

| Sustainable Development Application Form | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| Submitting Partner: Zimbabwe Council of Churches (ZCC) <u>Date Submitted:</u> October 5, 2023 | | | | | | |
| Address: 27 St Patrick Road, Hatfield City: Harare State: Zip Code:0000 Zimbabwe | | | | | Zip Code:0000 | |
| Name of Contact: Maria Tendai Dendere | | | Title: Director for Humanitarian Services and Diakonia | | | |
| Phone Number(s): +263772432359 | | | E-mail Address: mtdendere@zcc-eco.org | | | |
| Project Na | me, Local Partner, and Location: Zo | CC, Harare, Z | Zimbabwe | | | |
| Project Na Local Partr Location: | | ion for Hous | sehold Income Secur | ity and Resilie | ence | |
| Person at I | DOM responsible for and accounta | ble for this p | project: Kahala Cann | on, Global Re | lations Minister, Africa | |
| Partner's H | listory/Relationship with the Proje | ect: | | | | |
| ZCC has a long history of working with marginalized people throughout Zimbabwe, dating back to 1964. Through its Humanitarian and Development Services Unit, ZCC has successfully implemented a variety of humanitarian and community development programs: Food | | | | | | |
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Description of Project

A brief description of the project (agricultural, community development, etc.):

According to 2023 Food and Nutrition Council report, Zimbabwe's Mbire district has been significantly affected by chronic food insecurity and high poverty levels. This is due to fragile livelihoods and climate change impacts¹. These issues have been exacerbated by the excessive loss of small livestock, which is a fundamental livelihood strategy in the semi-arid area. According to the 2022 Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee report, over 70% of the households in Mbire district do not own improved breeds of goats despite goats being the most valuable resource used to enhance food security status and income². Goat production has been affected by the outbreak of small livestock diseases, namely heart water disease. Coupled with poor disease management, which resulted in 13.5% goat mortality³, reports indicated that 77% of farmers in Mbire district lost their livestock in 2021. In response to these challenges, this proposed intervention seeks to capacitate vulnerable communal farmers with:

¹ https://fnc.org.zw/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Mbire-District-Profile.pdf

 $^{^2\ \}text{https://fscluster.org/zimbabwe/document/2022-zimvac-rural-livelihoods-assessment}$

³ https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/clafa-1_report_2023.pdf

| □ Techr | nical knowledge on improved breed goat production |
|------------------|---|
| | se management |
| | addition and marketing |
| | lishment of an improved breed goat restocking scheme |
| livelihoods, an | es will significantly boost goat production, which will contribute towards improved food security, diversification of d household income. This intervention will align with sustainable development goal 1 No poverty and 2 Zero hunger |
| | rsatility and impact in combatting food insecurity. tion (children, women, farmers, urban poor, etc.): |
| rarget Popula | tion (children, women, farmers, urban poor, etc.): |
| The proposed | project will target communal farmers consisting of both women and men. |
| How many per | rsons are/will be served? (please give as specific a figure as possible)? |
| | armers will benefit directly as direct project participants. Indirectly, the project will reach out to an additional 240 mbers of direct participants. |
| Key Objectives | <u> </u> |
| Key Objectives | ·· |
| - | ective of the project is to improve household income and resilience through profitable and sustainable goat ais will be attained through achievement of the following specific objectives: |
| 1. To im | prove knowledge and skills on improved goat breed production for rural farmers |
| 2. To inc | crease income earning opportunities and livelihoods for rural farmers |
| Key Activities: | |
| i. | Training of 60 communal farmers on the following: a) Goat breeding and production b) Goat disease surveillance and management c) Goat fodder production and supplementary feeding. d) Goat value addition, marketing, and market linkages. e) Financial management |
| ii. | Purchase and distribution of Boer breeding goats (3 male goats per group of 20 farmers) and vaccines |
| iii. | Establishment of small livestock information center/hub |
| iv. | Establishment of small livestock demonstration site for breeding and fodder production |
| V. | Conduct Boer goat production exposure visit with farmers |
| vi. | Establishment of 3 farmer reed producer groups (with 20 members each) and identification and selection of 3 lead farmers |
| vii. | Establish market linkages for farmer producer groups |
| Duration of Pr | roject: 8 months: January to August 2024 |
| Project Budge | t |
| Total Budget: | US \$18,200 |
| Amount Requ | ested from Week of Compassion: US \$12,500 |
| Is this a one-ti | me request or an on-going request? One time request |
| Is this specific | proposal financially supported by ecumenical or outside partners? If so, what percentage does it cover for this |
| - | ZCC received funding from Japanese Embassy to construct a livestock goat training centre in Mbire district. The |

budget is only for procurement of construction materials and does not cover activities proposed in this proposal. Hence the two programs will complement each other.

Please list partners who are funding this project: Japanese Embassy

Does this project/partner receive funding from UCC OGHS, if so how much? No

What is the overall percentage of funds requested that will be used for administration/overhead?: 15%

Please attached a detailed, itemized budget and cost breakdown for the requested funds: Excel Sheet attached

Dates and project names of previous proposal submissions:

Enhancing WASH Services Among Vulnerable Communities – Fall 2022 – Denied Funding

In 2020, there were three projects on Week of Compassion Sustainable Development support. These are the Shekwa Small Livestock for Nutrition, Shekwa Water and Health, and Chirumanzu Small Livestock for Nutrition.

How do you plan to monitor and evaluate the project and its objectives? Additionally, please provide a report back to Week of Compassion on the project. (*Please note that future funding is contingent upon reporting. In addition to reporting, please provide stories of transformation and photos.*)

See attached monitoring and evaluation table for further details.

Monitoring and evaluation of this project will include clearly specified indicators, baselines, targets and means of verification. The major monitoring and evaluation activities that will be conducted are baseline survey, monthly indicator tracking, quarterly monitoring and review meetings, and endline survey. Baseline data on each indicator will be collected at the beginning of the project. This data will be used as a reference point for comparison after the endline survey. An indicator tracking tool will be developed and will be used to track the progress of each indicator monthly. Quarterly monitoring visits and review meetings will be conducted with project beneficiaries and staff to assess the progress of implementation and review implementation strategies. The endline survey will be conducted at the end of implementation to measure the performance of the project based on efficiency, relevance, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability criterion among others. Participatory approaches will be used to collect data. These include gathering of stories of change/transformation, photos, and focus group discussions.

If granted, is there a deadline by which to receive funding: No

If granted, please provide full information for how (wire transfer, check, etc.), where, and to whom funds should be sent:

Global Ministries PO Box 1986 Indianapolis, IN 46206

Designation: Zimbabwe Council of Churches Sustainable Goat Project

| Result Chain | Indicators | Means of Verification | Assumptions |
|---|---|--|--|
| Goal: Improved livelihoods and resilience among poor households in rural areas in Mbire district in Zimbabwe | Poverty Levels Food Consumption Scores Reduced Coping Strategy Index Average Annual incomes | - Surveys | Stable macro-economic and political environment Less frequency and magnitude of disasters |
| Outcomes: 1. Improved knowledge and skills on improved goat breed production among rural farmers 2. Increased incomes | Monthly incomes from sales of goats Average number of goats owned by participating households Number of farmers demonstrating using the knowledge gained Number of farmers with improved goat breeds Average number of improved goat breeds | Sales recordsSurveysMonitoring reports | - The market situation remains stable - There is no catastrophic event such as floods, theft, or novel disease outbreak |
| Outputs: 1. 60 Farmers are trained on various topics related to goat farming 2. 60 Farmers are supported with small livestock goat breeding stock 3. One boer goat production exposure visit 4. One boer goat information hub established | Number of farmers trained (disaggregated by sex and age) Number of trainings conducted Number of farmers supported with small livestock goat breeding stock Number of boer goat exposure visits conducted | - Training registers - Field Reports - Group Registers | - Farmers have desire to learn - There is buy in from local leaders |

| r. | One small livestock demo site is established | - Number of boer goat information hub established |
|-------------|--|---|
| vi | Three producer groups established and supported | Number of demo sites established Number of producer groups established Number of farmers participating in producer groups (disaggregated by sex and age) |
| | | |
| Activities: | <u>vities:</u> 1. Training of 60 communal farmers on the foll | rs on the following: Goat breeding and production, Goat disease surveillance and management, Goat fodder |
| | production and supplementar | production and supplementary feeding, Goat value addition, marketing and market linkages, financial management etc. |
| 2. | Procurement and distribution | Procurement and distribution of boer goat breeding stock for 60 farmers |
| 33. | Establishment of 1 small livest | Establishment of 1 small livestock demonstration site for breeding and fodder production |
| 4 | Conduct 1 boer goat exposure visit | visit |
| 5. | Establishment of $1 \mathrm{\ small}$ livestock information center/Hub | ick information center/Hub |
| 9 | | Establishment of 3 farmer reed producer groups (with 20 members each) and identification and selection of 3 lead farmers |



Compassion

Name of Project: Sustainable Goat production for Household Income Security and Resilience Project

Partner: Zimbabwe Council of Churches

District: Mbire

Duration: 8 months

| | Item | No of units | Unit cost | Sub Total |
|----|---|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Training of 60 communal farmers on goat breeding and production (Refreshments and stationery) | 60 | \$2.00 | \$120.00 |
| 2 | Training of 60 communal farmers on disease surveillance and management. (Refreshments and statione | 60 | \$2.00 | \$120.00 |
| 3 | Training of 60 communal farmers on fodder production and supplementary feeding. (Refreshments and | 60 | \$2.00 | \$120.00 |
| 4 | Training of 60 communal farmers on marketing and market linkages. (Refreshments and stationery) | 60 | \$2.00 | \$120.00 |
| 5 | Training of 10 farmer groups on financial management (Refreshments and stationery) | 60 | \$2.00 | \$120.00 |
| 6 | Program Staff time to develop training materials | 5 | \$300.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| 7 | Purchase and distribution of Boer goats (3 per group; 3 groups of 20 farmers) | 9 | \$600.00 | \$5,400.00 |
| 8 | Purchase and distribution of goat vaccines and medicines | 9 | \$45.00 | \$405.00 |
| 9 | Establishment of small livestock research and information center/hub (IEC materials, gadgets, and digit | 1 | \$4,000.00 | \$4,000.00 |
| 10 | Demo site (for breeding, disease control, fodder production) | 1 | \$1,900.00 | \$1,900.00 |
| 11 | Conduct one exposure visit (Refreshments and transport) | 15 | \$20.00 | \$300.00 |
| 12 | Mileage and project monitoring (lumpsum) | 1 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| | Admin and Personnel Costs | | | |
| 13 | Office running costs (Stationary, internet, utilities) | 8 | \$50.00 | \$400.00 |
| 14 | Contribution to staff working on the project | 8 | \$212.50 | \$1,700.00 |
| 15 | Bank charges and contribution to audit | 1 | \$495.00 | \$495.00 |
| | Total (USD) | | | \$18,200.00 |