



2021 ANNUAL REPORT

**NAMIBIA ANGLICAN COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION
(NACDO)**

Who we are

Namibia Anglican Community Development Organization (NACDO) is an affiliate of the Anglican Diocese of Namibia. NACDO is a registered welfare organization under the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS), welfare registration number: W.O.71.

The Mission

NACDO's mission is to collaborate with other agencies, organizations, and individuals at local, national, and international levels to assist individuals to reach their full potential in mind, body and spirit, holistically; to assist in ending diseases like HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria as well as to work to eradicate hunger and poverty.

The Vision

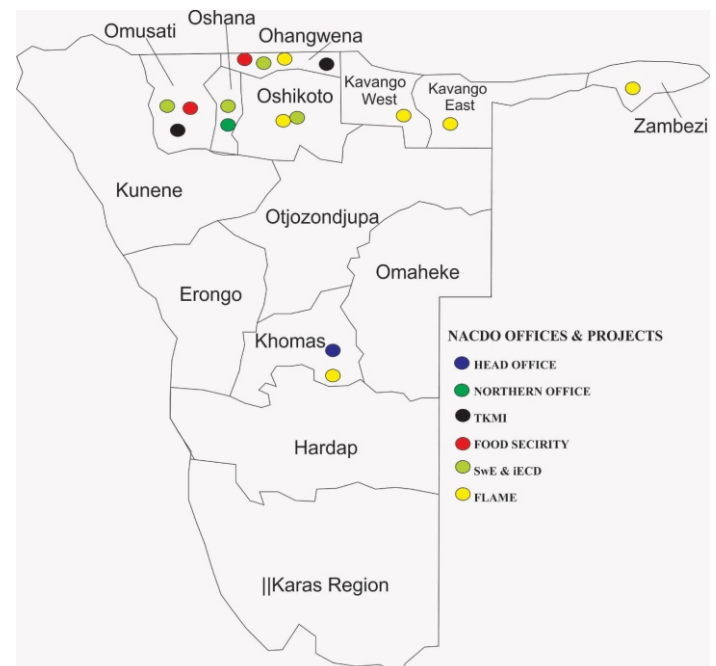
NACDO's vision is derived from the Anglican vision and promise that: future generations will be born and live-in countries free from preventable diseases, poverty, inequality, and all other social ills. Therefore, we commit ourselves to breaking the silence, educating ourselves, confronting poverty, ending stigma, building capacity, providing leadership, skills, care, prevention, and counselling, and providing better livelihoods and improving the quality of life in the communities we serve.

The Core Values

- 1) Faith and hope
- 2) Individual full potential
- 3) Non-Discrimination
- 4) Respect of individuals' dignity, values, history, and religion
- 5) Fairness, transparency, and accountability

Where we are

NACDO unevenly implements all four projects in Kavango East & West, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto and Zambezi regions.



What we do

1. FLAME Inception

Faith Leader Advocacy for Malaria Elimination - FLAME assumed operation during March 2021. FLAME catalyzes the formation of technically competent interfaith coalitions of religious leaders for malaria advocacy who seeks to:

1. Amplify the advocacy voice of religious leaders, who represent most citizens, who speak with moral authority, and who are driven to improve and sustain the health and well-being of the people ;and
2. Address the challenge of imperfect policies and insufficient funding to eliminate malaria within target timeframes in a manner that is aligned with national malaria control/elimination program priorities.

FLAME Overall goal:

High level, national advocacy, with three general results:

1. **Adoption** of policies and strategies that accelerate malaria elimination
2. **Implementation** of policies and strategies that accelerate malaria elimination
3. Necessary **funding** for these policies

Outcomes:

1. Strengthened coalitions of motivated religious leaders who are equipped to advocate for policies that accelerate malaria elimination.
2. Development of technically sound malaria elimination advocacy strategies by religious leaders
3. Advocacy action taken by religious leader champions towards financing of policies that accelerate malaria elimination.

Achievements

1. Since inception, 126 faith leaders have joined FLAME Namibia (national and regional faith leaders)
2. 86 faith leaders received training in 2021
3. High-level central government commitment with the first FLAME workshop in September 2021, officially opened by the Executive Director of Ministry of Health and Social Services.



Establishment of FLAME Coalition

1. Five FLAME coalitions were formed along with steering committees (National FLAME, Zambezi, Kavango East, Kavango West, and Oshikoto Regional FLAME coalitions).
2. Effective partnership and dynamic advocacy strategies in place between FLAME regional coalitions and the regional Malaria Elimination Task Forces (METFs) for Zambezi, Oshikoto, Kavango East, and Kavango West Regions.

Zero Malaria Starts with M

- ✓ FLAME Supported the launch of the Zero Malaria Starts with Me (ZMSWM) campaign on 8 December 2021
- ✓ Also, FLAME received recognition from the government and public at large.
- ✓ Aiming to drive ownership of malaria elimination across all sectors and all levels
- ✓ ZMSWM-Supports the country's malaria policy and strategy implementation for capacity development for regional leadership and sustainable financing for malaria elimination
- ✓ FLAME shared malaria thoughts by Bishop Benjamin Limbo who gave the speech on behalf of FLAME



Regional FLAME Coalitions 2022



Oshikoto FLAME Coalition & METF



Zambezi FLAME Coalition & METF



Kavango West FLAME Coalition & METF

2. Food Security

The food Security Project is aimed at contributing to the Vision 2030 of the Namibian Government, by improving food security and quality of life of the people in Namibia. The project is currently implementing an extensive household food security approach in Ohangwena and Omusati regions with 252 Contact Farmers (CFs) as direct beneficiaries and more than 9000 indirect beneficiaries. The project uses 5 main thematic areas which increased food production capacity within 12 communities in the northern part of Namibia:

1. Provision of relevant skills and knowledge in agroforestry
2. Poultry Farming
3. Home gardening
4. Food Processing
5. Water management.

The project's targeted beneficiaries comprise of peasant farmers including those marginalised unemployed youth, and people aged 16 to 65 years. The Contact Farmers (CFs) received skills through Farmer Field School (FFS) approach to transfer skills to Fellow Farmers (FFs) in a ratio of 1:5 (1 contact farmer trained at least 5 fellow farmers).

Achievements

Three project indicators in the table below illustrates the annual achievements of 2021.

Planned Indicator	1st half-year Achievements	2nd half-year Achievements
Indicator 1: At least 60% of the 252 Contact Farmers (180 women), who are being trained in agroforestry, horticulture and poultry will be using new agricultural techniques until July 2023.	The total of 132 new Contact Farmers selected to be trained in Gardening (60), Agroforestry (30), Poultry farming (30) and Seed Grower (12) until July 2023.	31% of the 252 Contact Farmers (57 female; 20 males), who were trained in agroforestry, horticulture, and poultry, are implementing new agricultural techniques until 31 July 2021.
Indicator 2: At least 100 fellow farmers were trained in new agricultural techniques and will implement such techniques.	The Contact Farmers trained during phase 1 of NACDO Food Security Project were equipped with knowledge, skills, and experiences and most of them are ready to replicate it to fellow farmers in the communities.	A total of 142 fellow Farmers received training from 31 contact farmers and applied new agricultural technique and 50 of them replicated the skills to more fellow farmers in the communities.
Indicator 3: At least 70 % of the 132 new Contact Farmers (of which 87 women) have diversified their diet by adding 3 new food components until July 2023.	132 household baseline data collection was successfully conducted from the newly selected Contact Farmers by end of January 2021.	The total of 34 new contact farmers (of which 24 are women) have diversified their diet by adding more 3 new food components by July 2021.

Impact

The Food Security projects, contributes positively to improved nutritional levels and livelihoods by giving households the ability to produce healthy foods for their own consumption and sale of surplus. More than 200 home gardens were established in 12 villages, with 252 beneficiaries receiving free training on appropriate farming techniques at household-level.

Below are some of the contact farmer's achievements after receiving the training and support



“I will start selling the surplus very soon”

Selma Andre is a young woman in Olupito village in Okalongo Constituency. She is unemployed and lives with her mother and siblings in their family home. The family depends on subsistence farming for survival. Just like other subsistence farmers in the area, they are also affected negatively by the effects of climate change. As a result, they produced less food, not sufficient to reach the next rain season. They also experienced severe water shortage for both domestic and gardening use. As lack of food and water increased during dry seasons, it became impossible for them to depend on vegetables as the main household food items.

The Food Security project introduced Selma and other community members to household gardening through which they received the training, seeds, sacks, a portion of shade net, growing media, and seedling tray. Selma assisted to establish her home garden in a sack. The technique of farming in a sack is suitable for them as it consumes less water compared to other conventional methods, it takes up small space, the soil used in sacks are well prepared and suitable for crop production, safe from many types of pests and yield is mostly high.

Aquaculture

A group of young people were trained on fish farming at Enghandja village in Ohangwena Constituency, Ohangwena region. After the training, they were supporting by the Food Security Project with fingerlings and fishing feeds

One of our partners, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources provided the youth with training and ongoing monitoring. As a result, they harvested tons of fish which were distributed to all 220 households in the village.



3. Trans Kunene Malaria Initiative (TKMI)

The Trans Kunene Malaria Initiative (TKMI) is a cross border collaboration of Malaria activities between the governments of Angola and Namibia. The main aim has been to assist the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS) in compacting and eliminating Malaria as per the Malaria Elimination vision of 2022. TKMI makes use of community Malaria Volunteers (CMVs) and Field Workers (FWs) who provide informative education on Malaria prevention and usage of nets, as well as to assist with the mass distribution of LLINS in areas of operation

Achievements

A new active case detection (mobile team for testing, treating, and tracing malaria cases) team was introduced in Okongo Health District in Ohangwena region. The ACD team consisted of a Registered Nurse, Case Management Supervisor, 6 Community Health Workers, and 30 Community Malaria Volunteers operating in the areas of Okongo and Oshikunde constituencies. The aim of the ACD team is to support the Ministry of Health by provide malaria education and surveillance at community and household level.

TKMI Fieldworkers and staff collaborated with 16 health facilities to provide malaria education and follow up on patients diagnosed with malaria, to ensuring full completion of malaria treatment.

Community malaria Volunteer's visited households on monthly bases to providing malaria education and refer suspected malaria cases for testing. This greatly contributed to an increase in the number of mothers and caregiver seeking early treatment for children under 5 with fever in 2021. A total of 7892 households were visited by Community Malaria Volunteers and Fieldworkers while 11584 people were reached

with malaria education throughout the year 2021.

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TKMI engaged 172 village headmen and supported them by providing malaria education which contributed to increased use of ITN among community members who had access to nets.

The SADC week activity was conducted in November 2021 in all four constituencies and more than 245 people attended and were reached with malaria education. MoHSS and DAPP assisted NACDO to do malaria testing and managed to test 43 people who all tested negative to malaria.

TKMI assisted MoHSS to distributed nets in 20 selected communities within 2 Constituencies, namely Ongenga and Oshikango. In total of 1568 mosquito nets were distributed to Nomads, cattle herders and others including people living with disabilities and old age.

Testing, Treating, and tracing of Malaria is the main objective of the team in Okongo Health District-Ohangwena region. Malaria education was prioritized. Communities far from health facilities were reached and educated on what to do whenever they discovered Malaria signs & symptoms for themselves and their families.



The TTT Registered Nurse testing school children for malaria

Project highlights for 2021

- ✔ NACDO-TTT managed to identify 10 Malaria positive cases for 10 learners at Omafila primary school, this approach saves lives and time as learners did not miss their classes due to Malaria sickness.
- ✔ Most of the cattle herders completed their treatment under the supervision of NACDO-TTT as opposed to being hospitalized.
- ✔ Most schools were visited and given Malaria education through their life skills teachers
- ✔ All traced Malaria positive cases from unsprayed HHs were sprayed during ACD (Active Case Detection)
- ✔ Patients who were treated at the hospital, completed their treatment but never got better were identified by the TTT team through house-to-house visits. The TTT team tested them again and took them to the hospital for further management.

4. Savings with Education - SwE and integrated Early Childhood Development – iECD

The Savings with Education initiative engages communities in micro-saving schemes to help reduce the burden of employment and to alleviate poverty amongst community members. The initiative operates in 4 northern regions: Ohangwena, Oshana, Oshikoto, and Omusati. SwE trains and builds capacity among community members to form up Savings Groups. The Savings Groups will then save money on a weekly basis and distribute over a period of 12 months. All benefits involved in the Savings Groups are for the group members and NACDO has no say or decision over such benefits.

- 6 An Early Childhood Development Program is aimed at strengthening families so young children thrive. The program model focuses on the moments that matters in the early developmental stage of a nurturing and caring for children from 0-3 years of age. The nurturing includes maternal & child health care, nutrition, family livelihoods, security & safety, responsive care, and early learning. When communities mobilize children will live in safe, stable, and supportive caregiving environments. When primary caregivers learn, support, and connect with their children, they become healthy primary care givers who can respond effectively to their children's' needs. Finally, children will thrive and reach their full developmental potential.

Achievements

Community Leaders Workshop

The project managed to identify and train 36 Community Leaders in 2021 on Savings with Education. This comprises of (12) Headmen's, (12) Deputy headmen's and (12) secretaries from all the 4 project regions. These community leaders serve as gatekeepers who provide community level support and safety to saving group members. This training was a great opportunity to engage them as well as bringing them to upbeat with savings activities in their respective communities. The trained leaders have therefore expressed their gratitude toward the project team for the opportunity to engage them. They have also alluded on the positive impact that savings groups activities have on community members.

SwE Project Achievements New & continuing Savings Groups

New & Continuing	Number of Groups	Number of Group Members	Total Number of Men in Groups	Total Number of Women in Groups
New Groups Formed 2021	86	2034	355	1679
Continuing Groups Year 2 (Formed in 2020)	65	1471	226	1245
Continuing Groups Year 3 (Formed in 2019)	67	1462	220	1242
TOTALS	218	4967	801	4166

The project has seen a total number of 809 SwE Group Members that has started new businesses by December 2021, while 1432 expanded their businesses, because of NACDO's engagement with the communities in economic empowerment activities and learning. **Notes:** There is still a high demand for Savings Groups activities in the communities. This than means more resources is needed. Noticeable increase in Group savings. The number of men participating in savings activities has also increased



A Savings Group member showing her products after taking a loan from the group and started her own Business.

iECD

- ✔The project successfully conducted the Baseline Survey and Training for MTM.
- ✔The project selected and trained 14 ECD Promoters as enumerators for the baseline survey.
- ✔The enumerators were able to successfully complete the survey.
- ✔A total number of 745 community members have been recorded in the survey in terms of children, household members and caregivers
- ✔A total number of 95 caregivers have participated in the survey of which 95 % are female (being primary caregivers) and 22% (male secondary care givers).

Summary findings from the Survey:

“The baseline survey recorded more women than men taking up parenting responsibilities in these communities.

1. It is recorded that 62% of Primary caregivers are Mothers and 27% Grandmothers. Only less than 10% of primary caregivers are male.
2. The study has also noticed that there are children that have never seen their fathers, that shows the depth of challenges experienced not only by children but primary caregivers as they raise these children without support from their fathers.
3. Emphasize to engage men on issues of Gender roles and Parenting.
4. A need to engage and support caregivers on parenting and parenting practices.
5. 75% of caregivers indicated that they do not feel confident at disciplining their children. Hence a need for parental support in these areas.
6. A high number of primary caregivers uses harmful discipline techniques like (spanking) as compared to male caregivers.
7. A need for psychosocial support for these mothers in dealing with their emotions and stress that comes with parenting responsibilities. As they also need help adopting positive discipline techniques.”