

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



2024 ANNUAL REPORT

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<p>INTRODUCTION (ABOUT NACDO)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>THE MISSION</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>THE VISION</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>THE CORE VALUES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Faith and hope ➤ Individual full potential ➤ Non-Discrimination ➤ Respect of individuals’ dignity, values, history, and religion ➤ Fairness, transparency, and accountability

WHERE WE ARE

NACDO unevenly implements all projects in Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, and Oshikoto region.

PROJECTS

1) FOOD SECURITY

Funded by Bread for the World (BftW), the goal of the project is to increase communal farmers' awareness and adoption of improved agricultural and farming techniques in the Omusati and Ohangwena regions of Namibia. The project was further extended to the Oshana and Oshikoto regions during its third phase. In Ohangwena region, implementation was extended to the Endola constituencies, specifically in the villages of Efululula and Ohadiwa. In Omusati region, it is being conducted in the Onamhindi and Ohakadu villages in the Etayi constituency. In Oshikoto region, it is being implemented in the Omangundu, Iputu, and Okatundu villages, and finally, in Oshana region, the project was extended to the Omashekediva and Okandongwena villages in the Ongwediva constituency.

The project focuses on four thematic areas: Agroforestry, Poultry Production, Home Gardening/Horticulture, and Food Processing. The project beneficiaries' range in age from 16 to 65 years. Participants include small-scale farmers, disadvantaged and vulnerable individuals in the community, and unemployed youth. These participants are referred to as Contact Farmers (CF).

During the first year of the third phase, the following activities were successfully implemented:

- 1) A total of 75 Contact Farmers were trained in the four thematic areas, learning various new techniques.
- 2) Additionally, 15 youth were trained in supplementary activities such as Water Management, Participatory Assessment of Climate and Disaster Risks (PACDR), and Agripreneurship.

Objectives	Targets	Achievements
Food production and diversification has increased sustainably in 9 villages of the regions of Omusati, Ohangwena, Oshikoto and Oshana	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 75% of 225 contact farmers (170 of whom 113 are women and 57 are men) trained in agroforestry, horticulture and poultry farming have diversified their diets by at least four additional food components by the end of September 2026. 2. 400 Fellow Farmers are trained by the contact farmers in new agricultural techniques and apply them. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 46% of 225 contact farmers (105 of whom 80 are women and 25 are men) trained in agroforestry, horticulture and poultry farming have diversified their diets by at least four additional food components by the end of December 2024. 2. At least 85 Fellow Farmers were trained by the contact farmers in new agricultural techniques and apply them.
The income of the population in 9 villages of the regions of Omusati, Ohangwena, Oshikoto and Oshana has increased.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 60% of 225 contact farmers (135) who have received further training will generate an additional income of at least 24 Euros per harvest by the end of September 2026. 2. At least 50% of the trained (9 out of 18 youth) young people have successfully set up a sustainable (agricultural) project and generate income. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 42% of 225 contact farmers (95) who have received further training have generated an additional income of at least N\$500.00 per harvest by the end of December 2024. 2. At least 44% of the trained (8 out of 18 youth) young people have successfully set up a sustainable (agricultural) project and generate income.

Sources: NACDO Food Security Project target outcomes of 2024 (from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024) ~ EA Asino.



Source NACDO Staff: This garden belongs to Petrus Amunyela, a young and vibrant man with a passion for agriculture. Although he is unemployed, Petrus dedicates most of his time to his garden. He is one of the Contact Farmers (CFs) trained by the Food Security team in Iiputu, Oshikoto Region. Through his garden, he has generated a substantial income, which he uses to purchase more seeds as he plans to expand his garden.



Source by NACDO Staff: Practical Training on Climate-Smart Practices for Horticulture in Iiputu Village, Oshikoto Region.



Source of NACDO staff: The field visit by Bishop Ddjuulume during the Farmer Field Training School at Efululula Village in Ohangwena Region.

2) INTERGRATED 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.

The Savings with Education was intergrated into an Early Childhood Development Program which 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 childrens' needs. Finally, children will thrive and reach their full developmental potential.

Key objectives and achievements

Objective: Continue monitoring and supporting the progress of 1,965 community members (equivalent to 22 groups formed in 2022 and 65 groups in 2023) in the Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, and Oshikoto regions by the end of 2024.

Key Activities and indicators

Conduct monthly support supervision for SwE groups to:

Strengthen adherence to standard procedures, enhance facilitators' understanding, refresh facilitators on key issues, ensure groups follow the rules, ensure group members record their financial transactions correctly and accurately, and ensure that all Savings Groups have the required materials.

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Conduct quarterly data collection activities:

The Programme Officer supports Regional Coordinators and Facilitators in conducting data collection activities for all Savings Groups on a quarterly basis. The goal is to gather progress data on savings activities in all communities while providing support and mentorship to Facilitators and Savings Group committee members.

2024 SwE Outcome data

	Target	Actual achieved	% achieved
Active groups	87	87	100%
Total group funds	1,440,000.00	939,408.00	65%
Group Members	2065	2007	97%
Number of Loans disbursed	250000	369353	148%

The project has also witnessed a total of 345 SwE group members expanding their businesses. This is a result of their commitment to economic empowerment activities through SwE groups, learning opportunities, and access to group funds and loans. The project comprises a total of 86 Savings with Education (SwE) groups, benefiting 2007 direct beneficiaries in various ways during 2024, including learning about entrepreneurship, savings, and access to loans.

Between November and December 2024, all Savings Groups in the four project regions (Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, and Ohangwena) celebrated their group fund and savings distributions from November 28 to December 5, 2024. During these celebrations, group members shared their savings, including funds generated from fines and interest. They also bought and exchanged gifts with one another. Additionally, members expressed that they plan to use their funds to purchase school supplies, pay institution registration fees for their children, and hire tractors for ploughing their crop fields. The project continues to celebrate the ongoing growth and development of SwE groups, as members turn their dreams into reality.



SwE group members exchanging gifts after their group distribution in Odibo

Objective: To improve parenting practices for healthy early childhood development among 334 primary caregivers and 623 children under the age of 3 in four communities—Ohendjeno, Oshuundje, and Uushipu in the Omusati region, and Eembidi in the Ohangwena region—by the end of 2024.

Key activities and indicators

Select, orient, and train 30 ECD Committee Members:

To ensure an effective rollout and sustainability, the project aims to engage well-trained ECD committee members. Two ECD committees have already been established in the first two villages, Eembidi and Ohendjeno. A one-day orientation was conducted, followed by a three-days training session in the third quarter, using newly developed training materials. The ECD leadership committee were trained on their roles and responsibilities, as well as on early childhood development (ECD) and parenting.

Identify and train 20 faith leaders on MTM:

Faith leaders in the two project communities were identified and trained on MTM using the MTM Faith Leaders' Training Manual. The training aims to enhance their understanding of the importance of early childhood development (ECD) and parenting, enabling them to utilize churches and other religious platforms to discuss parenting and provide counseling to caregivers. Additionally, this training equipped faith leaders to effectively support ECD promoters.

ECD TARGET DATA

	Target	Actual Achieved	% Achieved
Select, Orient and train 32 ECD Committee Members	30	27	90%
Identify and train 20 Faith Leaders on MTM:	20	13	65%

ECD COMMITTEE & FAITH LEADERS TRAINING

In July and August 2024, the project trained ECD committee members and faith leaders from the Omusati and Ohangwena regions. The training aimed to equip them for their roles as champions of the Moments That Matter (MTM) program (ECD) in their communities. A total of 27 committee members and 13 faith leaders were trained, with the remaining 7 faith leaders scheduled for training in 2025. Before the training sessions, a mapping exercise was conducted to identify local stakeholders within the communities who would be part of the aforementioned stakeholder groups. Between June and July, project staff, with the support of community leaders in the project communities, organized meetings—

following consultations with community and faith leaders—to mobilize and facilitate the selection of individuals for the committee and faith leader groups.

After the members were selected, the project team began preparations for the training, including booking venues, printing materials, and ensuring that participants were informed about the training sessions.

A key takeaway from the mapping exercise and the selection of the committee leadership structure was that the process enabled participants to reflect on and identify service providers within their communities for effective referrals and collaboration. This was crucial as it helped them understand where to seek support, ultimately making their work easier.

The training covered various aspects of early childhood development, including discipline versus punishment, creating safe homes and communities, reporting abuse, and the role of faith leaders, among others. Notable teamwork was observed among the participants as they engaged in exercises focused on developing action plans and back-home planning.



ECD Committee Members after the training in Oshikango.

CAREGIVERS GRADUATIONS:

The project has successfully graduated a total of 114 caregivers who completed their two years in the program. These caregivers and their children began their journey with the project in 2022 and have since participated in caregiver support and learning group meetings, play and toy-making sessions, cooking demonstrations, home visits, and various other activities organized by the project.

During the graduation event, caregivers took the opportunity to share their experiences and expressed how much guidance they received in raising their children. They spoke about learning how to communicate with other caregivers, when and how to ask for help, and the importance of being responsible, hardworking, and business-minded by joining savings groups. Many caregivers also shared how they were motivated to improve their own lives and the lives of their families. Some even started their own businesses and became actively involved with other parents and caregivers to exchange ideas that helped improve their livelihoods.

3) Trans Kunene Malaria Initiative – TKMI

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 Community Health Workers (CHWs) 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.



Social and Behavior Change Communication - SBCC

TKMI-SBCC focuses on social and behavior change (SBC) and community-based case management in 93 communities across five constituencies: Ongenga, Oshikango, Ondobe, Omundaungilo, and Oshikunde in the Ohangwena Region. There are currently 23 CHWs who focus on malaria case management, testing, and treating confirmed cases of uncomplicated malaria at the community level, while referring pregnant women, children under 5 years old, and severe cases to health facilities.

Overall Goal: To contribute to the National goal of eliminating malaria by 2027

The following objectives were set to help support the goal of Malaria elimination:

1. Last-mile communities take action to protect themselves from malaria and seek care promptly if they experience symptoms by: increasing the proportion of people with malaria symptoms who seek care within 24 hours to 72% by March 31, 2025; increasing IRS acceptance, thereby raising IRS coverage from 66% in 2023 to 85% by March 31, 2025; and increasing ITN use from 27% in 2023 to 50% by March 31, 2025.

Activity name	Target	Achieved by December 2024
House to house Malaria education	At least reach 95% of households in the 93 program areas/villages with malaria health education.	80% Households were visited
Headmen sensitization meetings	At least 190 community leaders to be reached with Malaria education.	170 Community leaders reached 89%
CMVs conduct door to door visits to encourage IRS acceptance among targeted households	"85% of Households, of those targeted accepting IRS through the MoHSS IRS data reports "	93% of targeted Households in the SBCC areas have accepted IRS and received it.
Malaria education sessions for 5 targeted schools in border areas within 5 constituencies in Ohangwena Region	At least 1000 learners, 200 per school.	2865 learners were reached with Malaria health education

2. Collect local data through an annual KAP survey, quarterly data reports, and weekly malaria surveillance reports, and use it to measure progress toward malaria elimination and support informed decision-making for the project by March 31, 2025.

Activities conducted	Target	Achieved by 2025
Project staff and CMV's/CHWs Conduct KAP Survey in 5 constituencies.	At least 98% of all targeted samples surveyed.	2667 surveys collected, which is about 97 % of surveys collected.
CHWs conduct community based Malaria testing	95% of all suspected cases test and 100% positive cases treated	231 suspected cases tested, 10 positive cases were treated by CHWs

3. Enhance NACDO's ability to achieve its program objectives by strengthening its working relationship with the MoHSS and other stakeholders through collaboration on interventions such as mass testing, IRS, community meetings, and other emerging opportunities.

Activities conducted	Target	Achieved by 2025
Conduct consultative meetings with all 12 MoHSS and regional clinics in all five constituencies	Twelve consultative meetings targeted across five clinics.	Nine meetings have been conducted at health facilities across five constituencies.
Plan and deliver 2 Joint activities for the World Malaria Day, SADC week (4 days for SADC week).	At least four community events are conducted at border points in collaboration with other partners.	Four community meetings have been conducted together with all malaria partners.
Conduct at least four Joint meetings/workshops with Angola TKMI and other partners, coordinating joint activities at the border.	Four Joint meetings.	Three joint meetings have been conducted.

House to house Malaria education

- ✦ Community malaria volunteers and community health workers conduct house-to-house visits, providing basic information on malaria, including what malaria is, its

- signs and symptoms, treatment and prevention methods, as well as encouraging the use of mosquito nets and acceptance of IRS (Indoor Residual Spraying).
- ✦ A total of 6075 Households has been visited by CHWs/CMV in a quarterly basis with SBCC and Malaria case management.
 - ✦ Among these households a total of 21655 household visits has been conducted throughout the year.
 - ✦ A total of 49,655 people has received malaria education/information, and 372 suspected cases were tested. Of those, 19 people tested positive and received malaria treatment throughout the year.

Mothers and Caregivers meetings

- ✦ SBCC aimed to reach at least 240 mothers and caregivers, but only 194 received malaria education. This education was intended to equip them with knowledge and skills on malaria prevention measures, signs and symptoms, enabling them to seek early treatment for their children under the age of 5 within 24 hours.
- ✦ Six meetings were conducted.
- ✦ The overall target was to reach 72%; however, only 57% of mothers and caregivers were reached across all NACDO program areas, according to the 2024 KAP survey results. Oshikango recorded the highest at 87%, while Ondobe had the lowest at 37%.

Malaria engagement meeting with Nomadic population (San Communities)

- ✦ The objective of engaging the nomadic population is to educate them on basic malaria information, encouraging them to take ownership and seek early treatment.
- ✦ To contribute to the national goal of elimination.
- ✦ Five meetings were conducted, engaging a total of 234 members of the nomadic population across 3 constituencies, out of the 150 targeted.

Malaria education sessions at school

- ✦ Five schools were selected and engaged from each constituency in the Ohangwena Region within the areas of operation.
- ✦ The objective is to improve malaria knowledge among the 6-15-years of age group and ensure that malaria messages reach them, as well as influence early behavior changes in malaria prevention within this age group.
- ✦ All five targeted schools were reached, with a total of 2,865 learners, surpassing the target of 2,000 learners.

Key Challenges:

- ✦ CHWs dropped out for new opportunities, which led to the communities assigned to them being left without case management services.
- ✦ Insufficient RDT
- ✦ Insufficient malaria medication, which led to CHWs referring uncomplicated cases
- ✦ Long distances between villages
- ✦ Poor communication due to network issues
- ✦ Ohangwena Region has been experiencing a malaria outbreak since December 2024, with a total of 3,898 cases recorded.
- ✦ Communities requesting ITNs



Malaria School awareness campaign in Ohangwena region

Testing Treating Tracing of malaria cases -TTT

Our main objective is to maintain a fully functional malaria testing, treatment, and tracing system for all suspected and confirmed malaria cases, ensuring that 100% of these cases are identified. We also aim to engage individuals and groups at the community level to take action in preventing malaria transmission and seeking early treatment.

- Malaria testing, treatment, tracing, and providing education are our main focus as NACDO-TTT in the Okongo district.
- This TTT work will help to stop malaria transmission within the district.

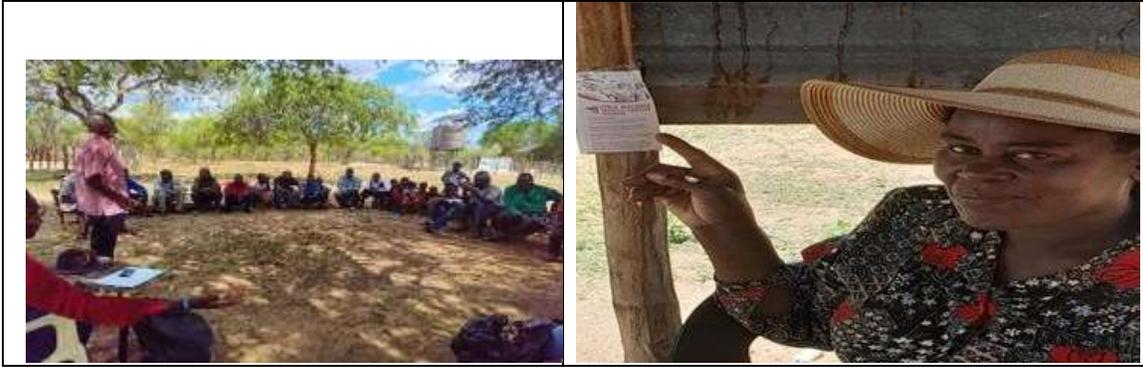
# of people given education	2684	1641	2731	3599
				

In the first picture, a TTT Registered Nurse provides malaria education to school learners. In the second picture, a TTT Registered Nurse conducts testing during tracing at Onamihonga Village.

Below are the figures achieved for all four quarters, and at least 95% of 100% targeted cases were reached

Activity	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
# of suspected cases	2684	1641	2995	3765
# of people tested	2573	1630	2731	3599
# of malaria positive	345	44	8	679
# of tracked cases	200	44	8	350

Engaging individuals to take action in preventing malaria transmission in their own communities is one of our objectives, as stated in the introduction. To support this, we have introduced malaria-fighting groups to encourage mutual support within their communities and to motivate one another to seek early treatment within 24 hours. This engagement primarily targets villages along the borders, but is not limited to other hotspot areas.



During quarters 3 and 4 of 2024, a high number of malaria cases were reported, prompting the TTT team to conduct meetings with CHWs and CMVs to develop a strategy for preparing for malaria cases in quarters 3 and 4 of 2025. High malaria cases consistently arise during the same quarters, the reason malaria-fighting groups were introduced to provide malaria education in hotspot areas.

Remarkably, after these groups were established, one of the group members in Ombuudia village, who is a businesswoman, identified two people who came to her Cuca shop for a drink. They presented with signs and symptoms of malaria, and she reached out to the CHW for testing. Both individuals tested positive for malaria and were treated immediately at the community level.

Community meetings are one of the activities that enable us as a team to reach many people at same time.

In 2024, a successful community meeting was held at Oshishogolo village, during which we handed over the ISDELLFLOWERS award for 2023.



A picture of the headman and some village members holding their award.

The targeted nomadic population was engaged to ensure they took action in malaria prevention and transmission within their own communities, as well as sought early treatment.

- The nomadic meeting was a successful activity because, in the past, they felt that other tribes did not recognize them, which made them feel more vulnerable.
- After this activity was conducted, they felt more recognized and were willing to become CMVs for NACDO-TTT, enabling them to start educating their own community and other tribes.

Targeted	Reached
150 people	147 people