



2021
ANNUAL
REPORT

act:onaid

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronyms	iv
Our Identity	1
2021 Message From The Country Director	4
The Operating Context In 2021	7
Overview Of Work In 2021	10
Our Operational Districts	11
Our Reach In 2021	12
2021 AAZ Campaign in pictures	23
Sponsorship	25
Impact Stories 2021	26
AAZ In the media in 2021	34
ActionAid Zimbabwe Finance Report 2021	35
Partners	37

Acronyms

AA	ActionAid	MP	Member of Parliament
AAI	ActionAid International	NAYO	National Association for Youth Organisation
AAZ	ActionAid Zimbabwe	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
ABS-TCM	African Breeders Services for Total Cattle Management	PFM	Public Finance Management Amendment
AGRITEX	Agricultural, Technical and Extension Services	POZ	Parliament of Zimbabwe
AGs	Adolescent Girls	PPL	Postcode Peoples Lottery
AGYW:	Adolescent girls and young women	PSA	Partnership for Social Accountability
AU	African Union	PVC	Pork Value Chain
BAZ	Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe	PVO	Private Voluntary Organisations
CBO	Community Based Organisation	RWA	Rural Women Assembly
CHITREST	Chitungwiza Residents Association	RDC	Rural District Council
COSV	Coordinating Committee of the Organisation of Voluntary Services	SAFCR	Southern African Food Crisis Response
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease of 2019	SAFAIDS	Southern African AIDS Dissemination Service
CP	Country Programme	SDC	Swiss Agency for Development Corporation
CSO	Civil Society Organisation	SAPST	Southern African Parliamentary Support Trust
CSP	Country Strategy Plan	SBGV	Sexual Gender-Based Violence Statutory Instrument
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	SHEA	Sexual Harassment Exploitation and Abuse
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency	SMS	Short Message Service
DCPCs	District Civil Protection Committees	SRH	Sexual Reproductive Health
DDCs	District Development Committees	SRHR	Sexual Reproductive Health Rights
DFID	Department for International Development	SWET	Sprout Women Empowerment Trust
DOMCCP	Diocese of Mutare Community Care Programme	TORCHES	Towards Resilient Communities with Health, Equality and Safety for All
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	UCW	Unpaid Care Work
EMA	Environmental Management Agency	UK	United Kingdom
EU	European Union	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
FACE	Family Action for Community Empowerment	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
FACT	Family AIDS Caring Trust	USD	United States Dollars
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation	VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
FAWEZI	Forum for African Women Educationalists Zimbabwean Chapter	VFU	Victim Friendly Unit
FGG	Fair Green and Global	WFP	World Food Programme
GBAZ	Goat Breeders Association of Zimbabwe	WLSA	Women and Law in Southern Africa
RDC	Rural District Council	YIT	Youth for Innovation Trust
GBP	Pounds	ZAGP	Zimbabwe Agricultural Growth Programme
GBV	Gender Based Violence	ZAMI	Zimbabwe Agricultural Mining Indaba
GGZT	Green Governance Zimbabwe Trust	ZCC	Zimbabwe Council of Churches
GVC	Goat Value Chain	ZELA	Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association
GoZ	Government of Zimbabwe	ZIMRIGHTS	Zimbabwe Human Rights Association
GRPS	Gender Responsive Public Service	ZIMSOFF	Zimbabwe Small Organic Farmers Forum
HEFO	Health Education Food Organisation	ZIMTA	Zimbabwe Teachers Association
INGO	International Non-Government Organisation	ZIMCODD	Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt Development
IPFAI	Institute of Public Policing Analysis Implementation	ZRBF	Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund
ISALs	Income Savings and Lendin Schemes	ZRP	Zimbabwe Republic Police
LCDZ	Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe	ZVA	Zambezi Valley Alliance
LRP	Local Rights Programme	ZWL	Zimbabwe Dollars
LSA	Lean Season Assistance	ZWRCN	Zimbabwe Women's Resource Centre and Network



Our Identity

ActionAid Zimbabwe (AAZ) is an International Non-Governmental Organisation (INGO) that is locally registered as a Private Voluntary Organisation in Zimbabwe. AAZ operates as an independent organisation that assists young people living in poverty. In line with its international policy, the organisation works in collaboration with Community Based Organisations (CBOs), National and International Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), social movements, various government departments and other like-minded organisations within and outside Zimbabwe. Since the establishment of its programmes in 2003, the organisation remains grounded in the communities from which it derives its mandate. While AAZ predominately operates in rural areas, its developmental programmes have also benefited the disadvantaged youths in urban areas.

A woman wearing a vibrant blue headwrap and a colorful, patterned top stands next to a brown cow. They are in a rustic structure made of dark wooden poles. The scene is brightly lit, and the woman is looking towards the camera with a slight smile. The background shows more of the wooden structure and some foliage.

Our Vision

A just, equitable, and sustainable Zimbabwe in which every person enjoys the right to a life of dignity, freedom from poverty and all forms of oppression.

Our Mission

To work with people living in poverty and exclusion in Zimbabwe to achieve social justice, poverty eradication, and gender equality.

Our Core Values

1 Mutual Respect

Requiring us to recognize the innate worth of all people and the value of diversity.

Equity and Justice

Requiring us to ensure the realisation of our vision for everyone, irrespective of gender, sexual orientation and gender identity, race, ethnicity, caste, class, age, HIV status, disability, location, and religion.

2

3 Integrity

Requiring us to be honest, transparent, and accountable at all levels for the effectiveness of our actions and our use of resources and open in our judgements and communications with others.

Solidarity with people living in poverty

Lack of power and exclusion will be the only bias in our commitment to the fight against poverty, injustice, and gender inequality.

4

5 Courage of Conviction

Requiring us to be creative and radical, bold, and innovative – without fear of failure - in pursuit of making the greatest possible impact on the causes of poverty, injustice, and gender inequality.

Independence

From any religious or party-political affiliation.

6

7 Humility

Recognising that we are part of a wider alliance against poverty and injustice.

2021 Message From The Country Director

Joy Mabenge

ActionAid Zimbabwe
Country Director



As we started off the year 2021, hope for a return to the pre-coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic era clearly looked dim. The Government of Zimbabwe (GoZ) had to impose strict national lockdown measures to contain and minimise the spread and impact of the pandemic. ActionAid Zimbabwe (AAZ) thus had to continue to be innovative and agile in programming. We continued with a hybrid approach throughout the year, where we mixed both digital and online programming as well as face-to-face engagements, only when circumstances permitted.

The derail in especially, interventions that required direct community interface cannot be overemphasised. Although these came with their own challenges such as burnout and pressure on staff and stakeholders, accelerated implementation plans had to kick in, whenever an opportunity for direct interface arose. As part of our learning culture, we further consolidated the impact of our interventions, despite a

difficult and fluid socio-economic and political environment. One major sectoral development worth mentioning is the introduction, by the government, of the Private Voluntary Organisations (PVO) Amendment Bill, which is viewed as aimed at further weakening and shrinking civic space, among other bills introduced in 2021.

Civics, social movements, activists, and community development champions pushed back significantly against the bill, in defense of a more open and democratic space for targeted non-state-actors - non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society and social movements, among others. On the economic front, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development has continued to levy high taxes on citizens, increasing the burden on people to access basic needs such as food, water, sanitation, education, and healthcare. AAZ interventions towards economic, social, and climate justice have thus gained traction as we have

played our part in ensuring Zimbabwean citizens' lives improve – towards a world free of poverty, where we strive for gender equality and the attainment of social justice.

The following were some of the 2021 interventions:

Dignified Livelihoods for young people through creation of Safe Spaces:

Through the support from the Danish Television, AAZ started implementing the Dignified Lives and Decent Livelihoods for Young People project in Hopley. In partnership with Katswe Sisterhood, AAZ is setting up a Youth Hub in Hopley which we envisage will be a safe space that allows disadvantaged youths to heal from different traumatic experiences whilst at the same time gaining critical knowledge and skills. The year 2022 should see the actual set up of this physical space.

Scaling-Up of Humanitarian Interventions:

In 2021, we consolidated our partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP), particularly on reaching out to people in dire need of food assistance in-between seasons. We went into Mutare rural, where we implemented two Lean Season Assistance (LSA) phases within the year and reached out to 160,266, of which 87,669 are women and 72,597 are men. Resulting from this work, we were honoured with an “Outstanding Leader in the NGO and Humanitarian Effort award” under the Megafest Business Awards. Our work was also recognised under the

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Network Zimbabwe. We also received the Top Charitable Organisation and Social Empowerment Award out of 100 other NGOs at the 5th CSR Network Annual Zimbabwe Environment Responsible Business and Corporate Social Responsibility Awards.

Resilience-building work and project handovers:

In 2021, we started preparing for the close out of the Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund (ZRBF), one of the biggest projects AAZ has implemented over the past six years with huge infrastructural and transformative investments. The year 2022 will see the official end of the ZRBF. To ensure sustainability, we started to hand over some of the infrastructure and resilience projects to the government of Zimbabwe and the communities of Mbire, Kariba, and Binga.

In the same vein, 2022 into early 2023 will also see the last leg of the Zimbabwe Agricultural Growth Programme (ZAGP), which has also seen phenomenal transformation in the goats and pork value chains in Zimbabwe. Building community resilience to shocks and disasters, more so climate change-induced is still a vital cog for our work going forward. As such the need for deeper resource mobilisation is upon us.

Child Sponsorship:

Whereas Child Sponsorship is being phased out in several AAI countries, this resourcing model has been retained in Zimbabwe.

We have seen a steady increase in Child Sponsorship income as we collaborated with communities to ensure we service the supporters which bring the income which has resulted in the various developments in the communities we work.

We ended 2021 on a high note and we looked forward to 2022 whose strategic focus will be on policy influencing around two thematic areas namely:

- System Change for Economic Justice;
- System Change for Climate Justice and Humanitarian and Resilience work with an emphasis on early warning systems using scientific and indigenous knowledge systems.

The campaign work on climate justice will emphasise on agroecology practices, green, just, and feminist economic alternatives.



Women from Makoni District during a climate justice campaign held in Chiendambuya in October 2021.

The Operating Context in 2021



Politically, Zimbabwe has remained unstable under the new dispensation. In 2021, human rights abuses, political contestations, and citizens' disgruntlements were reported. In addition, there were detentions of journalists, activists, and leaders of opposition parties.

The major law-making structures notably Parliament experienced shocks through incessant parliamentary recalls and limited sitting time due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A devolution exercise that was going on was a welcome development, however there were challenges as the roll out process was slow. The Government engaged on a reengagement drive on global level however there were concerns that some of the processes were being militarised which may result in the militarisation of key institutions and may not promote electoral reforms.

On the **economic** front, Government of Zimbabwe (GoZ) continued with its open for business mantra. However, the economy remained very volatile and fragile characterised by price hikes which were pegged using the elusive parallel market exchange rate. To save the situation, the government imposed the United States (US) dollar Auction system on businesses whose rates remained 50% lower than the parallel market rates. This resulted in an increase in US\$ payments done via nostro accounts and calling in for more cash payments.

The changes in policy and government strategy remained visible resulting in the development of new blueprints to drive government policy that include the Livestock Development Plans. Volatile micro economic/monetary policies as characterised by multiple and ad hoc Statutory Instruments and amendments promulgated in the previous year created uncertainty.

The year 2021 was characterised by high unemployment and a huge informal sector economy which also made it difficult to plan for economic stability. Many of the citizens survived below the poverty datum line given that most incomes are in local currency while most businesses require US\$. The economy was riddled with high levels of corruption leading to financial leakages.





The **social environment** remained degenerating characterised by a demoralised civil service whose wages were equivalent to below US\$100 per month, thus operating below the poverty datum line. The Government demonstrated a casual approach to improving the remuneration of government employees worse off especially when their salaries were not inflation adjusted. Social service delivery remained poor with limited electricity supply, water shortages, and compromised capacities of councils to deliver services such as health, education, refuse collection, sewer, water reticulation, and road maintenance. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect community mobilisation efforts and engagements thereby affecting the smooth rolling out of programme interventions. Consequently, the country recorded increased gender-based violence cases, child marriages, and unpaid care work. Social service delivery was and is still heavily constrained cutting across all sectors health, education, and transport.

According to the 2021 Global Humanitarian Overview, 235 million people world over needed humanitarian assistance and protection. In 2021, the World Bank highlighted that the humanitarian situation in Zimbabwe remained fragile with 6.8 million people in need of assistance primarily due to climatic shocks and prevailing macro-economic challenges, compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic. Extreme poverty levels—using the national poverty datum line of purchasing power parity (PPP) US\$1.8 per day was projected to have risen to 50 per cent of people (eight million) in 2021, up from 42 per cent (6.6 million people). Women, who constitute 65 per cent of the informal sector, were disproportionately affected by economic hardship, and to exacerbate this, nearly 3.4 million people in rural areas were projected to face Crisis or Emergency (IPC Phase 3 or above) food insecurity during the 2021/2022 lean season (January-March), and 2.2 million people in urban communities were projected to be food insecure in 2021/22.

Under **technology**, mobile penetration continued to be on the increase, unfortunately, data costs remained exorbitant and the increase in costs was associated with the rise in exchange rates. Due to intermittent power outages, the connectivity remained a challenge. It is however positive to note some increased radio frequencies improved the diversity and spread of information to citizens. In 2021, the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ) licensed eight community radios bringing to a total of 14 community radio stations. The COVID-19 pandemic also resulted in increased usage of technology after expanded virtual interaction though this has widened the digital divide, especially between urban and rural citizens.





In education, government schools were not able to facilitate e-learning while learners in private schools continued receiving education. Government departments were limited in capacity and characterised by a heavy dependence on external support for new technology and innovations. There was limited investment in research and development to establish the appropriateness of technologies in targeted communities and limited participation of tertiary institutions. Costs of data and internet remained relatively high and beyond the reach of many. As a result, smart phones remained mostly prevalent in urban areas which limit technologies that can be used for development and economic work in the marginalised areas.

Regarding the **environmental** sector, climate change and disasters are now prevalent in the country. Unpredictable seasons/weather patterns have hindered food production and increased food insecurity among those dependent primarily on agriculture. Floods, veld fires pollution, deforestation, and siltation were some of the most prevalent environmental challenges faced.

Despite the presence of a legal/legislative framework regarding the environment, the enforcement and compliance remained severely compromised by corruption. Resources from the central government to fund work on the preservation and management of the environment were characteristically inadequate. There was a growing arena for climate and environmental activities among the young people pushing the climate justice agenda in the country which is a positive development.



In the **legal** sector, the GoZ introduced various bills and acts namely: the NGO Bill, the Patriotic Bill, and the Cyber Security and Data Protection Act which all have implications on the NGOs and civil society operating space (shrinking civic space). The NGO Bill advanced a Government agenda of putting in place stringent measures that will force CSOs currently operating as Trusts to register as Private Voluntary Organisations with an obligation of sharing confidential information with the Government, possibly through cohesion. The Patriotic Bill will obligate citizens to support Government ideologies hence stifling the ability to protest against the Government. Lastly, the Cyber Security and Data Protection Act will interfere with the use of social media platforms for public mobilisation purposes.

Overview Of Work In 2021

Programme Goals

Redistribution

Advocacy that contributes to a global advocacy push ahead of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Annual Meetings that aims to continue to put pressure on the IMF to halt the negative impact of their country advice on public sector spending and wage bills.

Improve accountability and gender-responsiveness in public resource management, particularly in the areas of HIV and sexual reproductive health rights (SRHR) services for adolescents, youth, and agricultural services for smallholder farmers, contributing to the realisation of selected Southern Africa Development Community regional commitments.

Resilience

Increased capacities of communities to protect development gains and achieve improved well-being outcomes in the face of shocks and stresses.

Contribute to the development of a diversified and efficient agricultural sector that promotes inclusive green economic growth.

Rights

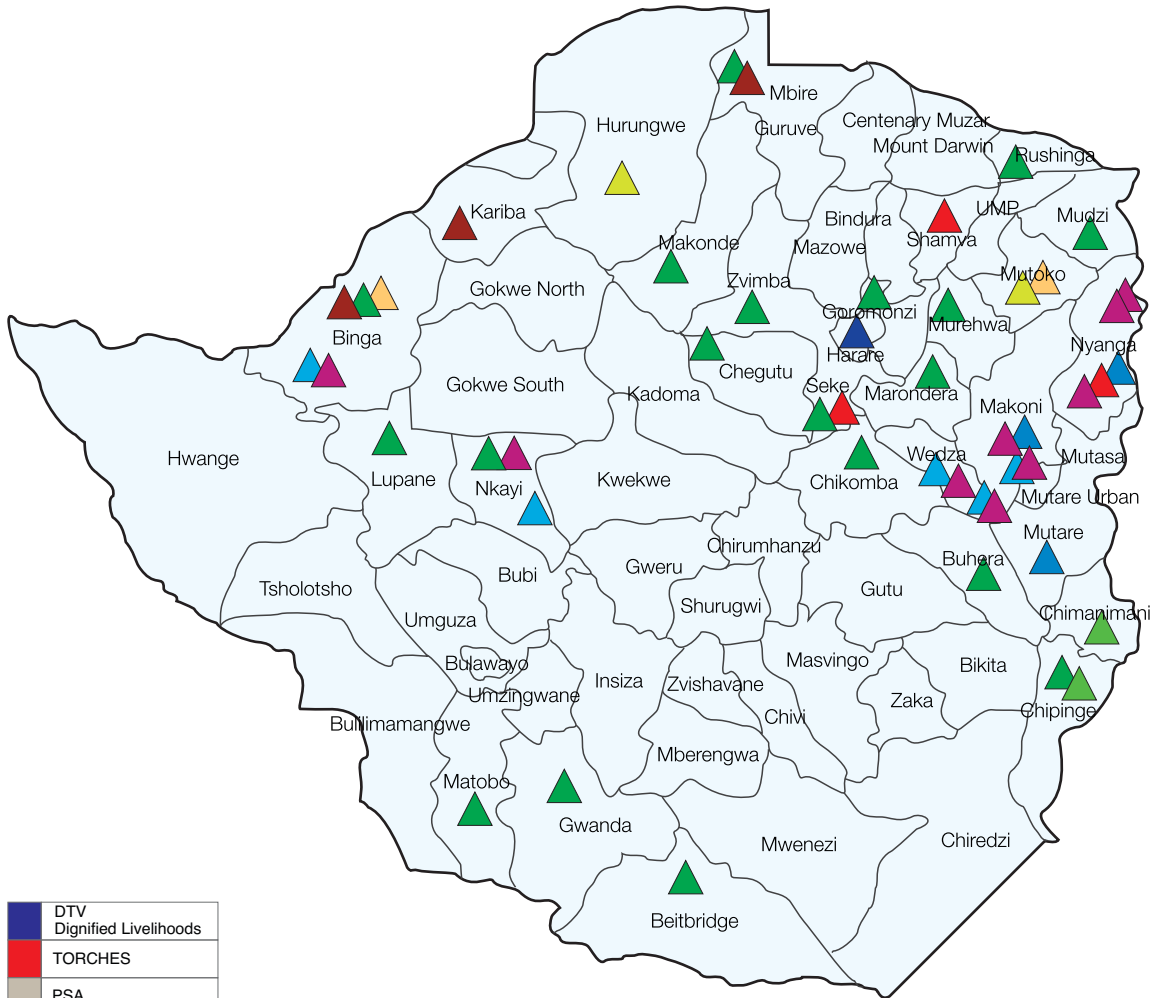
Vibrant result-oriented participation of marginalised groups of mining communities especially women and youth in trade and value chains that places emphasis on respect for human rights, including women's rights, and the realisation of a just, sustainable transition which contributes to Sustainable Development Goals.

Communities where women and girls are free from violence and have amplified voice and agency.

Humanitarian and Resilience Preparedness and Response

Alleviate human suffering, save lives, and restore human dignity.

Operational Districts



Dark Blue	DTV Dignified Livelihoods
Red	TORCHES
Grey	PSA
Brown	ZRBF
Green	ZAGP
Purple	LRP's
Light Blue	LSA
Light Green	FGG
Cyan	SAFCR
Dark Green	Cyclone Idai Response
White	YOL

Our Reach In 2021

Activity Area	Female	Male	Total
Women's empowerment and children's rights programming	10,316	6,648	16,964
Resilience building initiatives	33,990	29,351	63,341
Rights and Redistribution work	14,919	10,207	25,126
Humanitarian Response	93,579	75,132	168,711
Total reach of people assisted	152,804	121,338	274,142

Hardware programming (four schools, six boreholes drilled and 13 rehabilitated, five health institutions, one footbridge, nine nutrition gardens, three greenhouses, 12 goat improvement centres, two goat holding centers).

Redistribution

AAZ believes that people living in poverty, especially women must have access to and control of productive resources while the benefits from natural resources must be equitably shared to create opportunities, decent work, and respect for labour rights. As such, our 2021 programming on redistributive work upheld our desired mandate and obligations.

Of note was the response by the City of Mutare to the demands of Activista Manicaland by conducting emergency works, constructing proper drainage, and opening blocked culverts in three suburbs (ZIMTA, Dream House, and part of Chikanga 3) following flash floods that hit the areas.

Following trainings by AAZ and Global Platform Zimbabwe, Activista Manicaland members took a lead in advocating for better service by (i) documenting the disaster experienced showing how

residents have been affected due to poor service delivery by the Council, (ii) sharing information on social media, and (iii) submitting a petition to the City Council.

The Fair Green and Global (FGG) III project commissioned research on Illicit Financial Flows in the Gemstone Sector in Zimbabwe. It unleashed illicit financial flows that happen through declaration, underevaluation, and re invoicing of rough gemstones, finding its gate way through hidden jurisdictions such as tax havens and, undesignated border points to Zambia and Mozambique.

This research was used to launch the Curbing of Illicit Financial Flows in the Gemstone sector Campaign, a launch that took place at a side event during the ZAMI in collaboration with the Publish What You Pay Coalition Zimbabwe, (a coalition of CSOs advocating for a transparent and accountable extractives sector).

The launch of the FGG project was graced by policy makers, key line ministries in the sector, and various key stakeholders. One major result of the launch was the commitment by policy makers to push for policy and legal reforms around gemstones in line with the Precious Stones Act, resulting in AAZ being linked with the Zimbabwe Gemstone Miners Association, an association that was formed to further the improvement of the gemstone industry. To this end, AAZ and ZELA have become the first CSOs incorporated in the association.



Loveness Kafamauro from Hurungwe, a woman in the gemstone sector, sharing lessons during the Zimbabwe Alternative Mining Indaba (ZAMI) in October 2021.



Members of the Iyasa Drama group presenting during ZAMI 2021 with one of the key messages being that government should be accountable to its citizens including on the provision of public services such as water.

The 2021/2022 budget statement saw the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development allocating US\$1.6 million to Chitungwiza Municipality for feasibility studies to commence the construction of the Muda Dam, a water source for the largest town in Zimbabwe in terms of population.

With a population of 500,000 people, Chitungwiza Municipality is currently receiving less than 20% of the weekly water demand of 490 megaliters. Public water points or boreholes have turned out to be the main access points for potable water in Chitungwiza, albeit increased cases of gender-based violence (GBV) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) at the boreholes.

The limited amount of water reached in Chitungwiza has also birthed several sewer blockages, further compromising health standards at the household level.

The Muda Dam movement, led by Activista Chitungwiza and supported by various stakeholders from Chitungwiza including but not limited to Chitungwiza Municipality, Chitungwiza Residents and Ratepayers Trust Association (CHITREST), Faith Based Organisations, Community Water Alliance, Chitungwiza and Manyame Rural Residents Association (CAMERA), Sprout Women Empowerment Trust (SWET), and Chitungwiza residents themselves, submitted a petition to the Treasury to set aside funds for the construction of the Muda Dam in the 2022 budget strategy paper.


The GoZ came up with the Public Finance Management Amendment (PFMA) Bill of 2021 that seeks to align the Public Finance Management Act to the constitution of Zimbabwe.

This is a significant milestone for AAZ and its partners, which have been conducting lobby meetings with parliamentarians and different government stakeholders on the need for the current Public Finance Management Act to be aligned with Section 298 of the Constitution.

During the period under review, AAZ and partners facilitated a public resource management mapping exercise as part of the adaptation of the social accountability monitoring tools with a specific focus on health and agriculture. Through the capacity building of implementing organisations and district level partners and strategic key government officials, knowledge on the flow of public resources from the national level to the local level using the social accountability system was obtained. This enabled implementing partners to review and refine their advocacy strategies for effective outcomes.

The engagement platform also developed a public resource management process map that is currently in use. The process map provides a dashboard for implementing partners on government processes and procedures on the public resource management chain from the national level to the local level.

To ensure rights-holders in Binga have access to information, support for the community-led advocacy initiatives resulted in the installation of a NetOne network base station in Sinamsanga. This was after prolonged engagement processes and efforts by community members of Luunga and Tyunga wards with stakeholders at the district and provincial levels. This resulted in NetOne committing to address the challenge and successfully honoured its promise by installing the base station.



Women are travelling long distances to access water increasing their burden of unpaid care work and the risk of being exposed to gender-based violence . Here Rejoice Nharaunda from Nyagwande Village, Ward 7 in Nyanga fetching water from a new borehole drilled by FACT with support from AAZ with funding from the Post Code Lottery under the TORCHES Project .

Councils are recognising, receptive to, and adopting recommendations from communities that have been empowered through various projects to engage duty bearers for improved public services. In Makoni district, AAZ facilitated the participation of Gender Responsive Public Service (GRPS) champions in the national budget consultation process where they presented local level challenges being experienced. In a Makoni Rural District Council (RDC) strategy development process, GRPS champions lobbied for the inclusion of clinic establishment plans in all Local Rights Programme (LRP) areas in the district strategic plans. LRP are long term AAZ programmes which use child sponsorship funds for programming.

Following advocacy initiatives by rural women assembly members, the Nyanga Rural District Council 2022 budget on devolution funds prioritised several capital projects which address the plight of women and girls that are on promoting education and health in the respective communities. Nyanga RDC has also given the green light to AAZ partners to continue offering capacity building to the district policy makers.

A symposium to discuss the gaps in the education policy governing satellite schools brought together district officials in Nyanga that included the District Development Coordinator's Office; Nyanga Rural District Council; Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprises Development; Department of Social Development; ZRP Victim Friendly Unit department; Ministry

of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development; Agricultural Technical and Extension Services (AGRITEX) and District Development Fund. A position paper was presented by communities detailing the situation in satellite schools. Following the symposium, Nyamubarawanda secondary was allocated US\$6,000 for the completion of a classroom block and construction of a teacher's house. The Member of Parliament supported the school with two tons of cement using Constituency Development Funds (CDF). There is now a multi-stakeholder approach to the successful completion of the blocks with the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development taking the lead role in coordinating volunteer youths.

AAZ and ZELA responded to a call by Mutoko RDC and Uzumba Maramba Pfungwe RDC to assist them in improving their domestic resource mobilisation, particularly through taxation and levying of black granite mining companies that are paying meagre amounts to the local authorities. The capacity building session also discussed the challenges the local authorities were facing in taxing mining companies and offered technical expertise on the best solutions they can implement. As a result of the meeting and technical support, the two RDCs resolved to increase and standardise (charging the same) tax and levy rates to new tangible and progressive rates that have value so that they can be able to get a fair share from the resources being mined in their areas. The councils made commitments to use the revenue to improve gender



Through the ZRBF ZVA project, members of the Sungano Goat Group from Ward 16 Monozi Village, Mbire District have benefitted from an improved Kalahari red breed that has since increased in their goat herd.

responsive public services.

There was a reduction in women's unpaid care work through various initiatives that ensured women have access to safe drinking water at solarized boreholes, introduced labor-saving technologies and innovative income-generating activities, linked women to financial services, introduced chili bricks and chili strings to chase away wild animals, and facilitated market linkages.

Resilience

AAZ strives to ensure that as disasters and conflicts increase, people living in poverty and exclusion must have the resilience to withstand, recover from, and transform systems that increase their vulnerability. Through coaching, mentoring, and the provision of technical assistance on crop and livestock production, households adopted climate-resilient sustainable agriculture practices that include intercropping, mulching,

organic composting. Resultantly, average household monthly income increased from US\$57 (2020) to US\$96 (2021), with household expenditure also increasing from US\$28 to US\$58. Due to increased incomes, the prevalence of households with moderate to severe food insecurity reduced from 65.4% in 2020 to 50.7% in 2021 and the average household dietary diversity increased from 3.5 in 2020 to 3.9 in 2021.

A strategic marketing infrastructure that includes 12 Goat Improvement Centers was established. These have improved animal health in targeted communities by providing services such as dipping, mating, fodders supply and provision, veterinary drugs supply, aggregation services, and supply of genetics to smallholder farmers.

Through strategic partnerships with private and public institutions, an

additional Goat Holding Centre at Matopos Research Stations was established and a second one at Henderson Research Station has been completed and these will offer secondary aggregation facilities close to Harare and Bulawayo markets which consume 50 to 60% of all goat meat. Projects ensured smallholder farmers access to finance from formal institutions. Loans valued at US\$51,839.58 were disbursed to smallholder producers. The group loan approach was used due to its success in ensuring high repayment rates, as well as a means of reducing loan administrative costs of a high number of low-value loans.

Various innovations and appropriate technologies were introduced to rural smallholder farmers to increase their productivity and to this extent Mashonaland West District benefitted from the artificial insemination station that is situated at Braford Farms with a potential to supply 150 semen doses per week to improve breeds. Three greenhouses were established in Mbire, Kariba, and Binga for seedling production. Breed improvement due to genetic transfer to local communities has contributed to improved quality and increased quantity of meat produced by smallholder farmers.

The farmers are supplying meat to licensed independent butcheries and abattoirs (Surrey, Reinham, Koala, Tilisa, Ziyaduma) in Harare and Bulawayo at lucrative prices bargained through improved negotiation skills amongst farmer associations. The average selling price of goat meat ranges between US\$3 .

to US\$3.50/kg, 50 to 75 percent higher than the average of US\$2 they used to get. Through the ZAGP, Value Chain Alliance for Livestock Upgrading and Empowerment (VALUE) project, research into value chain constraints in the goat value chain was commissioned leading to five policy level engagements conducted with duty bearers and two policy dialogues in Rushinga and Mbire districts. This resulted in the successful review of Rural District Council levies on goat movement in Rushinga by 50%. Through a multi-stakeholder approach, terms for the purchase of grain for stockfeed formulation from the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) were relaxed with registered farmers receiving allocations at depots close to them. In addition, pig producers supported by AAZ successfully engaged the Department of Veterinary Services to allow them to move their pigs at any time in the day particularly during early mornings and late evenings unlike in the past when there were restrictions on when pigs could be moved.

Research on alternate affordable fodder crops was commissioned for goat and pig feed trials to guide the development of low-cost feed formulas. The trials were done at Matopos Research Institute for the goat value chain and Pig Industry Board for the pork value chain. This initiative provided farmers with access to locally available low-cost raw materials, resulting in a cost reduction of more than US\$9 per home mixed bag of grower meal when compared with the prevailing market price, with goat grower home-mixed feed having US\$5 cost advantage. Results were cascaded to farmers through field demonstrations.

Across implementation districts, AAZ and partners built the adaptive capacity of communities through inventions that include feminist economic alternatives, absorptive capacity by minimising sensitivity to existing shocks, and transformative capacities through access to agricultural services that include markets, finance, and basic services.



Marondera Champion Pig Producer, Mrs. Kimberly Nyatanga under the ZAGP project is a testament to the benefit of using improved breeding genetics. Her sow broke regional records having farrowed 31 piglets.

Humanitarian Preparedness and Response

AAZ's work under this pillar builds on its humanitarian signature that challenges the dominant humanitarian discourse and practices. There has been growing evidence of the disproportionate impact of risks and hazards on women and girls in emergencies globally which is even more pronounced in the Zimbabwean context hence the justification for AAZ's women-led signature in emergency preparedness, response, and prevention. AAZ initiated an advocacy process with the Ministry of Local Government, in particular its Civil Protection Unit and the Legal Departments, over the need to finalise the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Bill which overhauls the Civil Protection Act.

The outcome to date is that the Ministry of Local Government conceded that the DRM Bill must be concluded because it has been in the pipeline for at least 10 years. In addition, AAZ conducted research on the Visibility of Women within the national Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) system – from national to grassroots with a view to establish its weaknesses on the women empowerment. A Policy Brief that evaluated and analysed the Civil Protection Act with a view to establish the visibility of women within the legislation provisions was produced. It was noted that the legislation is not only archaic but it also silent on women's involvement in civil protection activities. The advocacy engagements continue into year 2022.

Handover of the rehabilitated Nyabombwe bridge which will enhance access to key services by communities in Nyautare. The bridge had been washed away during Tropical Cyclone Idai in 2019.



AAZ and partner (Simukai) rehabilitated a community footbridge on Nyabombwe River in Nyautare Ward 8 of Nyanga District that was washed away during Tropical Cyclone Idai in 2019 marooning villagers on either side of its banks.

Most affected were pupils at the primary and secondary schools who either had to endure a 20km walk or miss lessons throughout the rainy season. The footbridge was completed and officially handed over to the community as a community asset which was constructed by the Nyautare community with technical support from Nyanga Rural District Council engineers. Highly specialized structural steel and other materials were procured for the process. The footbridge services community members from six villages linking them to health facilities, schools, and business center.

Rights

AAZ mobilises people living in poverty and exclusion to claim rights and resist all forms of discrimination for them to realize universally accepted rights and achieve dignity. The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Parliamentary Forum, together with the Partnership for Social Accountability (PSA) Alliance consortium members in Zimbabwe convened a national dialogue with Parliamentarians on 28th September 2021. The main objective of the dialogue was to critically assess the implementation and monitoring of regional agreements on agriculture and health including how Zimbabwe is faring on implementing these. Of note was the

participation of the chairperson of the Health Portfolio Committee leading to one of the resolutions from the dialogue meant to pursue the agenda on the age of consent to Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights for Adolescent Girls and Young Women to enjoy their rights and prevent early unintended pregnancies, child marriages and associated mortality and reduce HIV incidence.

It was agreed that a normative framework should be achieved, and that Parliamentarians are to work on building a critical mass movement of parliamentarians willing to rally on legislation change by pushing for the amendment of Section 35 of the Public Health Act that speaks to the age of consent on access to sexual and reproductive health services and a reduction of the age of consent. In a bid to ensure girls have dignity, AA and partners commissioned a research on reusable pads conducted in schools and the community.

The results of the study to assess whether reusable pads are safe and effective to promote menstrual hygiene for rural and vulnerable girls are being used to inform programming. One of the partners, Family Aids Caring Trust (FACT) has purchased soap to distribute together with reusable pads to vulnerable girls in Tuseme schools. Owing to continued widened inequality which has been exacerbated by the coming of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Global Platform Zimbabwe has developed a Zero-rated SMS Based Survey Platform and Chatbot, to administer SMS-based surveys,

scorecards, campaigns, and act as an interactive chatbot. Given the prevailing operating environment, this platform is a tool to amplify the voices of the poor and marginalised, especially youth and women. It is also an opportunity to use SMS as a way of making their voices heard, with policy and decision-makers, and for data collection and advocacy purposes without any cost to the users.

The system is now under finalisation and there is an expectation to launch it soon. The AAZ efforts to push for the ratification and domestication of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG) and continue to pay off since it began the campaign in 2018. In 2018, President Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa signed the Charter, to ensure that the country operates within the dictates of this regional instrument.

In 2021, the President signed the instrument which was now waiting for full ratification through depositing for Zimbabwe to be fully bound by the Charter. By the end of 2021, all eyes were waiting for the President to ratify after which should culminate to the domestication of the Charter and the effecting of electoral changes in line with the objectives of the Charter.

The ACDEG is an African Union (AU) instrument that sets the standard and principles for good governance, popular participation, rule of law, and human rights in Africa.



Chengeto S. Muzira, a Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) Committee Member as well as a youth representative for Southern and East Africa regional working with La via Campesina presenting on sexual reproductive health rights during the PSA dialogue with the Parliamentarians.

2021 AAZ Campaign In Pictures



Part of the AAZ policy influencing campaign at the ZAMI 2021 was the improvement of the gemstone value chain and trade to curb illicit financial flows for smallholder miners in this sector.



Diana Harawa (on top) and Thandekile Ndlovu (left) were part of the Activista and Global Platform Zimbabwe activists to participate in the climate dollar bill campaign as they pushed for climate financing and active involvement of youths in climate change. The purpose was to ensure resilient communities of Zimbabwe can withstand climate-induced shocks and stresses.



In 2021, AAZ held many online policy dialogues due to COVID-19 restrictions, and these were attended by various government and Parliament Portfolio Committees from the health and education sectors. These included a Tax Summit and the Decent Work for All zoom meetings. The Tax summit was held to interrogate the Zimbabwe tax systems and how they can improve gender responsive public services (GRPS). The Decent Work for all online meeting was a dialogue on decent work for education and health workers specifically looking at the recognition, reduction, and redistribution of unpaid care work and provision of GRPS for these sectors. The online meeting screenshot below was taken during the Decent Work for All meeting.

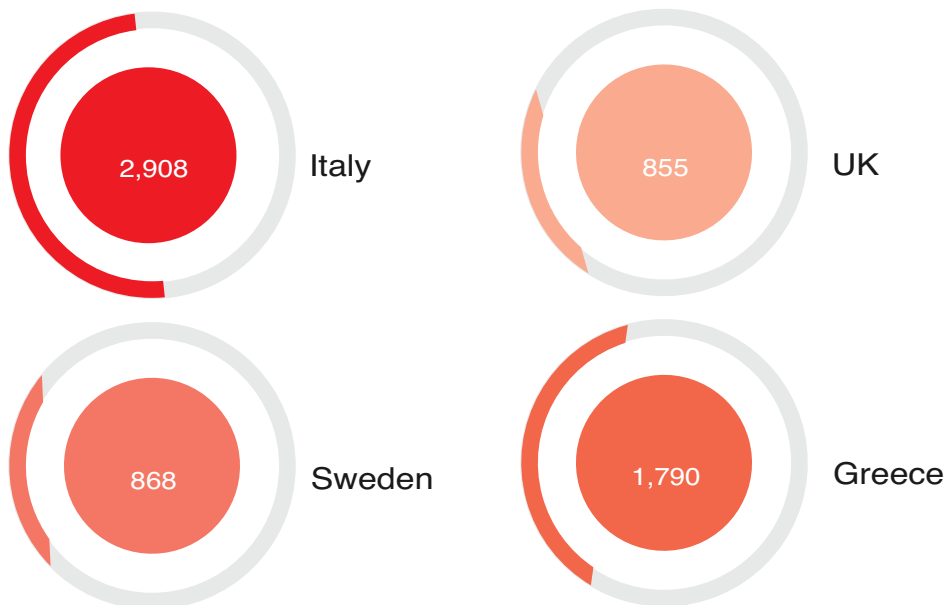
School students from Makoni District and ActionAid staff campaign against child marriages during the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence commemorations in December 2021.



Sponsorship

AAZ recognises and appreciates the support of sponsors from the Global North who are central to AAZ reaching the most marginalised and often excluded communities in five districts (Binga, Hwedza, Makoni, Nkayi, Nyanga). AAZ retained sponsors in the year and the focus was on communication through a digitalized process of messaging, linking children through funding affiliates, and documentation to the satisfaction of sponsors even in the covid pandemic period. In 2021, a total of 6,421 links were active under the sponsorship program that pools funds for shared community benefits.

Where are our sponsors



AAZ continued with its COVID-19 response work across all LRPs distributing hygiene kits, food hampers, putting tippy taps for handwashing, distributing sanitizers, masks, and handwashing water bins. Basilwizi Trust purchased personal protective equipment (PPE), foodstuffs, and fuels that were distributed to three health centers (Binga District General hospital, Siabuwa Rural Hospital, and Tyunga Health Centre). AAZ and partners improved access to gender responsive public services in the form of health (construction of waiting mother's shelters, roofing of clinics); access to water (drilled and rehabilitated solar-powered boreholes); improved access to education (increased enrolment and attendance following the construction of classroom blocks and foot bridge construction); improved communication by advocating for the installation of communication boosters; livelihood projects (fencing of gardens, horticulture seed packs); ablution facilities in schools (construction of toilet blocks).

Impact

Stories 2021

Young woman advocates for health services for youths and holds government to account

The following is a direct account of a young woman's experiences and the work she has done to push for the provision of sexual reproductive health rights in her community following support from the Partnership for Social Accountability (PSA) project being implemented by Basilwizi Trust in Binga in partnership with the Southern Africa AIDS Dissemination Service (SAFAIDS) and AAZ.

“My name is Mamanino Simonzyo, I am 20 years old. I come from Simatelele Ward and one of the mentees under the PSA project. It brought changes, particularly to me.”

One of the challenges facing youths in my area is the lack of information on sexual reproductive health rights (SRHR) which has resulted in unwanted pregnancies, early marriages, and miscarriages. Many of my friends are falling pregnant and are dropping out of school and this pains me. Since I joined the PSA project and trained as a mentee, I have shared SRHR information with some youths who are seeing the importance of seeking health services like HIV testing. As a mentee, I have reached out to 45 young persons, 60% being girls and 40% being boys.



When I started reaching out to them only four to five youths had gone for HIV testing which is part of the information, they lacked regarding SRHR. At the end of 2021, a total of 27 youths had gone for HIV testing and now know their status. The number of youths I know who experienced miscarriages and visited the clinics has increased from three to nine. As in most cases, youths were excluded from various meetings and decision-making processes.



Mamanino conducting a training session for other fellow youths from Binga.

I am one girl who did not participate in decision-making processes and platforms, I never knew about the budgeting process. As a result of the PSA project, I have attended various Binga and National local government budget meetings where I have advocated for the prioritisation of SRH services for the youths in Binga. I now engage in decision-making processes in my ward to understand about budgeting processes and in the process became one of the participants in

the 2021 national budget consultation meeting which was held in Hwange in October 2020. I also took part in the 2022 budget consultation meeting which was held at Binga centre on the 11th of October 2021. I am happy that my opinion on the need for more money to be allocated to the Ministry of Health and Child Care so that the Ministry could also improve sexual reproductive health (SRH) service delivery across the country was also listened to by the budget consultation team. I also pray that the government put it into consideration as they allocate funds to the Ministry of Health and childcare.

Before engaging in the PSA project, I was not aware of my roles and responsibilities in community development work. I did not know that I had rights too as an adolescent girl and young woman (AGYW) to participate in decision-making platforms and on social accountability issues. After attending the PSA inception meeting, community dialogues, and trainings on the roles of AGYW on social accountability and gender responsiveness service delivery. These activities enlightened me of my roles and responsibilities as a young woman on issues of social accountability affecting my day-to-day living. I am happy that I am one of the AGYW who is now aware of her roles and responsibilities.


Apart from the social accountability activities, Basilwizi also conducted a number of activities on SRHR and gender responsive service delivery. I happen to be one of the participants in these activities. Through the PSA project, I was also enlightened of my sexual rights and my responsibilities as a young woman.



Mamanino conducting a session on SRHR.

“The project builds my confidence such that I even took part in national enquiry on the age of consent for AGYW to family planning and I gave my own opinion on that topic. Prior to PSA project training, I did not see myself as a leader, but I now have the confidence to push for SRH services for youths in my area.”

“I want to thank Basilwizi and SAFAIDS for enlightening me and changing my perceptions about AGYW roles in decision making processes in four wards.”

A woman with a blue headwrap and a vibrant, multi-colored patterned dress stands in front of a wire fence. She is holding a brown and white goat. Behind the fence, a large group of white goats is visible. The background shows a rural setting with wooden posts and trees.

**Resilience-building projects
transforming lives in the Zambezi
Valley-the story of Opha Mapundo**

Opha Mapundo of the ZRBF project benefitted from an improved boer goat breeding scheme in an effort to upgrade her household income and standard of living. Here she is holding the first boer she received under the ZRBF.

“The new and improved goat breed gives birth to twins or triplets twice a year and at three months we sell them at USD\$90 each giving us US\$540 a year from each goat,” says Opha Mapundo (52), as she holds her first boer goat, she has named James. She received the boer goat from the Zimbabwe Resilience Building Fund (ZRBF) Zambezi Valley Alliance (ZVA) project. Goat farming has been one of Opha's main sources of income.

Opha, who is from Ward 8 Karai, Mbire District, and a mother of seven, joined the ZRBF ZVA in 2016. This followed resilient farming workshops and training in goat breeding, pen fattening, Income Savings and Lending (ISALs) and hay layering which were conducted by the ZRBF in her ward. At the trainings, Opha harvested practical skills that served as an eye-opener as she went on to realise that one could succeed in commercial livestock farming using both natural and artificial feeds.

Opha took her first step after the training by participating in the goat breeding scheme where she received James, the boer goat. She also received training on pen fattening and keeping borsch chicken road runners whose projects have improved her standard of living. From the first boer goat she received, Opha currently has over 50 grown female goat offspring and has sold more than 30 goats fetching the lowest price of US\$50 and the highest at US\$90.

This milestone had never happened in her life as she used to sell the Mashona goat breed at as little as US\$15 per goat.

“I never believed that a single goat can be sold for US\$90 and never thought of running a commercial enterprise from selling goats. Although we kept goats, we lacked enough knowledge on goat breeding and could not believe that selling goats would transform our lives like this. I thought I was dreaming when one of my goats was paid US\$90. Honestly-speaking this intervention by ZRBF has changed my life. I no longer rely on my husband for money to buy basic commodities and pay for my children's school fees,” said Opha.

From the training she received on pen fattening, Opha has sold over six cattle. She recently put another three cattle on pen fattening and were ready for sale at the end of 2021. The highest amount she received for a single cow through pen fattening was USD\$580 and the lowest was US\$312. “Through this fattening project, I have managed to buy a stand in Harare and paid for the construction of two rooms on the stand. I plan to drill a borehole for both domestic and livestock use using some of the profit attained sale of my three fattened cows. We have water shortages and sometimes we fetch it from a nearby river which is full of crocodiles, and we fear for our lives as well as for the livestock,” alluded Opha.

Opha's goal is to continue farming to sustain her family and wishes to start a Mbire Livestock Production' a project to cascade to other women farmers in her area the tactics she has obtained over the years from the ZRBF ZVA initiatives. The plan is to increase the capacities of her community in the face of shocks and stresses.



Opha standing in front of her three cattle which were on pen fattening and ready for the market.

“For the past years we have been growing maize and we dismally failed due to poor climate conditions, and this affected our livelihood. At some point, my family relied on food handouts from the government which were not even enough. My plan this year is to extend help, especially to other women in my community to start their projects starting with goat breeding so that we continue to improve so that we obtain more profits,” she added.

Leveraging on collective action to surmount pig production challenges – the story of Nyengeterai Rwenyu

Nyengeterai Rwenyu is a pig farmer based in Ward 23 of Chegutu district, in Mashonaland West province. She is working with other farmers under the Mashonaland West Pig Production Business Syndicate, a business organisation formed under the VALUE project to facilitate collective action and integration of small to medium producers in the pork value chain.

The VALUE project is an AAZ-led agricultural initiative aimed at improving the pork and goat value chains for small and medium-scale farmers, particularly women and youths.

Buffeted by several viability challenges such as unviable markets, low productivity of breeding stock, and high cost of purchasing critical inputs such as feed and drugs, Nyengeterai considered quitting pig production as solutions to these challenges seemed farfetched.



The coming in of the project brought new wind to the sails of her enterprise, the prospect of reducing the cost of production through collective action, though new to Nyengeterai is one she quickly embraced and is beginning to bear fruits.

“Over the years, we had been accustomed to working individually and struggling to overcome the numerous challenges we were facing with limited success in that regard.

That has now changed with working in groups, and we are now able to purchase inputs in bulk and enjoy discounts as a result,” said Nyengeterai.

In April 2020, the VALUE project imported 244 pig breeding stock for propagation at the breeding centres to facilitate access to superior genetics by pig producers through the sale of semen, breeding stock, and weaners.

Together with other members of her group, Nyengeterai bought 20 pigs in the form of gilts, boars, and weaners to undertake fattening for markets and select breeding stock for revitalizing her genetics.

“I registered interest to purchase breeding stock through our district group with the intention of replacing my old genetics with the new imported breeds. I had initially bought weaners for finishing but having noticed that the new genetics grow much faster than the pigs I had owned, I selected some for breeding and they are performing well.”

To address logistical challenges faced by farmers, the project imported two ten-ton trucks for the two provincial business syndicates for input procurement and bulk marketing. Farmers like Nyengeterai who are registered in associations established by the project are hiring the trucks at subsidised rates to procure bulk inputs at discounted rates.

“Working collectively has been a game changer for us because we are now able to procure feed base mixes as a group, which means that the quantities are big thus ensuring that we get up to 5% discount on purchases,” said Nyengeterai.

One of the challenges that small and medium-scale farmers face relates to the procurement of veterinary drugs which are available in high quantities, as such most farmers were no longer administering the drugs. Most of the drugs are available in fifty-dose packages and therefore inappropriate for small and medium who have small herd sizes. To overcome this, farmers are coming together to purchase the drugs collectively.

Nyengeterai said, “We are now vaccinating our pigs having started joint procurement of drugs, so instead of buying the whole 50-doses and throwing away what I don't use, I now pay for the doses I need, and we share the 50 doses as per farmer needs.”

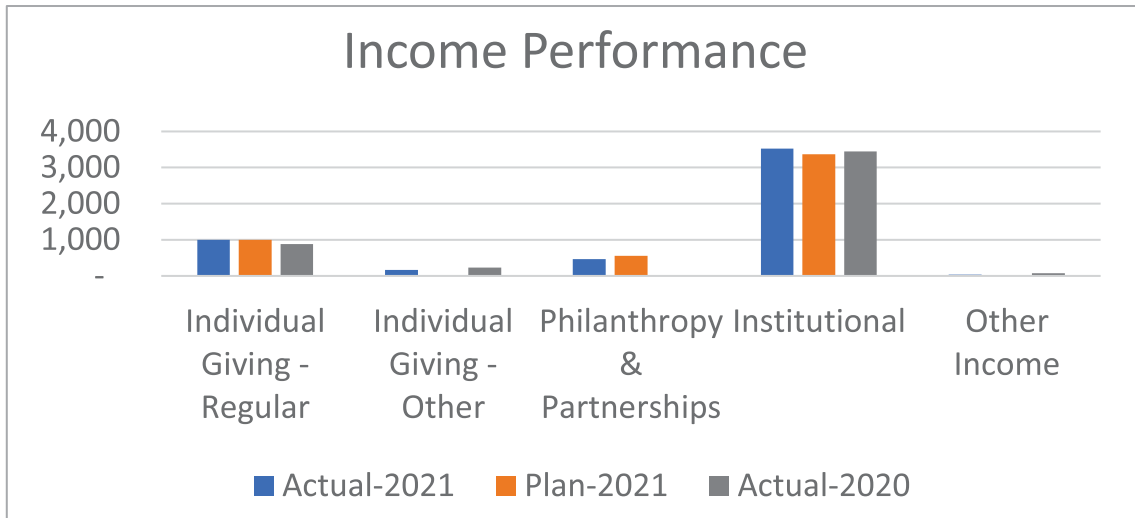
ActionAid Zimbabwe In The Media In 2021

AAZ was very active in the media during 2021. To see some of our work and the impact we are making in communities, see below a selected few mentions in the media:

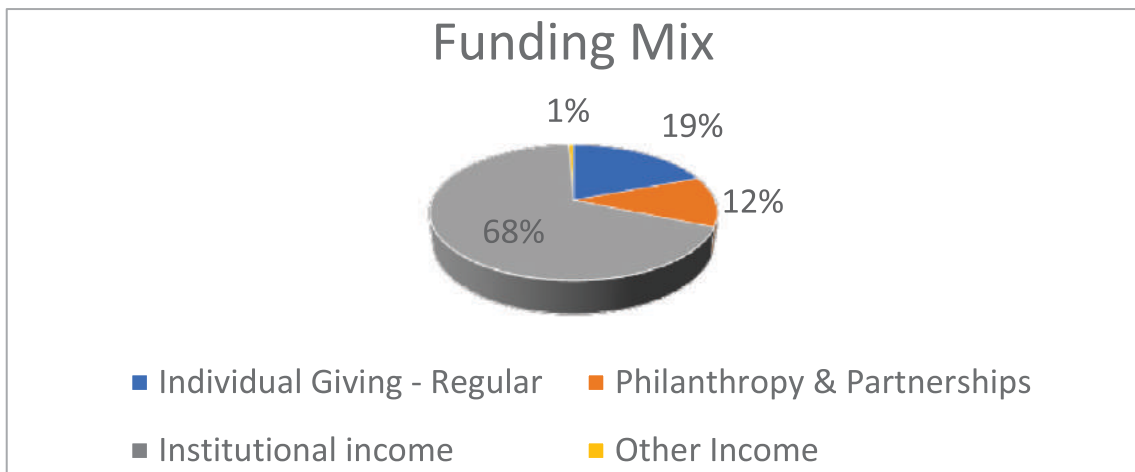
- 6 May 2021, Humanitarian Eye: Launch of the Fair Global and Green Projects to address livelihood challenges facing women in the granite and gemstone sector:
<https://www.humanitarianeye.co.zw/human-rights/az-zela-launch-fair-green-and-global-3/>
- 14 May 2021, Manica Post: AAZ and partners support on classroom block construction for communities affected by Cyclone Idai:
<https://www.manicapost.co.zw/shot-in-the-arm-for-chimanimani-school/>
- 12 August 2021 Newsday: Youths, Global Platform and Activista groups advocacy work on transformation of food systems and influencing country policies towards food security:
<https://www.newsday.co.zw/2021/08/actionaid-global-platforms-celebrate-youth-day/>
- 9 September 2021: 263 Chat: Zimbabwe's public health education professionals overburdened- AAZ research.
<https://www.263chat.com/zims-public-health-education-professionals-overburdened-research/>
- 27 September 2021: The Chronicle: Goat breeding sustains women in Binga:
<https://www.chronicle.co.zw/goat-breeding-sustains-women-in-binga/>
- 30 September 2021: The Harare Times: ActionAid hosts tax and gender responsive public services summit:
<http://thehararetimes.co.zw/action-aid-zim-hosts-tax-and-gender-responsive-public-services-summit/>
- 31 September 2021: The Spiked: Call for improved gender responsive public services
<https://spiked.co.zw/community-engagement-key-to-fostering-solutions-on-gender-responsive-public-service-delivery/>
- 12 October 2021: The Herald: EU-FUNDED VALUE project to launch artificial insemination Station for Mashonaland West
<https://www.herald.co.zw/eu-value-project-to-launch-artificial-insemination-station-for-mashonaland-west/>
- 21 October 2021: Business Times: Call for national youth climate focused fund
<https://businesstimes.co.zw/call-for-national-youth-climate-focused-fund/>
- 23 October 2021: The Sunday Mail: NEW: Re-engagement bears fruits for agriculture:
<https://www.sundaymail.co.zw/new-re-engagement-bears-fruits-for-agriculture>
- 25 October 2021: The Daily News: Artificial insemination to boost pig production
<https://dailynews.co.zw/artificial-insemination-to-boost-pig-production/>
- 29 October 2021: Aljazeera English: Climate change: Zimbabwe women swap breeding cattle for goats:
<https://youtu.be/qi8B0T8Hb38>

ActionAid Zimbabwe Finance Report 2021

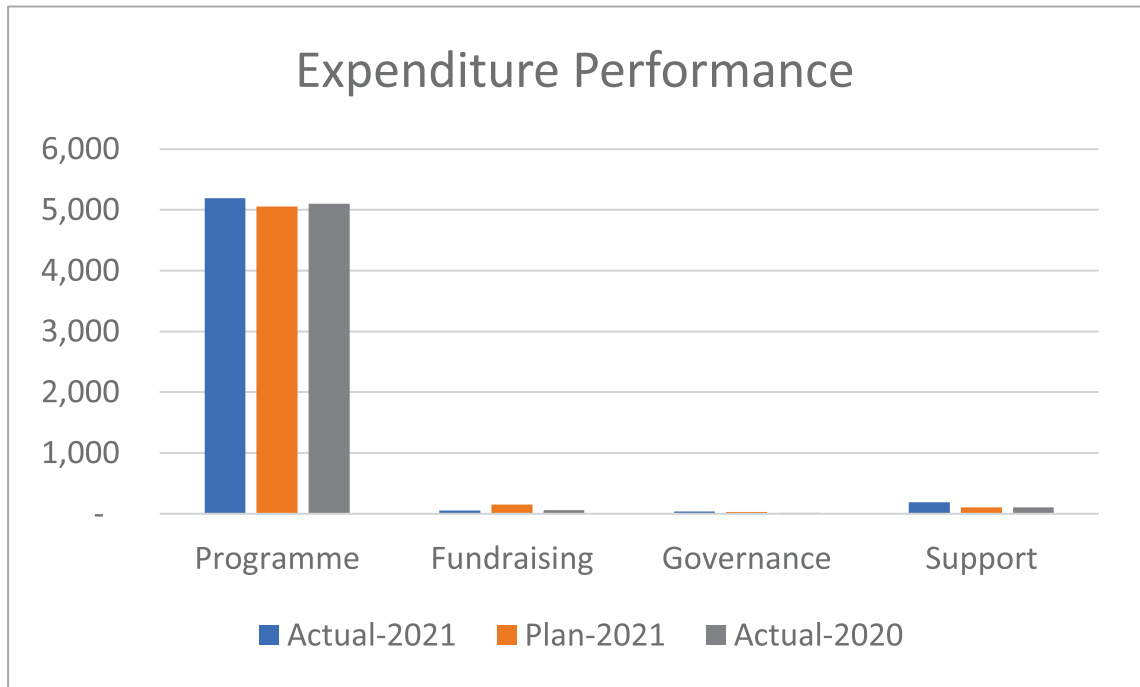
1. Income Performance



The total income received for the year 2021 increased by 12 % from GBP4,619,000 in 2020 to GBP5,179,000 in 2021. Regular Giving income received was GBP996,000 more than prior year’s income by 13%. The increase in regular giving was due to efforts by the federation to increase child sponsorship income. Institutional income received in 2021 was more than prior year’s income by 2 % due to additional projects that came on board. In terms of Income by category, Institutional Income accounts for 68% of CP Income, Philanthropy and Partnerships 12%, Regular Giving 19%, and other income 1% of total income received.



1. Expenditure Performance



During the year 2021, the CP utilised GBP5,480,000 which was 4% and 3% higher than plan and prior year, respectively. Expenditure increased due to projects that came on board and the accelerated implementation of projects that are being phased out.

In 2021 programme costs are 3% more than plan and 2% more than the prior year. This is due to the reasons highlighted above. Fundraising costs for 2021 are less than the prior year by 1%. Governance costs increased by 153% due to an increase in internal and external audit costs.

ActionAid Zimbabwe Partners

In implementing programmes, AAZ collaborates and partners with various Government of Zimbabwe Ministries, institutions, and departments. AAZ is indebted to the funding support received from local and international sources. In addition to thousands of individual contributors who support our programs we also received funding from the following:

Governments & Multi-lateral Institutions

European Union, United Nations Development Fund, DANIDA, Canadian Embassy, Swedish Embassy

Support Offices

ActionAid Denmark, ActionAid Netherlands, ActionAid Sweden, ActionAid Italy, ActionAid Greece, ActionAid UK

Private Sector Partners

- African Breeders Services Total Cattle Management (ABS TCM) Private Limited
- Afrosoft Holdings
- Zvikomborero Farm
- Michview Enterprises Pvt Ltd
- Bradford Farming



Strategic And Implementing Partners

- Basilwizi Trust
- Diocese of Mutare Community Care Project (DOMCCP)
- Family Action for Community Empowerment (FACE) Zimbabwe
- Family AIDS Caring Trust (FACT)
- Health and Food Organisation (HEFO)
- Simukai Child Protection
- Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA)
- Zimbabwean Human Rights Association (ZIMRIGHTS)
- Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe (LCDZ)
- Aids Counselling Trust (ACT)
- Forum for African Women Educationalist Zimbabwe (FAWEZI)
- Southern African AIDS Information and Dissemination Service (SAFAIDS)
- Zimbabwe Small Holder Organic Farmers' Forum (ZIMSOFF)
- Southern Africa Parliamentary Support Trust (SAPST)
- Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt and Development (ZIMCODD)
- National Association for Youth Organisations (NAYO)
- Zimbabwe Women's Resource Centre and Network (ZWRGN)
- Coordinating Committee of the Organisation for Voluntary Service (COSV)
- Mercy Corps
- Jekesa Pfungwa
- Musasa Project
- Green Governance Zimbabwe Trust (GGZT)
- Youth for Innovation Trust (YIT)
- Institute for Public Policy Analysis Implementation (IPPAI)
- Civic Forum for Human Development (CFHD)
- Childline Zimbabwe
- Women and Law in Southern Africa (WLSA)
- Zimbabwe Council of Churches (ZCC)
- Citizens Manifesto
- Katswe Sisterhood

act:onaid



ActionAid Zimbabwe
National Office
26 Divine Road, Milton Park, Harare
Tel: +263-04-788123/5, 776127,
Mobile: +263-772164449

ActionAid Zimbabwe
Regional Office
281 Chimurenga Street, Rusape
Tel: +26325-3537
Mobile: +263-772395967

Email Address: info.zimbabwe@actionaid.org
Website Address: zimbabwe.actionaid.org
Facebook Address: www.facebook/ActionAidZimbabwe
Twitter: www.twitter.com/ActionAidZim
Youtube: ActionAid Zimbabwe