

DAPP

DEVELOPMENT AID FROM PEOPLE TO PEOPLE

AGRICULTURE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATION

HEALTH



ANNUAL REPORT

2015

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WHERE WE WORK



WHERE WE WORK

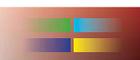
DAPP is a local Non – Governmental Organisation registered in 1996. Its program span all the regions of the country and benefit over one million people annually.

VISION

DAPP envisions a society in which communities are self sustainable and have an improved quality of life.

MISSION STATEMENT

To work with communities in Malawi by promoting social and economic development through programs related to health, education training, food security, community development, fundraising and environment.



COUNTRY DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

DAPP Malawi believes that poverty can be overcome through coordinated, communitywide approaches, which combine education, adult literacy, improved livelihoods, increased production, health, women empowerment and environment protection. In its 20th year of implementing development programs in the four thematic areas of agriculture, education, community development and health, DAPP Malawi has stood shoulder to shoulder with the people of Malawi in securing that individuals and families set goals for themselves and make informed choices for their lives in reducing poverty especially in the rural areas.



Lisbeth Thomsen

What started as a clothes sale business to generate funds for the first Child Aid social project in Chikankeni, Chiradzulu District in 1995 has now grown with a work force of more than 900 dedicated employees who reach out to approximately one million people across Malawi. It is with profound gratitude that we salute the Government of Malawi, partners, employees and the many volunteers who continue to support DAPP Malawi projects tirelessly, and to the millions of Malawians we have worked with over the years in the projects, who have made each day an inspiration to do more.

The beginning of 2015 saw Malawi facing torrential rains from Tropical Cyclone Bansi which poured down on 15 districts leaving many homeless and displaced along with approximately 108,000 affected primary school learners. With funding from UNICEF, 26 DAPP trained teachers were deployed as volunteers in the disaster. The deployment of the volunteer teachers to provide psychosocial support to 150 schools reduced absenteeism and staff turnover and gave students a better chance of learning and thus provided an important stimulus to education access. By reaching out to displaced children, DAPP contributed to greater equity in education in the true essence of solidary humanism.

As we look at the 20 years gone by, looking at the present and casting our eyes into the future, there is still a great deal of work to be done and we look forward to the next 20 years as we remain committed to continue fighting shoulder to shoulder with the poor.



FARMERS' CLUB



DAPP TEACHER TRAINING



VOCATIONAL SCHOOL



CHILD AID

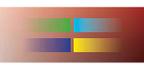


HEALTH AND NUTRITION



FUNDRAISING

PICTURE OVERVIEW



AGRICULTURE



AGRICULTURE

KEY FIGURES

- 24,250 farmers' clubs member in 2015 of which 17,900 are women
- Approximately 120,000 farmers' family members reached directly
- 11,800 farmers growing more than 5 crops regularly
- 900,000 trees planted during environmental conservation campaigns with non-participating farmers

DAPP FARMERS' CLUBS

The DAPP Farmers' Clubs program was started in 2006, with an aim to organize the smallholder farmers, to join forces and resources together, to further the agricultural production of each and every farmer thus enabling them improve their living standard.

More than 70,000 farmers have been trained in improved agriculture techniques which focus on conservation farming and climate smart agriculture since inception and in the year 2015, the program worked with 24,250 farmers in 9 districts across Malawi, three new farmers' clubs projects were started in Chiradzulu and Blantyre targeting 1,200 women farmers in each of the Chiradzulu projects and 6,000 women farmers in Blantyre; this was followed by a three year extension of the Dowa Women farmers' clubs project with funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA Finland, the project has specific focus on the inclusion of female farmers with disabilities.

The project in Blantyre district started in May 2015 and the main objective is to improve household food, nutrition and income security for 6,000 HIV and AIDS affected women farmers in three Traditional Authorities namely: Somba, Kunthembwe and Kapeni. The project has started training the farmers in sustainable agriculture practices with an aim to reduce extreme poverty and hunger by 2018.

There has been an increase in the number of women being elected on various committees in their respective communities as the program strongly empowers women to be equal contributors towards the advancement of their families and the development of their communities as a whole.

As the participating farmers in the program were primarily women farmers, they have played a significant role in mobilizing non-participating farmers to improve their hygiene and sanitation practices at household level. The women helped their peers to construct firewood saving stoves, mounting dish racks and installing tippy taps next to latrines. The number of farmers starting up small businesses has grown through their membership in Village Savings



and Loan groups.

The Government through the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development and Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare together with UN Women and FAO launched an initiative under the headline "Gender and Agriculture" with special focus on social and economic empowerment of women farmers – to which the DAPP Women Farmers' Clubs model has been recognized as a practical example which indeed works for the betterment of women, their families and community.

In partnership with Sympany, two large Public Private Partnerships with where launched with funding from the Dutch government. The first PPP to be launched together with Sable Farming Limited and DAPP Malawi was the macadamia value chain enhancement project in Chiradzulu district. The Going Nuts public private partnership was officially launched at the end of 2015 in Lilongwe with Afri-Oils, Exagris and representatives from DAPP, Sympany and the Dutch Government. The partnerships are aimed at creating inclusive and sustainable growth through enhancing the macadamia and groundnut value chain in Malawi while empowering small scale farmers, especially women farmers; promoting food security and local agribusiness development.

EDUCATION



EDUCATION

KEY FIGURES

- 1,214 students under training in 2015
- 225 graduated students
- 64 preschools being supported by the colleges
- 53 primary hosting schools student teachers in teaching practice
- 53 school gardens established by student teachers
- 36,700 learners being taught by student teachers in teaching practice and at the colleges
- 22 hectares of land under cultivation for food production at the colleges

TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGES

The DAPP teacher training program is designed for young teachers to become highly qualified and trained to teach professionally in challenging local environments and participate in community development. From the onset of their training, the student teachers follow the conviction that all primary school learners have the potential to become skillful and productive members of society and become acquainted to modern ways of research and teaching and inspire their pupils to understand the importance of up-to-date technologies and techniques; be interested in development and in actively shaping a positive future for their society and for the individuals they interact with. The training equips student teachers with relevant skills, knowledge and values to spearhead community building and pro-actively support development efforts in the area around their respective schools.

Apart from the student teachers' responsibilities at the college and in teaching practice schools, the students have been actively involved in organizing Open Days which were attended by the learners, teachers and the community members. Themes for the open days included; "Bring back girls to school", "Anti-cholera", "No to early/forced marriages", "Let's conserve our environment" messages were conveyed through songs, drama and poems. The students introduced remedial lessons at their schools to give an opportunity for learners to catch up on what they had missed previously due to absenteeism or school dropout. The number of girls attending school has also increased because female student teachers act as role models and have a huge influence on the academic progression of girls in the primary schools. The improvements in sanitation, health and hygiene practices in the schools is due to the team work amongst student teachers and their learners who joined hands in ensuring that the school surroundings are clean.

Graduated teachers from team March 2013 had already started supporting teachers in their communities prior to their graduation in November. The initiative the teachers took has its root in the training concept and the approach to learning which they have become part of during their years at the colleges which inspires them to 'do what it takes' to make children learn. The presence of the newly graduated teachers in the schools has increased the number of teachers in the schools and reduced the teacher—learner ratio thus providing learners improved access to quality education.

Team 2014 went for the 4 months study travel early in 2015 in refurbished busses, "classroom on wheels", the 308 students and their teacher travelled to Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Tanzania and Namibia. The travel period allowed students to share and exchange experiences with different people from all walks of life in the countries they visited.

Team 2015 started training in September, with 350 students enrolled. The team has taken a leading role in facilitating community lessons which are held once every week at the colleges. The team has also been out for week long investigations where they, among other activities, interviewed parents, teachers, local chiefs and other stakeholders on their expectations of an effective teacher. The investigations also train students how to carry out investigations in the villages which will be useful when they



are on the study travel early next year. This has enabled the students to understand that for them to be a good teacher they should be able to work with different people outside the school setting hence the training propels them to be agents of change and not just primary school teachers.

In the year 2015, the existing cooperation between the colleges and the teaching practice schools continued to grow because there were a number of activities that were introduced and done in a new way in cooperation with the schools, Primary Education Advisors, District Education Managers and local stakeholders. The colleges have continued to be a hub for community development initiative including preschool care givers and primary school teachers' trainings in various courses including making of teaching and learning material using locally available resources, child friendly methodologies, early grade reading and implementation of the re-admission policy in primary schools.

As of 2015 and for the next three years, the Roger Federer Foundation is supporting the "Transition to Primary School Program" locally called Let Children Stay in School project. The project will prevent an early drop out of vulnerable children during the foundation phase and improve the child-friendliness of 116 rural primary schools in 6 districts. A total of 30,000 children will benefit from this initiative, the program is complementing the Early Childhood Development initiative being implemented by Action Aid in the same areas.

DAPP Malawi participated at a world-class teacher conference in Glasgow, Scotland where over 200 delegates deliberated on issues affecting teacher education around the theme "Teacher Education through Partnerships and Collaborative Learning Communities" courtesy of British Council under the Connecting Classrooms Programme. The programme enables students and their teachers to understand issues of worldwide importance; gain a sense of social responsibility and; develop skills to succeed in the global economy. The 40th Annual Conference of the International Conference Association for Teacher Education in Europe (ATEE) whose focus was lifelong professional development in teacher training was attended by academics, policy makers and teachers, among others, from around the world.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

VOCATIONAL TRAINING



KEY FIGURES

- 30 Students attended a course in Certificate in Financial Accounting
- 22 Students in Carpentry and Joinery
- 15 Students in Bricklaying
- 15 Students in Textile and Designing
- 12 Students in Welding and Fabrication
- 20 Students in Electrical Installation and Renewable Energy
- 24 Students in Certificate in Agriculture
- 30 Students in Community Development
- 20 Students in Plumbing and WASH
- 19 Students in Beauty and Hairdressing salon
- 4 Environmental sustainability and conservation campaigns held in the community
- 4 Open Sundays held

MIKOLONGWE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

DAPP Mikolongwe Vocational School offers vocational and life skills training to Malawian school leavers, orphans and underprivileged youth who have not enrolled in Government and other private training colleges. The project is centered on equipping young men and women with technical skills and knowledge for them to become productive youths, able to secure employment and/or become self-reliant by starting up small-scale businesses, thereby alleviating their poverty and to mobilize these youth to use their skills and full potential to create development at and through the community where they will be working.

From the initial three programs that were being offered at the time of the school's establishment in 1997, DAPP Mikolongwe Vocational School has expanded to ten training programs as follows: Financial Accounting; Agriculture; Plumbing & Wash Technician; Bricklaying; Carpentry; Community Development; Welding & Fabrication; Textile & Fashion Designing; Beauty & Hairdressing; as well as Renewable Energy & Electrical Installation.

Entrepreneurship, financial literacy and basic business management are imbedded in all courses aiming at building the capacity of the students to start up their own businesses and to be able to make business plans which they will pursue when they graduate. This has over the years equipped students with the necessary life skills to cope and adapt to real life situations when they leave the college as not all of them get employed by established companies and this has paved the way for many former students to establish micro-businesses in their communities as well as in the commercial city of Blantyre.

The school in collaboration with its partner Sympany has recently secured partnership for micro finance lending through the Opportunity International Bank of Malawi (OIBM) to provide soft loans to graduated students who want to engage in small scale businesses within their communities. So far, 70% of graduated students have managed to open their Masomphenya Savings Account with the OIBM and the bank will lend them the much needed financial boost to grow their businesses.



Throughout the students' attachments with private companies and Government departments, the students have continued to demonstrate result oriented and coordinated teamwork in their day to day work in companies such as Fargo Limited, Nchalo Sugar Estate, Raiply Limited and Western Building Contactors. This has strengthened the good cooperation with the stakeholders and some of the companies are pre-booking students from Mikolongwe to join their companies during attachment period.

Through the collaboration with Sympany, DAPP Mikolongwe has continued to explore new ways to reach more youth with training opportunities. A mobile workshop was bought and equipped with tailoring equipment, the workshop will be used to train female adolescents in Mwanza, Nsanje, Neno, Mangochi, Thyolo and Phalombe districts. The training program, starting early 2016 will be comprised of training in tailoring according to the current curriculum at the particular level, functional literacy and numeracy, basic "business" planning and management and; life skills. In addition, 4 satellites will be housed at each of the 4 DAPP teacher training colleges – and by so doing Mikolongwe Vocational school will extend its coverage to all 3 regions of Malawi – and thereby be a response to the immense need. The management at Mikolongwe Vocational school will ensure the employment of the instructor and undertake regular supervision – similar to when the school is providing outreach training.

LIFE CHANGING STORY

My name is Benelita Mofolo from Mlambe farmers' club I have been a farmer for many years and only knew that the source of my livelihood was agriculture. I was happy when the farmers' club project was introduced in my village and; to see and hear from the female farming instructors who gave several presentations about the project. I knew I had to be a part of the project when I heard about the project's objectives which promote the use of modern methods of conservation farming which leads to improving the farmers' living standards.

After the meeting, I stayed behind and asked one of the farming instructors to tell me more about the project as I was keen to be a member. She explained many things which made me realize that the traditional farming methods I had practiced for many years were harmful to the environment. She illustrated how rapid soil depletion which results from permanent cultivation caused infertility in the soil. It now made sense why the pieces of land my family used would only provide good yields for about two years which were followed by poor yields prompting us to find new land and repeat the same after two or three years. I admired the wealth of knowledge the farming instructor possessed and I asked if I could be registered that very day.

I am now the Club Secretary for Mlambe farmers' club and also a step – up farmer which means that I'm a model farmer in my club and I'm committed to work with my fellow women so that we all increase



agricultural productivity. I make sure that the knowledge and skills we are being equipped with during club lessons are put to practice by each farmer.

My family and I started preparing our land for the 2015/16 growing season using the potholing method, we made several compost heaps using the chimato method which we later added the manure in the pot holes before planting maize. I have realized that by adding manure to the soil, water retention capacity has been increased as such the water remains longer in the soil and is available to plants for a long time.

I look forward to improved yield when I harvest next year as I have planted three more crops in addition to maize these are soya beans, common beans and groundnuts which I received from the project.

CASE STORY

My name is Ndazona Kunje a young lady of 26 years old. I attended my secondary school at Chilaweni Community Day Secondary School. Upon completing my secondary education I started seeking for a job to sustain my livelihood, I got a job at Mtengo Umodzi hospital as a patient attendant, a position which I held for three years. It had been some months since I resigned, that Blantyre District Social Welfare office through Umodzi Community Based Organization gave me the opportunity to study at DAPP Mikolongwe Vocational School.



I was happy when the officials told me I could select any course at the school, I chose Renewable Energy and Electrical Installation. At first I had a few challenges adjusting with my class mates, after a few weeks I became actively involved in my course work and knew that I had to work hard in order to succeed.

This course has contributed to many good improvements in my life and around my community, because I also help train the local electricians in cost effective ways of installation and cabling of people's homes or shops. I also encourage the artisans to use energy saving bulbs for lighting in their homes as well as in their clients' homes. I also provide solar installation services in my community and repairs and maintenance of various household appliances and geysers.

I'm currently working at the Electricity Supply Commission of Malawi (ESCOM) and responsible mainly for circuit installation, repairing industrial lights and appliances, I am the only female in the team which goes to install and maintain power lines and transformers.

The skills I have been equipped with at DAPP Mikolongwe Vocational School and the grooming will go a long way in my life and I am proud to be a competent electrician and an entrepreneur. My goal at the moment is to learn as much as possible from my work mates and hopefully I will own a workshop one day where I will be promoting the use of renewable energy and climate friendly practices.

I would like to thank my lecturers at Mikolongwe, all key stake holders and Blantyre City Council for the support towards my training and the provision of start-up tools.

HEALTH



HEALTH

KEY FIGURES

1. HIV and TB / HIV

- 356,224 people reached with HIV and TB/HIV information
- 20,594 people tested for HIV
- 39,991 people screened for TB
- 21,083 people referred for TB diagnosis
- 529 TB patients on Directly Observed Therapy (DOT)
- 543 Trios formed to assist the TB patients to adhere to treatment
- 1,765 volunteers recruited and trained

2. Nutrition

- 400,256 people reached through awareness campaigns
- 82,230 pregnant and; lactating women and their infants registered
- 9,323 households with tippy tap handwashing facilities, rubbish pits and firewood saving stoves

HEALTH AND NUTRITION PROGRAM

The Total Control of the Epidemic (TCE) program is an innovative and intensive interpersonal HIV & AIDS and TB Prevention and Behavioral Change program. TCE takes its departure based on the philosophy that “only people can liberate themselves” against the HIV/AIDS / TB epidemic by taking control of their own lives. TCE calls for every individual to take a stand in controlling the spread of the virus by living according to ones HIV status and adhering to ART and TB treatment.

The program mobilizes individuals through house-to-house and interpersonal campaign, encourages individuals to adopt preventative behaviors. By drawing upon local participation and peer educators, TCE ensures that each community or group is mobilized and organizes itself in the fight against HIV and TB. Total control of TC is based on the same approach. TC – TB is being implemented in Mulanje and Thyolo with funding from DFID and Comic Relief through TB Alert UK.

The overall objective of the project is to

reduce new TB infections in order to further mitigate the burden and impact of TB and TB/HIV co-infection and AIDS by raising awareness, community mobilization and by increasing both access and demand to TB and HIV Testing in the project area. Apart from the HIV/TB project, DAPP is implementing the Support for Nutrition Improvement Component (SNIC) project using a similar approach; interpersonal communication and house to house.

The Nutrition Project is in three districts namely, Blantyre, Chiradzulu and Dowa with Support from Clinton Health Access Initiative, Department of Nutrition HIV and AIDS and UNICEF. The project contributes to overall reduction of child stunting, maternal and child anemia in Malawi. This is achieved through enhancing and scaling up maternal and child nutrition service delivery at community level in the districts. The project also strengthens existing local development committees, who will backstop on all nutrition, child and maternal health activities at community level.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



KEY FIGURES

- 379,672 people with improved access to sustainable basic sanitation
- 795 villages declared Open Defecation Free
- 36 new boreholes drilled
- 239 existing boreholes rehabilitated
- 61,870 people reached with improved water facilities
- 4 schools with functional water points
- 100 latrines constructed in 10 schools
- 20 school urinals constructed
- 31 sanitation campaigns conducted

CHILD AID

The Child Aid project works to empower and organize every child and family to take matters into its own hands and take action as a community to improve the welfare of children. The Action Groups constitute the core structure of Child Aid. Each Action Group consists of 30-40 families who are organized together and meet every week for lessons and actions.

The 10 lines of activities are what define a Child Aid project. Through carrying out the 10 lines, each from its different angle, the families improve the children's living conditions. The ten universal lines are: Line 1 - Strengthening the economy of the family; Line 2 - Health and hygiene and the fight against HIV/AIDS; Line 3 - Preschools; Line 4 - Children as active in the political, social, cultural and economic spheres of society; Line 5 - Children without parents; Line 6 - Education; Line 7 - District development; Line 8 - Environment; Line 9 and 10 Lines 9 and 10 are decided on by the local community or partner with a special interest, the DAPP Child Aid has included Water, Sanitation and Hygiene as its ninth and tenth lines.

In 2015, DAPP Child Aid project worked with 285 villages in Chikhwawa district reaching 26,665 beneficiary families directly and 128,007 people indirectly while in Thyolo and Chiradzulu districts; the project reached 225,000 people in 700 villages.

The project in Chikhwawa district concentrated on the implementation of theme 2 which is Health and Hygiene, with the aim of decreasing open defecation and increase use of improved sanitation and hygiene facilities in rural areas; promotion of sanitation and hygiene; Capacity Development for Local Government, CSOs and private sector in hygiene and sanitation. The project closely worked with district officials and provided support in planning and implementation of hygiene promotion and sanitation activities at district level and ensured that lessons learnt from the Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) programs contributed to improved programming.

Child Aid Chiradzulu and Thyolo mobilized households to gain access to improved sanitation by constructing sustainable basic sanitation facilities. A total of 38,732 households have constructed basic latrines which are sustainable. These sanitation facilities are the ones with a hand washing facility, drop hole cover, refuse pit, drying line and clean surroundings. The project also conducted verification of villages to be declared Open Defecation Free status (ODF) following the community mobilization and sensitization campaigns to adopt improved hygiene and sanitation practices. In addition to the village sanitation campaigns, a total of

continued on next page





15 hand washing campaigns were conducted in 10 primary schools, 3 markets, 2 health centers in both Thyolo and Chiradzulu. During the campaigns, participants were encouraged to maintain the newly adopted hand washing habits. In primary schools, tippy taps and drop hole cover demonstrations were done so that the pupils become active in hygiene promotion in their homes by replacing broken tippy taps and drop hole covers respectively. There were no cholera cases in the project's area of operation which shows the impact of the hygiene promotion activities in the districts.

As one way of supporting the communities with safe and clean water, the project rehabilitated 239 non-functional boreholes. This has improved access to clean and safe drinking water for 14,970 households. In order to ensure sustainability of the boreholes, post construction training refresher courses at each rehabilitated borehole thus building the communities' capacity to maintain the boreholes if some parts are worn out or broken. Community members took an active role and joined hands towards securing quarry stones and river sand during the drilling and construction of 36 new boreholes benefitting 46,900 people. The villages elected water point committees responsible for mobilizing other community members to contribute money towards the purchase of spare parts and repair

materials for the maintenance of the boreholes.

The project in conjunction with Mzuzu University Centre of Excellence in Water and Sanitation Centre whose objective is to improve the effectiveness of sanitation, hygiene practices, and water supply interventions in the country, trained 18 sanitation entrepreneurs from both districts with the aim of supporting the communities in constructing improved sanitation facilities. These entrepreneurs are based in the communities and charge a little fee after constructing the latrines to sustain themselves.

The project established 500 tree nurseries and a total of 1,236,657 tree were transplanted in village woodlots, river banks and around homesteads. In addition, the project promoted the construction and use of firewood saving stoves to reduce the unwanted cutting down of trees for energy. The communities constructed 3,561 new firewood saving stoves in their villages.

Under the project 100 new latrines (drop holes) and 20 urinals have been constructed, and; the project distributed 120 buckets and 120 drinking cups in 10 primary schools to ensure total sanitation and good hygiene practices in these schools are maintained.

DEVELOPMENT INSTRUCTORS

The idea of the program is to gather people of various ages and professions and from several countries around important work. Through daily practice and theoretical studies in the first period, Development Instructors gather knowledge and understanding of important, current issues and what it takes to build a sustainable and functioning human society, both now and in the future.

The second period of the program has its main headline as “Fighting with The Poor”, during this period, Development Instructors join forces with people in the projects and; inspire and empower ordinary people to take action against extreme poverty and to cultivate social change toward a sustainable future.

Development Instructors that have come to Malawi over the years have left footprints in the communities where they worked, in villages surrounding the teacher training colleges, the DIs have on average built or rehabilitated one to two preschool classrooms at each of the pre-schools the colleges support. The DIs have taken a pivotal role in ensuring that the HIV infected or affected people remain healthy at all times, DIs have assisted families in establishing backyard gardens which provide fresh vegetables and medicinal plants. The Dis have also revived positive living clubs in the communities for psychosocial support to the affected people who are also trained in managing various small scale income generating activities. 33 Development Instructors worked in the DAPP projects during 2015.



CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE

Preschool education is critical to children's proper cognitive, emotional and physical development. It also plays an important role in getting young children ready for primary school education and life outside the home. Whilst the provision of public and private preschool education has increased over the years in the country, it is still only a few number of children under 5 years who attend preschool. Lack of access to preschool education is primarily due to limited preschool education facilities in poor communities; parental ignorance of the importance of preschool education in child development; and lack of information about available preschool education facilities.

As Malawi battles child poverty; inadequate child healthcare and nutrition; and a wanting quality of education –it is important for the country's development stakeholders to join hands to work with communities to address the educational needs of young children. Investment in quality preschool education will have far reaching consequences for the country e.g. children that have accessed quality preschool education invariably perform well in their schooling and have a higher chance of acquiring skills and qualifications that can contribute to the



country's development; this compares favorably against the alternative, where children do not access preschool, perform poorly in the school system, drop out of school and end up with no skills, qualifications and employment, leading to social problems.

DAPP Malawi has developed a model through its teacher training colleges aimed at providing comprehensive Early Childhood Development services to children from disadvantaged backgrounds in an efficient and sustainable manner while preparing them for primary school.

PROMOTING READING CULTURE

Reading is one of the valuable assets which boost human generative powers of thinking for new innovations and development of personal talents and natural endowments. The communities are able to know development and progressive thinking through reading various books and materials. DAPP has been promoting reading activities across all its development programmes through establishment of adult literacy classes and promoting of community and primary school libraries. The teacher training colleges have been providing remedial lessons to youth who, due to various reasons, did not have a chance to go to school as well as to the communities around the teacher training colleges. Students in teaching practice schools have been organizing primary school learners into afternoon reading and storytelling clubs. The reading classes have changed the lives of youth and the communities around them as



they are able to read and know issues that are affecting their lives and how they can mitigate them using what they have read.

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

DAPP has been empowering women to participate fully in the social and economic development aspects of their life across all programmes to build stronger economies, achieve project goals and sustainability while improving the quality of their life, families and communities. Empowering women has been through building the capacities of women in the areas of agriculture, health and hygiene, business management, gender and literacy education. Women have taken control over their lives, set their own goals, gained skills, had their own skills and knowledge recognized, increased their self-confidence, solved problems, and developed self-reliance.



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

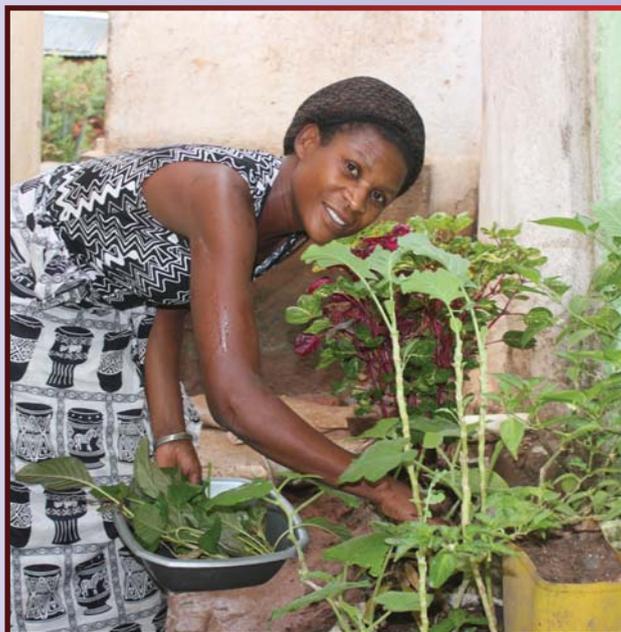
DAPP continues to join hands with the people it works with in the fight against environmental degradation which has resulted in climate change and global warming. Environmental degradation is one of the major causes of climate change which has brought changes in weather patterns. DAPP integrates tree planting and forest conservations in Farmers' Clubs, Child Aid, Teacher and Vocational Training and Health programmes. Communities have been mobilized to prepare tree nurseries which provide tree seedlings which are later transplanted at their homesteads, along the rivers and village forests. Over one million trees were planted in 2015 in the three regions of Malawi. DAPP supports fuel saving practices through the promotion of firewood saving stoves.



BACKYARD GARDENS

Typically poor households spend from 60 to 80 percent of their income on food. That makes them highly vulnerable when food prices rise or their incomes fall like most families living in rural areas. Understanding that access to nutritious food is a key dimension of food security, DAPP Malawi arranges training and awareness sessions for community members to establish vegetable gardens at their homes. The projects train communities on how to grow a wide variety of vegetables, herbs, medicinal plants and fruits in small spaces in and around their homes.

After being educated about the adverse effects of chemical fertilisers, I have increased the amount of organic manure which I produce. I aim that over the next few years I would have completely stopped using chemical fertilizers. I am always happy to see my family consuming fresh and healthy vegetables everyday." says Benelita Mofolo of Mlambe Farmers' Club.



FUNDRAISING

The second hand clothes and shoes component is a charitable project generating funds for DAPP Malawi's programs. The project makes positive contribution to the communities and the environment through the sale of used clothes thus directly and indirectly creating employment for many people who generate income through selling second hand clothes and shoes in order to support their families; send their children to school and build good houses.

A new two weeks cycle system was introduced in the retail shops this year, the two weeks cycle system whereby clothes and shoes are delivered to a retail shop and sold within two weeks. The new system ensures that the retail shops are strictly given new consignments according to their order list as indicated in their plans.

Employees in the project have engaged customers in a number of environmental awareness campaigns as their local actions towards a greener globe through tree planting.

In 2015, the project had 22 retail and 10 wholesale shops country wide employing more than 300 people and reaching approximately 950,000 customers.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of many Malawians in one way or another who are part of our projects, we wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to all our Partners and we look forward to a continued collaboration. Although this is not exhaustive, we would like to acknowledge other partners who have played a role in various development projects implemented by DAPP:

GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI THROUGH

Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development
Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Labour, Youth and Manpower Development
Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
Government officials from all districts in which DAPP is working in
Department of Nutrition, HIV and AIDS
National Aids Commission
National Youth Council of Malawi
Technical, Entrepreneurial and Vocational Education and Training Authority of Malawi

MULTILATERAL DONORS & GOVERNMENTS

Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Finland
Global Sanitation Fund through Plan Malawi
Chinese Embassy
UNICEF
UK Aid via DFID
World Bank
ICEIDA
UNFPA

MEMBERS FROM HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE

Humana Estonia
Planet Aid Inc.
UFF Finland
Humana People to People Italy
titching Humana
UFF Norway

LOCAL ORGANISATIONS, INDIVIDUALS, FOUNDATIONS, TRUSTS AND COMPANIES

Afri-Nut
Aquad Life Line
Charles Stewart
Exagris Africa Limited
Joshua Orphan Care
SeedCo Malawi Limited
Sunbird Tourism Limited
Transmaritime
Airtel Malawi
Changa K.
Deekay Suppliers
Hon. Rhino Chiphiko M.P.
Sable Farming
Standard Bank
Tithandizane Bursary
VALE Limited

DAPP MALAWI

ANNUAL REPORT 2015



Development Aid from People to People
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