary Services and the Ministry of Health and Childcare (MOHCC) gave speeches on importance of 'ilima' as a concept. Amalima districts staff recognized the hard work of all Amalima volunteers by explaining the role of each type of volunteer and distributing tokens of appreciation in the form of t-shirts, hats, and hoes. Amalima staff and AGRITEX also awarded prizes to the best farmers pre-selected from the ward-level Farmer Field Days. Some of the prizes were donated by private sector inputs suppliers. At all the days, program stakeholders were given a tour of an Amalima-supported model household which had infrastructure to promote health and hygiene and improve agriculture productivity. Edutainment was provided to reinforce key messages to promote optimal behaviours on nutrition, hygiene and key agricultural practices using drama, song and dance. The food items were donated by community members.

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

COMMUNITY MOBILISATION

Community mobilizers' trainings were conducted in Vusisizwe and in Hwange where a total of 34 community mobilizers were trained. These community level platforms are more effective as they accommodate more community mobilizers who will also reach more wards at district levels.

The following issues were noted during these trainings and dialogues:

1. The presence and engagement with ORAP staff in the field is critical for community members as this shows that ORAP is still present and willing to engage with community members. It is motivating and raises



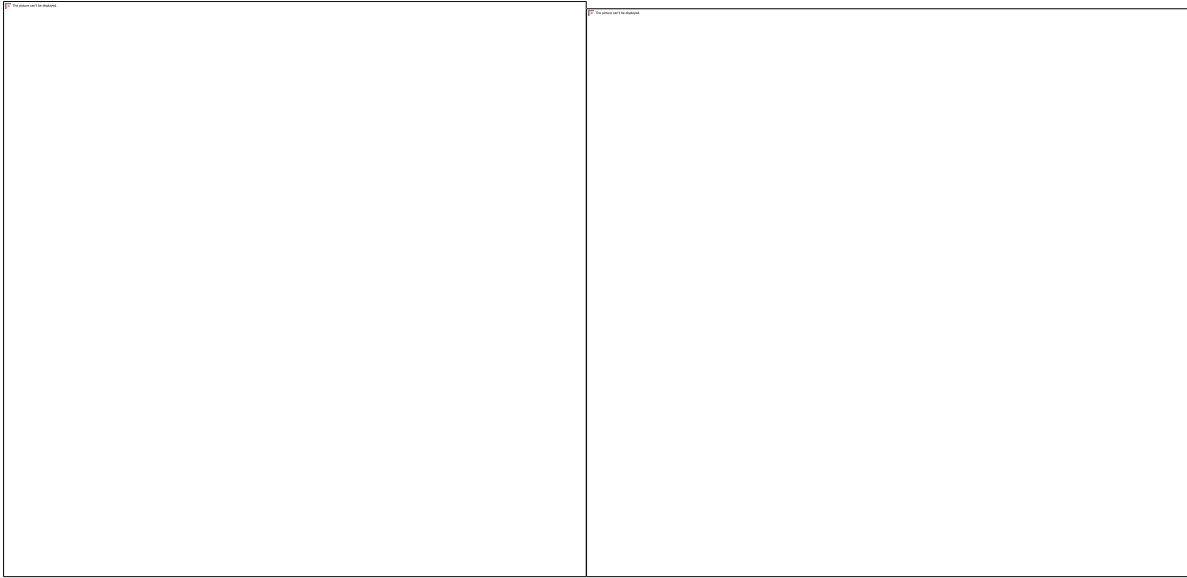
morale when ORAP teams take time to visit the grassroots.

2. ORAP needs to address misconceptions that community members have as a result of some failed initiatives. Examples including times when community members have been asked to contribute cash towards commodities such as sugar which eventually never made it back to the people. Another example cited are the funds that were invested at Kingdom Bank that were eroded by bank closure and inflation.
3. Youth in the area are a major concern as they have become rowdy and violent supposedly due to the gold mining rush in the areas and are dividing community members. Young people are making money from gold panning but are irresponsible in using it choosing to engage in risky behaviour including alcohol abuse and irresponsible sexual activity. They are also not participating in the development of the community and are not part of any official structures such as that of ORAP. Youth need to be engaged in a separate platform.
4. There are many leverage points in the system where some individuals and groups are working on successful projects such as cattle fattening projects and saving and investing together. Successful models born out of communities can be helped to scale up
5. Unemployment is still a major problem especially for young people. The only option for young people at the moment is gold panning and not all youths can participate in that. Youth need to learn skills and be able to work for themselves.
6. Local traditional leadership in the area is in crisis as community members continue to lose respect for it. There should be ways to empower the leadership capabilities of local traditional leaders if they are to remain relevant. Some have become corrupt and some no longer display the morals required for their position in society.
7. Social fabric in general is collapsing. People are quickly losing their values. Violence and prostitution are now common while many especially youth are losing respect and no longer have *Ubuntu*

One field visit was also conducted in Tsholotsho while 4 groups were reached. These groups are engaged in agricultural activities that are doing very well but facing market challenges of their products while some are participating in WASH activities.

Five community mobilization dialogue sessions were done in Lupane using the Western Region Foundation strategy and people keen to start the community fund after appreciating it.

A visit to Zenzele High school in Lupane was done where teachers gave a short briefing on what was taking place at the ORAP Development Centre (Mzola). They indicated that the school had started planting the vegetables such as cabbages, tomatoes as well as beetroot which is at seedling stage.



Above: Mzola Development Centre garden (Operated by Zenzele High School)

Field visit to Insiza

A field visit to Insiza was done on the 21st to the 22nd of August 2018. Places visited were in Mleja where farmers were engaged in the construction of the pen fattening kraals, Vumangwe dam construction and in Sidzibe ward where all the wards are assisted by Zimele project. Community development dialogue sessions were conducted. These communities are supported due to their hard work and efforts because the project only targets people who are creative and business minded. Which is also around the philosophy of ORAP's seven Zs and a Q. This philosophy remains the back bone of the organization that emphasises the community participation in development activities.

RESOURCE MOBILISATION FUNDRAISING

The following transpired on funding proposals due or submitted:

1. EU ZABG CALL managed to sail through to the next stage of full proposal writing – submitted on 6 June 2018
2. Humanity United - Social Labs – Full proposal submitted
3. WWF – Smallholder Crop productivity enhancement for sustainable food, nutrition & income security – Tsholotsho (2 years)
4. WFP LSA submitted on 30 June 2018



5. Pathways-CRS submitted 25 June 2018
6. USADF powering program due 14 July 2018
7. Tomato Value Chain – GIZ submitted 13 May 2018 (consultancy in Zaka)

Introductory Networking Meeting was conducted on the 6th of June 2018 between MOB & ORAP

OPERATIONS

Community Based Organisations' staff (FoHF, CCBICA and CyVaT) received motorbike training and were availed motorbikes in order to reach out to remote farmers and support them in value chain development activities. Rates for Mileage charges on hired vehicles were revised in line with the prevailing market rates for sustainability purposes.

The ORAP supplier registration exercise that is conducted in the beginning of every year was successfully done. Commodity management training modules were developed under Amalima and logistics teams trained. Procurement of High Frequency Monitoring gadgets for Sizimele project was successfully done.

Supplier evaluation in all the operational districts was done.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Assets verifications were conducted in Tsholotsho, Insiza and Matobo districts. HR facilitated training of management and Workers Committee representative on roles and functions of a Works' Council. The facilitator came from the National Employment. HR attended Finance and operations workshop in May, 2018 at Cresta Churchill Hotel. Sharing of CNFA experiences in HQ Morocco, and subsequent training on fighting fraud, in Harare

Monitoring & Evaluation Learning, and Knowledge Management

The ORAP MELK department convened a meeting to share experiences, ideas and innovation across programs and districts. The fruitful meeting emphasised the need to prioritise M&E activities in resource allocation especially during budgeting and vehicle allocation. The department noted with concern the lack of ORAP programmatic monitoring tools hence some activities are not adequately and systematically monitored. The meeting made a resolution that ORAP specific tools should be developed for effective monitoring of programmatic activities like trainings, CFA/FFA, Groups/clubs, AMCs, demonstrations and food/NFI distributions. The tools were developed and shared.

An end of project review meeting was conducted for the Lean Season Assistance Program to evaluate the achievements and draw lessons for future similar or related programs. The meeting that combined Insiza and Umguza districts stakeholders and beneficiaries appreciated the intervention for saving the lives and assets of the vulnerable members of communities. The project was also well commended for embracing technology by adopting the digital platform SCOPE which ensured quicker and more accountable distribution processes. However, WFP and ORAP were advised to attend to some technical hiccups associated with the system that were identified.



Good stakeholder relations throughout projects implementation were also highly commended and WFP/ORAP were encouraged to work closely with the Social Welfare Department to come up with an integrated beneficiary selection criterion that can be utilised by both parties as they complement each other.

Cash distribution were preferred as compared to direct food distributions. However, WFP and ORAP were encouraged to do thorough assessments prior to ensure that the right modality or mobile service provider is selected for particular areas to avoid incidents of failed transfers.

Participants also emphasised the need to select appropriate complementary activities that are relevant and can be completed within the short time period allocated to the program.

The MELK department was also involved in the High Frequency Monitoring and Outcome survey conducted under Sizimele program.

An evaluation of the ORAP Isuzu Champions Cup was conducted after the tournament and the following conclusions and recommendations were made:

1. There was improvement in the general organisation of the event from previous years.
2. There is need for improvement in terms of kit quality, players feeding
3. Providing a platform for the girl child to expose their football skills and allowing them to learn from other teams was appreciated.
4. Discipline within the players from all participating teams was excellent
5. Current world cup country names for participating teams were inspirational
6. Time allocation for the girls matches was too small
7. Improve on accommodation, sanitary area, drinking water facilities and kit quality. Kits should be printed with the school name for future use.
8. All referees and fields should be monitored to reduce chances of bias
9. Appreciation should be in monetary value rather than just certificates
10. Vetting must be improved prior to matches.
11. Attention should be focused on all matches played and all sponsors should be there.

Include third and fourth place playoff next time

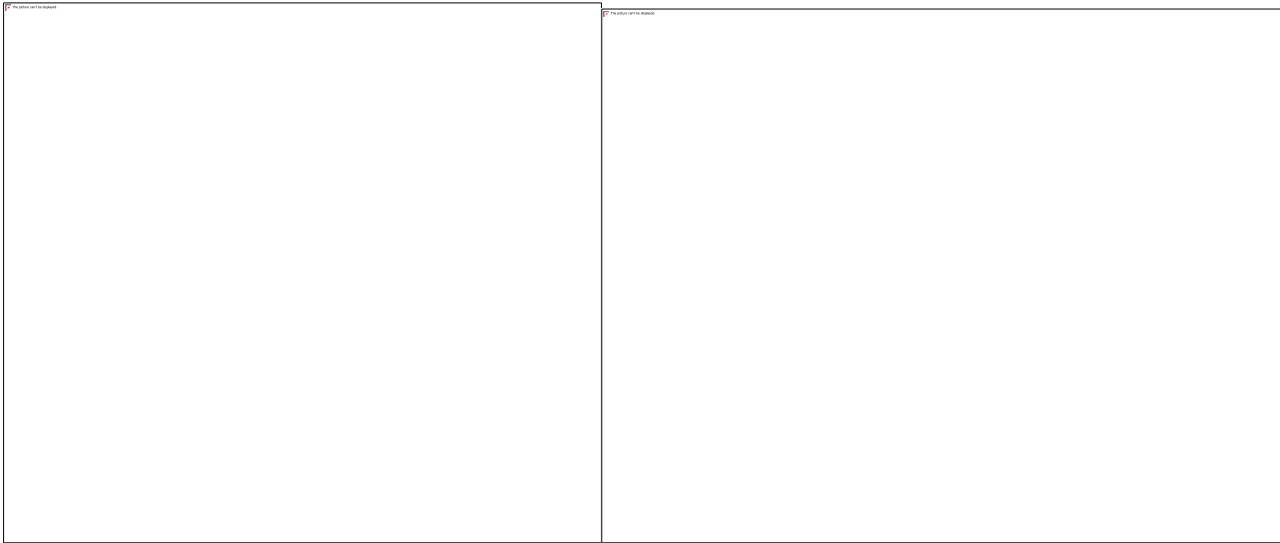
GENDER

The Male Champions (Indoda Emadodeni) approach adopted under Amalima continues to bear fruits as seen by the increase in the male participation in some of the program activities. A total of 173 Male Champions (MCs) attended trainings and a total of 369 MC peers were reached by the MCs. Amalima will be reviewing the MCs approach in the next quarter with the aim of addressing any gaps and challenges. Amalima's Gwanda and Bulilima



districts collaborated with the Ministry of Women and Youth Affairs to commemorate International Women’s day during the women’s month of March. The theme for 2018’s commemorations was: “Transforming Women`s lives Through Economic Empowerment”. On average 5 Amalima women’s groups per district shared their success stories on how Amalima had assisted them achieve social and economic transformation through participation in VS&L, IGAs, HHAVs and other agricultural activities.

Of the 13,406 registered project participants under Sizimele project, 72.8% were female – way above the Sizimele consortium target of 60%, while 34.7% households were female-headed - way above the target of 25%.



Above: Male Champions taking the lead during cooking classes in Gwanda

Gender review: Amalima conducted a gender review in Q3 to evaluate gender integration approaches to promote women’s empowerment and to evaluate how these gender approaches were aligned with the Gender Analysis and Gender Strategy from 2014. Preliminary findings showed that Amalima staff are all conversant on the program’s gender strategy and have been given the skills they need to implement it. In addition, the household-centred approach that Amalima is using encourages families to share household chores and make joint decisions which have led to positive change. For sustainability, the program has made sure that all program activities are aligned with the Zimbabwe national gender strategy and the program has continued to build the stakeholders’ capacity so they can continue to support Amalima communities even after the project ends.

EDUCATION

USACF Education Programme - Shipment number 22 of educational resources arrived in June and was distributed between the 11 school clusters in Nkayi North benefiting a total of 57 schools. This was the first trial of the model of delivering shipments directly to the recipient district and schools. It’s premised on the need to bridge the distance, cost and time lag that had become associated with shipping to ORAP offices in Bulawayo. This trial was a success as it reduced the receiving time of the shipment by the schools to under 3 weeks, significantly reduced the transport costs incurred by schools as it was delivered closer to them and generally increased the participation of



the community and stakeholders making the process more transparent and accountable. The founder of USACF, Mark Grashow visited Zimbabwe between 25 February and 9 March as part of the process of reengineering the shipment model and to engage stakeholders on how this education development partnership may be cemented and made more efficient.

The Ashoka Nourishing schools: The updated toolkit was positively received by schools taking from feedback during the launch and that gathered from preliminary feedback on implementation. A monitoring exercise in one of the participating schools established the following:

1. The school conducted an internal staff development workshop as part of sharing their 'take-aways' from the launch event with their colleagues. These included demonstrations on utilising the tools from toolkit. Teachers have positively received the initiative at the school
2. To introduce the toolkit to the learners, teachers selected up to 5 pupils per class from Grade 3 to 7 to 'try-out' with them before opening to the rest of the school. This proved a success with these learners also actively taking part in sharing their experience with their peers. The school designed a roster whereby on Tuesdays, different classes get to interact more with the components of the toolkit.
3. Teachers noted that while the toolkit has been useful in the identification of literacy gaps amongst learners, it has also been key in redressing this due to its learner oriented approach. Some of the components of the toolkit like games have also been handy in the learners' revision work.
4. Of note as well, the school has integrated the toolkit into its Performance Lag Address Program (PLAP). PLAP is program introduced by the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education to boost pass rates in schools. This program is based on the assumption that current manifestation of student's low pass rates is due concepts missed at lower levels due to various reasons. Through games, demonstrations, plays etc, the toolkit is being used to stimulate the interest amongst learners to address gaps in their academic development.
5. The school has acquired manila sheets and is in the process of developing its own flash cards to add to the existing ones. They are also introducing new concepts in these. Both teachers and learners are partaking in the exercise

RACHEL Pilot Bridge: A workshop for Bubi District School Headmasters was held with the purpose of introducing the broader goals and plans of this intervention and securing their buy-in towards the expansion of the program. A similar orientation workshop was also held with Nkayi District School Headmasters and SDCs. The thrust of the intervention is scaling it up to at least 3 more schools, with the option of 'willing and capable' schools being facilitated to acquire their own RACHEL servers. As a prelude, awareness campaigns and training workshops were conducted first in Bubi District as the pilot area. These activities were co-run with CAAP and Zimkids.

ORAP Zenzele Isuzu Champions Cup (OZICC): The 2018 edition took place at Gifford High School on the 15th and 16th of June 2018 where 8 teams participated in the boys category while 6 teams participated in the girls category.



Tongwe High school from Beitbridge emerged champions in the boys category while Muzimuni High school successfully defended their championship in the girls category. The two winning teams (Tongwe and Muzimuni) were awarded a free tour of Matopos National Parks. Highlanders football club scouts identified 5 boys who were invited to train with their junior teams. ORAP and ISUZU catered for the welfare of the players during the training stints.

Building Soccer Bridges Program: In preparation for this year's soccer clinics program, a partners meeting including ORAP, ZIFA and USACF was held on the 27th of February 2018. The background, structure and mission of each partner was explained in light of the soccer clinics program. The culmination of the discussions was the development of a memorandum clearly spelling out the roles, expectations, and general terms of the partnership. In progression from last year, this year's edition of the program was again held at ORAP Umzingwane Development Centre drawing participants from Matabeleland South Province. This year saw the running of parallel training sessions, that is, for Level One and Level Two coaching. This year's soccer clinics were held between the 25th and the 29th of June 2018. It was attended by a total of 65 teachers drawn from primary and secondary schools, an increase from last year's program that had 52 participants. The table below shows the distribution of teachers by district

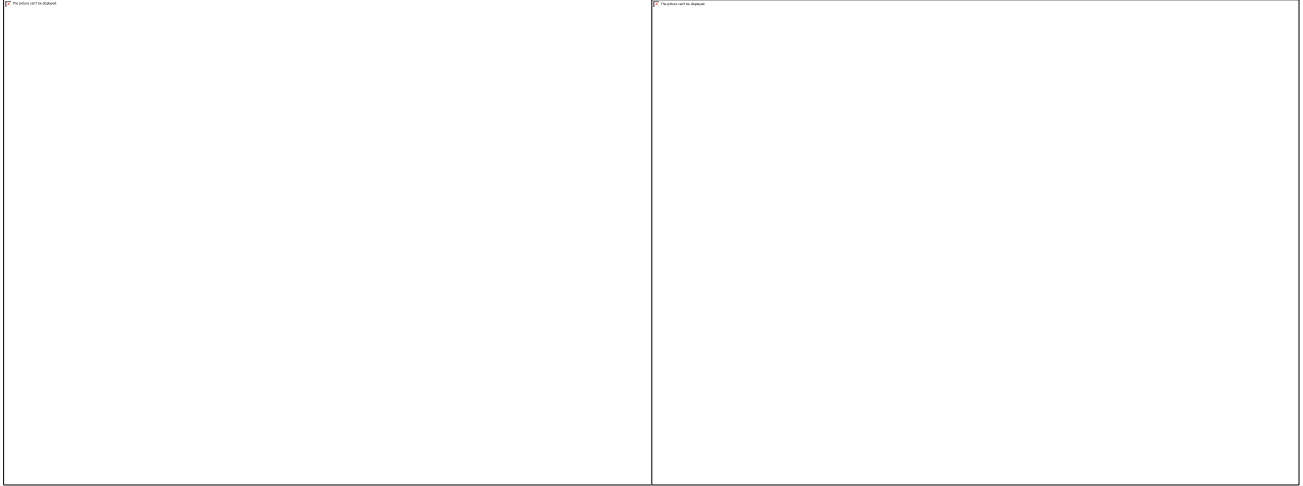
Teachers by District

Name of District	Level 1 Primary Schools	Level 2 Primary Schools	Level 2 Secondary Schools	Total Number of Teachers
Beitbridge	6	5		11
Bulawayo	3	0		3
Bulilima	3	3		6
Gwanda North	4	1		5
Gwanda South	2	3		5
Insiza	6	6		12
Mangwe	3	1		4
Matobo	3	1		4
Umzingwane	8	4	3	15
TOTAL	38	24	3	65

The predominance of Primary schools as highlighted by the above table is in line with the thrust of the program towards nurturing grassroots soccer development, which speaks to primary schools. However, it is also notable



that the program also extends to secondary schools and the community in its efforts to also empower youth through soccer. The program was resourced with equipment like cones, balls, pinnies, and nets during sessions.



Above: (Left) Level 2 trainees (Right) Level 1 trainees

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR): DRR has become an integral part of the majority of projects implemented by ORAP and its partners to build community resilience. The aim is to build the capacity of DRR committees to rehabilitate degraded natural resources through grazing land management activities, small dam rehabilitation, and dam catchment area protection works. The Amalima and Sizimele projects collaborated with DVS, Department of Mechanization and DLPD to train over 4500 individuals including Asset Management Committee (AMC) members drawn from established and rehabilitated assets. Women representation in asset committees (dams and dip tanks) normally dominated by man is improving. The training increased emphasis on governance and maintenance which were noted as weak. To improve on environmental stewardship, an environmental focal person has been identified and trained at each of the assets.

Under the UNDP funded Sizimele project, an analysis of the current risk landscape was done. This analysis was designed to assess the rationale of implementing proposed CMDRR interventions and determining the extent to which indigenous knowledge can be incorporated into DRR plans. Some elderly members of the community are well versed with indigenous knowledge systems with one Chief Nyangazonke in Matobo spearheading the utilization of such knowledge in early warning systems.

AGRITEX extension staff in collaboration with Sizimele officers assessed potential gaps within the DRR committees and strengthened them in accordance with the CMDRR strategy. The gaps ranged from non-functionality, lack of DRR plans, lack of conflict resolution strategies and limited knowledge on committee roles.



Three Automated Weather Stations (AWS) were installed in Lupane, Insiza and Matobo districts under the UNDP funded Sizimele program. The stations were linked to TV screen displays located at the three district offices. They are specifically located at Tshongokwe irrigation scheme in Lupane, Insiza District Police Station in Insiza and Matobo RDC premises in Matobo. Thirty-five rain gauges were installed in all the Sizimele wards in Matobo and Insiza with the assistance of Meteorological Services Department (MSD). Installation sites were selected by MSD together with ward and district based Agritex officers to ensure consistent recording of rainfall information. In bigger wards, two rain gauges were installed strategically to serve even smaller neighboring wards. Installation in 22 Lupane wards still in progress. Information deduced from these stations is yet to be shared on a regular basis with the stakeholders and communities via the high frequency monitoring once the weather stations are fully configured and functional.

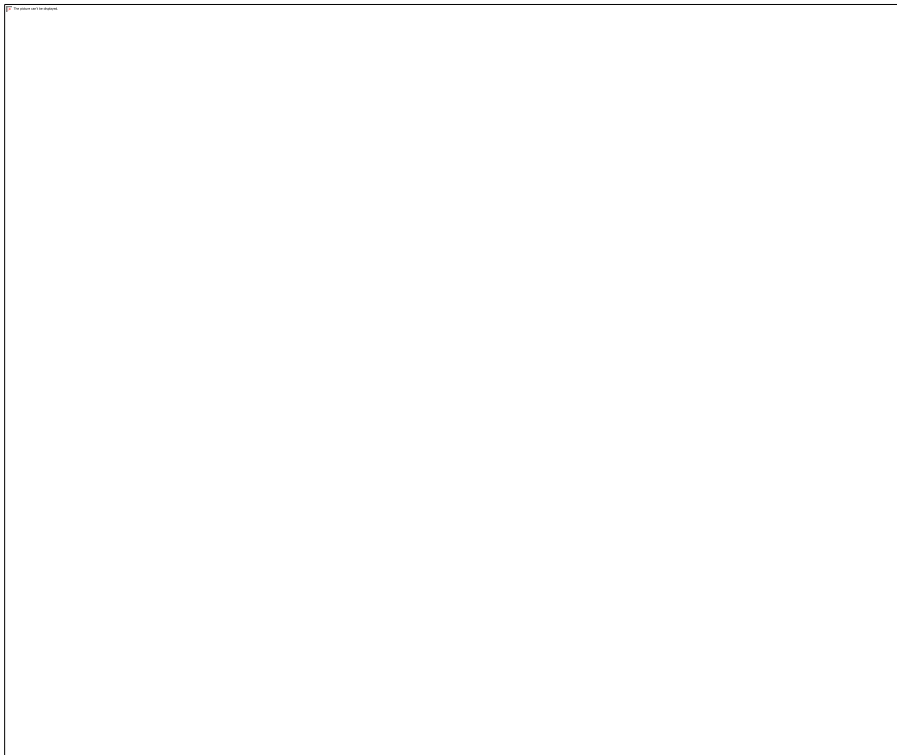


Photo Above: A completed weather station at Tshongokwe irrigation scheme in Lupane district

High frequency micro monitoring system – ORAP and partners under Sizimele project managed to purchase 171 high frequency monitoring gadgets, which were distributed to selected lead farmers, resilience focal persons and Agritex extension workers. All the project 57 operational wards in Lupane, Insiza and Matobo benefitted from these in order to ease information dissemination in the communities. Department of Civil Protection (DCP) members in the 3 Sizimele districts were trained in Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction.

Five insurance companies were engaged on various Sizimele value chains in need of micro-insurance cover as a risk mitigation strategy for smallholder farming communities. The engaged insurers are Nicoz Diamond, Tristar Insurance, Zing, Entwide Insurance Brokers and Zimnat Lion Insurance. Sizimele partnered with Nicoz Diamond to train different farmer groups on the importance of insurance, perils covered and the steps to follow when making a claim. Nicoz diamond covered 124 farmers with livestock and crop insurance. 60 goat producers in Insiza district



(41 female and 19 male) and 64 Tshongogwe irrigation scheme farmers in Lupane district (37 female and 27 male) were covered. Training of farmers on importance of insurance remains paramount, especially for smallholder communities, with the current model of 80%: 20% insurance premium payment delaying insurance payment, as most farmers are poor and/or reluctant to make their 20% contribution. The 20% farmer contribution is aimed at ensuring commitment for sustainability of the insurance model beyond project life.



Photo Above: Nicoz Agronomist assisting the group chairperson for Insiza goat producer and Tshongogwe irrigation group in Lupane district complete the insurance application forms

In Matobo and all Amalima districts, some villages continue to implement/action their DRR plans through various activities which include grazing land rehabilitations, gully reclamations, dam rehabilitations and catchment area protection



Above: Gulley reclamation around Tshoboyi dip tank in Gwanda ward 9

During DRR trainings, farmers were encouraged to use the natural resources, especially woodland resources, sustainably. They were also encouraged to construct fireguards around their gardens. Farmers were encouraged to prune trees around their gardens, crop fields and homestead instead of cutting them down so that they keep them as wind breaks.

Food/Cash for Assets (F/CFA): Amalima uses Food/Cash for Assets (F/CFA) as a strategy to: 1) contribute to the livelihoods of vulnerable households by providing workers with compensation for work in cash or food, and 2) increase communities' long-term resilience to climatic and economic shocks by constructing or rehabilitating productive assets as prioritized by the community's disaster risk reduction plan. In Q3, a total of 1,189 workers (710 female, 479 male) received cash payments totalling \$33,573. Amalima started work on 24 assets during the year: 13 dams (2 new, 11 rehabs), 8 dip tanks (rehab), and three irrigation schemes (constructions). A total of 245 hectares of catchment area around assets being developed in 2018 was protected from erosion through gully reclamation putting up stone, sand and vegetation barriers . The program has taken environmental risks into consideration when selecting, designing, and implementing work on assets. Amalima conducts environmental assessments of all assets with representatives from AGRITEX, the Environmental Management Agency, and



officers from the Rural District Council to ensure that short-term gains in livelihoods improvements are in alignment with long-term environmental sustainability.

DRR committees disseminated information on; cholera, veld fires, frost, heat stress, fall armyworm and weather forecast on the 2018/2019 agricultural season. This was done at Amalima gatherings and also through the WhatsApp platform. In Bulilima, MoHCC and Amalima held cholera alert campaigns with CFA workers. MoHCC distributed aqua tablets to treat water accessed by the workers. In Gwanda, Amalima collaborated with EMA to train fire fighting gangs in ward 5 to save pastures from veld fires. Amalima collaborated with AGRITEX to disseminate information on the 2018/19 season.

Strengthened capacity of Asset Management Committees (AMCs): ORAP and partners under Amalima recognizes the need to build the capacity of asset management committees to ensure they are able to properly maintain and manage the assets built through the FFA/CFA activity. Amalima trained 24 AMCs on sustainable management of assets to equip them to detect damage, mobilize resources to purchase required parts, and seek technical assistance from relevant GoZ departments as needed. An environmental focal person was trained per AMC to attend to environmental issues. One dam AMC that participated in an exchange visit mobilized 126 community members to protect 19 ha from erosion within the dam catchment area.

YOUTH MOBILISATION

Youth Dialogue - ORAP held the 2nd **ORAP Youth Dialogue** on the 27TH to the 28TH of March, where a total of 48 youth from different districts participated. The theme of this year's dialogue was 'Living my Dream'. The focus was particularly on the Arts but areas like education and entrepreneurship were covered as well. A number of them has joined the ORAP youth social media platform.

1. The process of engagement started off with inspiring stories from fellow young people who are 'living their dream'.
2. Opportunities on the ground were then identified.
3. Mapping the future was done where the group discussed the measures they can take towards building on their dream.

The ORAP Zenzele Isuzu Champions Cup (OZICC) was the major highlight in youth mobilisation as youth converged to take part in the annual event. This year, one of the incentives was a weeklong camp where 5 of the most outstanding players were selected to be part of Highlanders' training. The Camp was a success and Highlander FC was impressed by all the players. They have been invited to train with the team during the school holidays too.

The Building Soccer Bridges program also saw participation of youth in and around Nswazi area in Umzingwane District during the coaching clinics that were conducted.

A group of youth that had shown interest in being part of the Sizimele project activities was visited in Matopo District. During the dialogue, they expressed an interest in chicken farming and small-scale mining. ORAP advised



them to organise themselves into groups according to their interests and capabilities and approach Sizimele when they have done so.

Youth with Destiny

This is a youth group that is involved in Feed the City Initiative and their involvement will hopefully create momentum around the work that they do for the community.

BRAND MANAGEMENT

Social Media - Monthly themes were utilised to 2018 as a way of stimulating activity in the organisation’s social media platforms. The included *languages*, *women* as well as creativity and innovation. The translation of the ORAP philosophy was popular and we managed to gain 71 new followers on Facebook in the first quarter. ORAP staff were encouraged to subscribe to the organisation’s social media platforms as a way of harnessing more followers

The following table shows growth in the following for ORAP various social media pages over the year:

Page	January	March	July	Sept
Facebook	1087	1113	1212	1354
Twitter	645	663	758	852
Instagram	258	262	265	307
Linkedin	83	84	78	

ZITF 2018 – ORAP exhibited in the 2018 edition of the Zimbabwe International Trade Fair which ran under the theme ‘Sustainable Industrial Development: Inclusive, Competitive, Collaborative’ from the 24th to the 28th of April. The organisation managed to showcase its various initiatives, programs and innovations and gave an opportunity for some of its members to exhibit their work.

OZICC - There was a press conference on the ORAP Zenzele Isuzu Champions Cup (OZICC) on the 14th of June, with representatives from Daily News, Chronicle, Newsday, Sunday News, ZBC, Khulumani Fm and Skyz Metro FM. The soccer tournament had two newspaper articles on the published and four interviews on Skyz Metro FM as well as mentions on Khulumani FM and Midland’s 98.4. This year ORAP engaged Urban Culture for social media and OZICC posts reached well over 3000 people on across Facebook and Twitter.



Other Branding Activities

1.Feed the City

This is a monthly event that takes place every second Saturday of every month. ORAP contributes towards nutritious meals that are distributed to selected less privileged members of the urban community in Bulawayo. This contributes to our Nutrition pillar. Response on social media has been positive.

2.Jeys Marabini launch (31 August)

He is a favourite in Bulawayo and to be associated with his brand is a good look for our brand.

3.Matabeleland CSR Awards

ORAP received the Matabeleland Corporate Social Responsibility 2018 award for 'Community Empowerment'.

PARTNER WITH US

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