Namibia Anglican Community Development
(NACDO)

ANNUAL REPORT

2025

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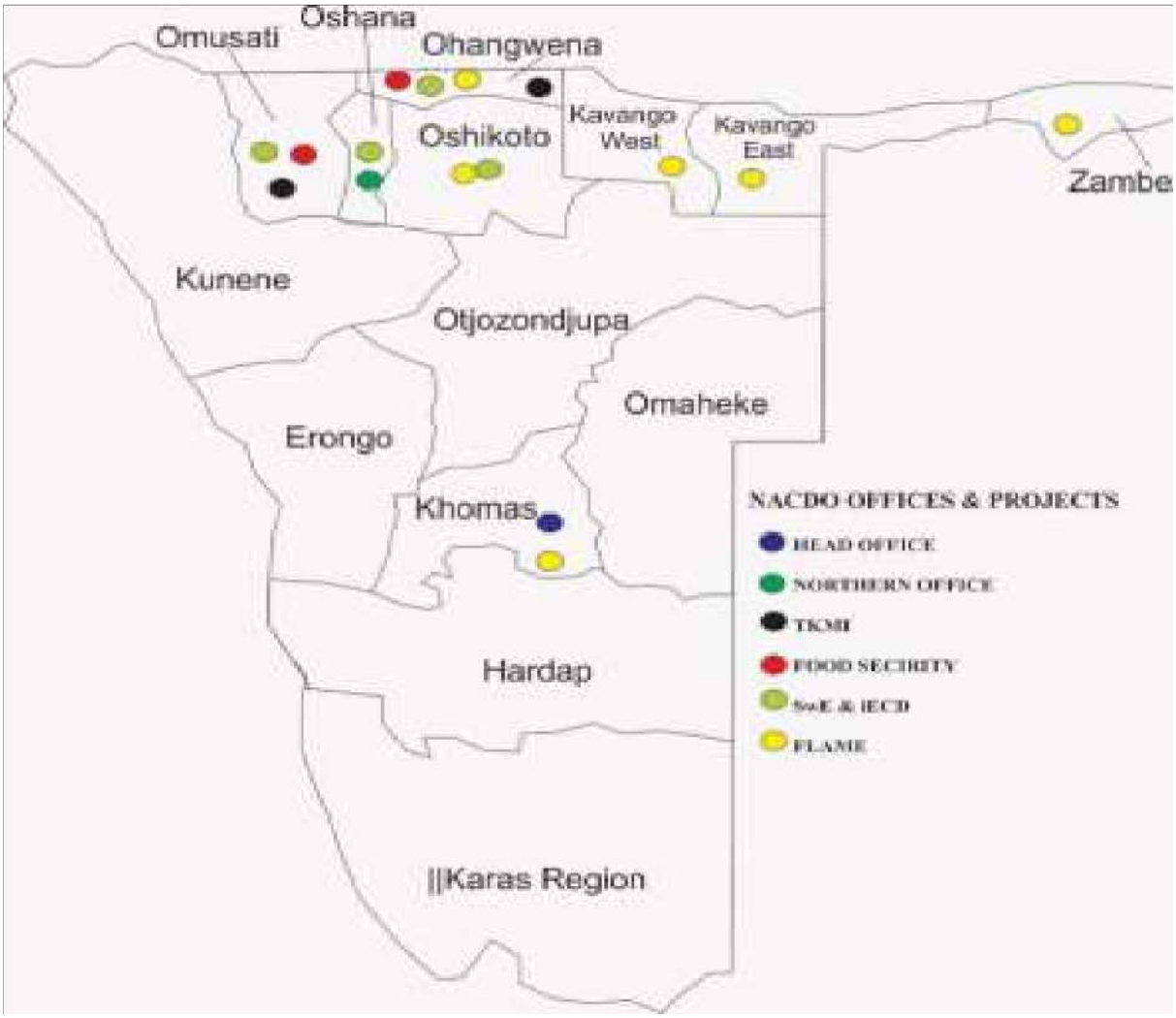
INTRODUCTION (ABOUT NACDO)	THE MISSION
Namibia Anglican Community Development Organization (NACDO) is an affiliate of the Anglican Diocese of Namibia. NACDO is a registered welfare organization under the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS), welfare registration number: W.O.71.	NACDO's mission 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	**THE CORE VALUES**
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.	➢ 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 four projects in Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, and Oshikoto regions.



PROGRAMMES

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 the Ohangwena Region, implementation was extended to the Endola Constituency, specifically in the villages of Efululula and Ohadiwa. In the Omusati Region, it is being conducted in the Onamhindi and Ohakadu villages in the Etayi Constituency. In the Oshikoto Region, it is being implemented in the Omangundu, Iiputu, and Okatundu villages, and finally, in the 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 (CFs).

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

- A total of 105 Contact Farmers were trained in the four thematic areas, learning various new techniques.
- Additionally, six youth were trained in supplementary activities such as water management, Participatory Assessment of Climate and Disaster Risks (PACDR), and agripreneurship

Objective(s)	Target(s)	Achievement(s)
Food production and diversification have increased sustainably in nine villages in the regions of Omusati, Ohangwena, Oshikoto, and Oshana.	At least 75% of 225 contact farmers (170 of whom 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. 400 fellow farmers are trained by the contact	At least 80% of 225 contact farmers (180 of whom are women and 35 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 2025. At least 340 fellow farmers were trained by the contact farmers in new agricultural techniques and apply them.

	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.	At least 60% of 225 contact farmers (135) who have received further training will generate an additional income of at least N$500.00 per harvest by the end of September 2026. At least 50% of the trained (9 out of 18) young people have successfully set up a sustainable agricultural project and generate income.	At least 53% of 225 contact farmers (120) who have received further training have generated an additional income of at least N$500.00 per harvest by the end of December 2025. At least 55% of the trained (10 out of 18) young people have successfully set up a sustainable agricultural project and generate income.

Sources: NACDO Food Security Project target outcomes of 2025 (from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025) ~ EA Asino.

Source: Farmer-to-Farmer Field School training in horticulture and the practical establishment of home gardens for all 40 trained Contact Farmers (CFs) from November to December 2025. NACDO Food Security Project.

Sources: Implementation of the Participatory Assessment of Climate and Disaster Risk (PACDR) tools. The assessment was conducted in the Oshana Region with 10 Contact Farmers, five stakeholders, and 20 invited local community members. NACDO Food Security Project.

2. INTERGRATED EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT - IECD 2025

New & continuing	Number of Groups	Number of Group Members	Total Number of Men in Groups	Total Number of Women in Groups
Continuing Groups (Formed 2023)	66	1552	261	1291
Continuing Groups (Formed in 2025)	6	52	5	47
	72	1604	266	1338

The project has also seen a total number of 483 SwE Group Members expanding their businesses, and a total of 148 members started new businesses because of NACDO's engagement with the communities on economic empowerment activities, learning, group savings, and access to group funds and loans.

The project has a total of 72 Savings with Education groups, with a total of 1,291 direct beneficiaries who benefited from the project in various ways during 2025 (through learning on entrepreneurship, savings, and access to loans).

During December 2025, group members distributed their savings, including funds generated from fines and interest. Group members have expressed that with their funds, they are going to buy school stationery for their children, pay institution registrations for their children, and some will spend on paying for tractors for ploughing their crop fields. The project continues to celebrate the continued growth and development, and group members making their dreams a reality through SwE groups.

Target vs Actual

	Target	Actual
ECD Promoters part Training 1	25	24
Family Registrations and number of caregivers registered	275	239
Total # of Home Visits	3300	960
Total # of Awareness session on Alcohol abuse and GBV	4	6
# of Cooking Demonstration sessions conducted	2	2
# of Caregivers trained in Gardening	30	30
Total # of Savings groups	76	72
Total # of active group members	1742	1604

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS

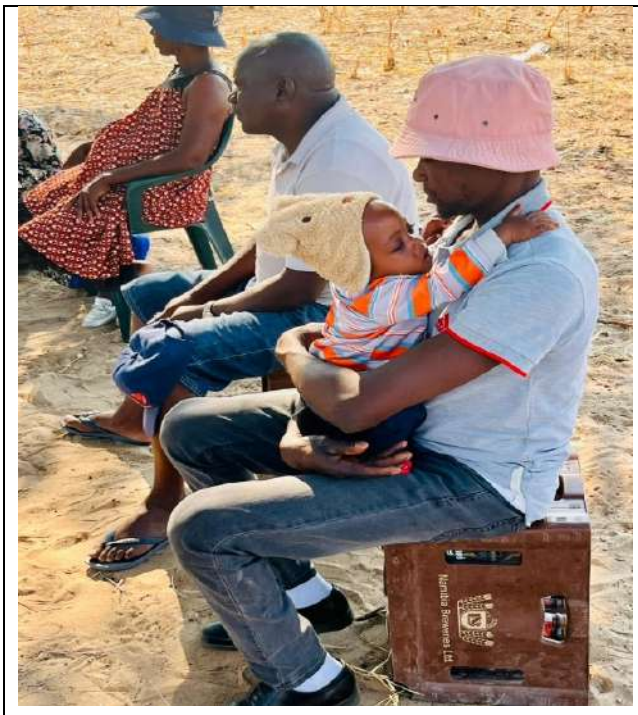
ECD Promoters part 1& 2 trainings: The Part 1 training equipped Promoters on their roles and responsibilities in their Early Childhood and MTM work. This includes conducting home visit sessions with caregivers, conducting caregiver support and learning group sessions, completing monitoring forms, and referring them to support services.

The Part 2 training focused more on Promoters as change agents and leaders in their communities and was able to refresh them and increase their knowledge on the important work they do in their communities, the impact they make, and the need to learn and continue being change makers.

Family Registrations: After the Part 1 Promoters Training in Q1, the ECD promoters proceeded with family registrations, where a total of 239 caregivers were registered against the target of 275, reaching 87% of the target. A total of 373 children, against the target of 413, were also registered in the program, reaching 90% of the target. This reflects the commitment of both promoters and staff in ensuring that all caregivers and children who meet the criteria and are willing to participate in the program are registered.

Home Visits and Caregiver Support and Learning Group Sessions: A total of 960 home visits were conducted, and 20 caregiver support and learning groups were held. The following changes have been observed during home visits and caregiver support and learning group sessions:

- Improved family relationships, with reduced family violence because of home visit session information sharing and GBV sessions.
- Health improvements among children because of referrals and information shared.
- Child discipline has improved.
- Communication between caregivers and children has improved.
- Promoters are also proud of the teamwork that has improved in working together with ECD committee members and Faith Leaders and being able to work in their own villages.
- Caregivers are also respecting time and making time for home visit sessions as compared to before.
- Improved hygiene and cleanliness for caregivers and children.
- Respect among caregivers has also improved.
- Two pregnant mothers gave birth in August, and the babies are well and healthy.



DMS Training for Staff and Lead Promoters: With the planned transition from manual data collection to the use of the DMS, NACDO staff, together with Lead Promoters, went through a five-day training on the use of the DMS that was conducted by ERD officials Abiy and John. They learned how to use the system to capture data. The training took them through practice sessions by completing forms to familiarize themselves with the navigation of the system. The training allowed practice and encouraged continuous practice to familiarize themselves with how the system works. The participants were able to grasp how the system works and were to go back and continue to practice for a month. The staff continued to support the Lead Promoters as they practiced, and once everyone is ready, the live data entry will then be rolled out.

Father and Male Caregivers Only Activity: With the program's effort to engage fathers consistently to encourage participation and behaviour change among male caregivers, and to have more men engaged in MTM, fathers' and male caregivers-only activities were organized in 2025, which included a football tournament for men only in their villages. The aim was to bring men together to discuss their involvement in MTM and why it matters, and to have them share their parenting experiences with each other, as well as the challenges they experience as fathers and male caregivers. Later, they engaged in a discussion session on MTM. This led to a dialogue on why it is important for them to be there for their children, bond with them, play, provide care and protection, and also support their partners in caring for the children.

They have expressed that they have a role to play and will be responsible fathers to their children, as it contributes to their overall development.

Awareness Session on Alcohol Abuse and GBV: With the continuing cases and concerns of alcohol abuse fuelling GBV in the communities, the program planned an awareness session on these issues. In preparation, this activity brought together promoters, faith leaders, and ECD committee members, whereby they prepared a drama (play) on the abuse of alcohol and how this leads to GBV, misuse of money, and children being neglected, negatively impacting their overall growth and development. The session took place in the Omusati Region, Ohendjeno Village, with 47 community members in attendance. After the play, a discussion was led on what they saw happening in the play, whether they have seen such acts before, the impact on the family, and how change in such cases can be brought about. The play also highlighted the roles of change agents in the communities to refer, share information, and offer support to families.

Cooking Demonstration Session: With the continuous observation of children's health and wellbeing, especially the aspect of nutrition, the program conducted cooking demonstration sessions in 2025 to specifically allow caregivers an opportunity to continue learning together about the importance of a balanced diet for younger children, the impact of malnutrition on their children's overall growth and development, and the available food groups in their communities.

Caregivers were able to bring different groups of food, prepare meals by demonstrating hygiene, and learn from each other. The staff also prepared a session and discussion, displaying the different food groups that were prepared and how each benefits children.

Gardening Training for Caregivers: In the last quarter of 2026, the program together with NACDO Food Security project trained a total of 30 Caregivers in the 2 Project regions of Omusati and Ohangwena. The Caregivers who were identified to be in need and are able with resources like water available were Trained in Gardening for 10 Days. The aim is to improve food security, nutrition and family livelihood for overall holistic child development.

3. TRANS KUNENE MALARIA INITIATIVE - TKMI

TKMI has been working in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Social Services, as well as other partners such as DAPP, FRAME, regional councillors, community leaders, and the Ministry of Education in the Ohangwena Region towards the fight against malaria.

TKMI-SBCC has been focused on social and behaviour change (SBC) and community-based case management in 93 communities, covering five constituencies, namely Onega, Oshikango, Ondobe, Omundaungilo, and Oshikunde in the Ohangwena Region. NACDO-SBCC has 28 CHWs who focus on community-based malaria case management, testing and treating all confirmed cases of uncomplicated malaria at the community level, and referring pregnant women, children under 5 years, and patients with severe cases to health facilities according to guideline protocols.

3.1 SOCIAL BEAHVIOUR COMMUNICATION CHANGE -SBCC

Activity name	Target	Achieved
House to house malaria education.	At least 95% of households in the 93 program areas/villages were reached with malaria health education.	85% of households were visited by CHWs/CMVs for malaria education, malaria testing, and treatment of uncomplicated malaria.

Headmen sensitization meetings.	At least 190 community leaders were reached.	A total of 170 community leaders were reached with malaria education, as well as the introduction of establishing malaria village committees.
Community meetings led by Headmen and CHWs/CMV.		A total of 315 meetings were conducted, reaching 6,680 people with malaria information. CHWs were not only involved in malaria testing and treatment but also played a crucial role in malaria control and in achieving elimination through malaria health education by conducting community meetings and joining outreach services.
Commemoration of world malaria day.	At least 200 people were reached with malaria information.	More than 400 community members and school children attended and were reached with malaria education. World Malaria Day was commemorated at Ounyenye Combined School in the Omundaungilo Constituency, which is one of the areas with a high malaria burden.
Training of Malaria Village Committee members in Ongenga and Oshikango as a pilot phase.	At least 10 malaria village committee groups were formed, and 120 committee members were selected for training.	105 malaria village committees and 8 groups were formed: 6 in Ongenga and 2 in Oshikango Constituency.
Malaria education sessions at 10 targeted schools in border areas within 5 constituencies in Ohangwena Region.	At least 4,000 learners (400 per school) at 10 border schools within the region.	5,468 learners were reached with malaria health education.

CHW's Case management training.	At least 10 new CHWs to be recruited and trained.	10 new CHWs were trained and attended three months of

		practical training at their attached clinics; however, nine CHWs qualified after all the assessments that were carried out.
CHW's conduct community Malaria testing.	95% of all suspected cases tested and 100% of positive cases were treated by CHWs.	All 801 suspected cases were tested, and 100 confirmed malaria-positive cases were reported, and all were treated.
MoHSS consultative meetings.	At least 12 meetings were conducted within the five constituencies (three clinics per quarter).	12 meetings were conducted at health facilities within five constituencies, combined with report collection.

3.2 TTT - TESTING TREATING AND TRACING OF MALARIA CASES

Activity	Target	Achievements	Findings
Training for new CHWs	The target was to train six new CHWs. The goal of TTT is to ensure that all malaria-suspected cases are tested, treated, and traced within the areas of operation. Additional CHWs are trained to cover malaria hotspot areas.	All six CHWs were trained in 2025, which brought the total number of CHWs within the district to 17.	The Ohangwena Region is one of the malaria transmission zones. The Okongo District is among the districts that consistently record high case numbers within the region. NACDO's strategic plan is to cut the bridge of malaria transmission, especially within 10 km of the Angola–Namibia border.
Malaria Education Sessions at hospital/Clinics	A total number of 48 sessions were targeted from the five operational clinics in the Okongo District.		The five clinics were provided with malaria education quarterly by CHWs who are attached to these clinics. A total number of

		A combined total of 120 sessions were conducted at all five clinics.	700 people were reached through these malaria sessions.
Community IRS preparatory meetings/ IRS roadshow.	Four malaria sessions were planned to reach about 500 people.	A total of four malaria community meetings were conducted, and 860 people were reached with malaria education.	Participants were updated with malaria statistics, and community members were happy to be updated. Some said these types of meetings will keep the community on the same page and will reduce malaria myths.
Malaria Education sessions at schools.	A total number of 10 schools were targeted with malaria sessions.	A total number of 800 learners were reached within the Oshikunde and Okongo constituencies.	We realized that most learners are willing to learn more about malaria, but most of the time CHWs visit their households while they are at school; this leads to them being left out.
Malaria village committee education	The team targeted 25 malaria committees to be introduced in 25 villages across the Okongo District, whereby each committee consists of 12 members. Malaria committees are assisting in influencing communities to understand the		The introduction of malaria village committees was a pilot in 2024, and this year we observed that these committees are helpful when it

	importance of malaria education and motivating individuals to protect themselves, which will help reduce malaria transmission.	All 25 targeted village committees were introduced, and a total number of 300 members were trained as malaria village committees.	comes to malaria awareness compared to having only CMVs, which are costlier with less impact.
Vector control Refresher Training	One refresher training was planned, targeting 24 CHWs/CMVs who were previously trained to conduct larviciding and IRS. The team also targeted 200 mapped water bodies within the district.	The total number of 24 targeted CHWs/CMVs were all successfully refreshed. A total of 146 water bodies were larvicided during this refresher training.	Most of the community members felt more protected after seeing water bodies around them being treated. Above all, there was good collaboration between the TTT team and the Okongo District. One CHW and one CMV participated in the national IRS spray campaign.
Quarterly team meetings	Four quarterly meetings were planned as per the TTT annual plan.	All the planned quarterly meetings were conducted throughout the four quarters.	12 CHWs, five nurses, and two staff members from EHO were reached during the first three quarters, and the six new CHWs joined the team in the final quarter, which brought the total number of CHWs reached to 17.
	The team is committed to its mandate of testing,		All complicated cases were referred to the hospital for further management.

Testing, Treating and Tracking	treating, and tracking all reported and confirmed malaria-positive cases within Okongo District. Between January and December 2025, an unusual number of locally acquired malaria cases were reported in the district, and these cases were reported from both health facility and community levels.	50 positive cases were detected: 43 were adults above five years of age, and seven were below the age of five years. During the year 2025, a total number of 647 malaria-positive cases were successfully traced by the TTT team.	All uncomplicated cases were treated successfully at the community level. Three positive cases were diagnosed as complicated malaria, while 47 were diagnosed as uncomplicated malaria.

3.3 OTHER KEY ACHIEVEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTED SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF MAJOR INTERVESIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

House to house Malaria education

- NACDO procured 13 Spray pumps to donate to the Ministry as it was that were handed over to the Ministry of Health in October to support the IRS campaign.
- NACDO supported the MOHSS during the IRS campaign with two vehicles and two drivers for15 days, they were responsible of transporting spray operators within villages to conduct indoor residual spraying from the 20 November to 15 December 2025.
- NACDO procured 100 testing kits to be used by the NACDO CHWs and registered nurses to ensure that there are no delays in conducting testing due to stock out.

3.4 CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED DURING IMPLEMENTATION

- CHWs dropped out for new opportunities, which led to communities assigned to them being left out without case management services.
- Patients from Angola, after receiving malaria treatment from NACDO's CHWs, sometimes misplaced medicines due to movement, which caused reported re-infection among them.
- High number of cross-border activities leading to cross-border transmission.
- Long distance from one village to another.
- Poor communication due to network issues.
- Communities requesting ITNs.

3.5 ACTIVITY PICTURES

Malaria school awareness campaign: School children participated in various activities such as drama, posters, and songs.

IRS Campaign

Nomadic population engagement meeting