

# INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY



The Anglican Relief and Development Fund™



## ZAMBIA: COMMUNITIES LEARN SKILLS TO BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT

School Renovation Expands Training Opportunities for Teachers and Farmers



Chicken farmers take part in an earlier poultry feed workshop held by the Anglican Diocese of Central Zambia. One aspect of this new project is to train farmers in traditional and conservation farming methods.

### PROJECT OVERVIEW

**CONTEXT:** Zambia is one of the poorest countries in the world with many people living on less than \$2 a day. A high HIV/AIDS prevalence rate, combined with high illiteracy rates in rural areas and threatening environmental situations have devastated the nation. Several interventions to deal with food insecurity have been implemented, such as the provision of hybrid corn seed. But the corn is not drought resistant and is dependent on costly chemical fertilizers that compound Zambia's food insecurity.

**NEED:** The Zambian people need better agricultural methods that are suitable for their environment and will, in turn, increase their food security and reduce rural poverty. In addition, literacy teachers are needed to improve the student-teacher ratios in rural areas. These students will then educate people in their communities.

**SOLUTION:** The Anglican Diocese of Central Zambia will use its current training facilities at Fiwila mission in Mkushi district to train teachers and farmers. This will increase access to post-secondary education in the area, helping to boost literacy in the area. Farmers in the Mkushi/Fiwila area (in Central province) will learn traditional and conservation farming methods that focus on cultivation of traditional crops and indigenous livestock to improve people's standard of living. This will result in crop diversification, improved food security and a higher standard of living.

### LIFE IMPACT

**Benefits 750 people, some in multiple ways:**

- 75 farmers who learn better farming practices as part of a course offered by the Diocese of Central Zambia, as indicated by their ability to practice these methods at home and teach family members and neighbors the same techniques
- 600 family and community members who learn better farming practices, as indicated by their work with field extension services and learning from trained farmers
- 75 people who receive post-secondary training to become literacy teachers, as evidenced by the diplomas they receive and government jobs they are offered

### PROJECT PROFILE

ID: ARDF-0417-Central

Lead Ministry

**DIocese of Central Zambia**



LIVES IMPACTED 750

SECTOR **Agriculture and Education**

AMOUNT REQUESTED **\$146,958**

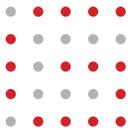
COST PER BENEFICIARY **\$195.94**

TIMELINE **2 Years**

### IN THEIR OWN WORDS

*"I received seeds and fertilizer from Anglican Diocese of Central Zambia that enabled me to plant [corn]. Because of the support, I harvested a lot more corn than before, invested in [a] simple drier, thus enabling me to store and sell some to earn income. This support greatly helped me and my family to produce enough food for the family. Without this kind of support, I would not have had enough food to eat in the coming year. I now sell the surplus food and [am] able to pay school fees and supplies for my children."*

— Mrs. Katalika, Chikupili village, Central Zambia



## WHAT IT'S LIKE NOW



Rural poverty rates in Zambia have remained very high, at 80 percent over the past 15 years, while urban poverty

rates dropped from 49 percent in 1991 to 34 percent in 2006. Redressing this high rural poverty rate remains a government priority. However, solutions have proven elusive. Solid empirically based information on dynamics that have improved the welfare of small-scale farm households in Zambia, combined with an agenda for disseminating this information in public discourse, offer prospects for generating a more transparent and pro-poor policy orientation.

— <http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/zambia/wp55.pdf>, **Food Security Research Project – Factors Affecting Poverty Dynamics in Rural Zambia** by Antony Chapoto, Diana Banda, Steven Haggblade, and Priscilla Hamukwala, July 2011

The combination of high food insecurity, relatively low yields, high deforestation and localized land degradation leave Zambia particularly vulnerable to climate change. According to recent estimates, the country will face higher temperatures, shortened growing seasons and increased frequency of severe climate events. Substantial increases in food insecurity, particularly in the southern and central regions, are predicted. It is estimated that by 2055, corn yield will decline while the variability of yields could increase dramatically.

— [www.fao.org/climatechange/epic/projects/countries/zambia/en/](http://www.fao.org/climatechange/epic/projects/countries/zambia/en/) **Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations**

## PROJECT DESIGN

In an effort to address Zambia's problems, the Anglican Relief and Development Fund has granted the Diocese of Central Zambia \$146,958 to improve its current facilities, including lecture rooms, offices, toilets, kitchen and solar equipment at the Fiwila Mission in Mkushi District, about 50 miles southeast of Mkushi town. The Diocese of Central Zambia is the custodian of Fiwila Mission, which is a fully equipped teacher training facility with the residential capacity to accommodate 25 people. Currently, there are 25 people admitted for training as teachers. Due to demand for teachers, the diocese wants to increase the capacity from 25 to 100 students. The Teacher Training College will be affiliated with St. Johns Anglican University, Kitwe, Zambia. Students will receive a diploma upon completion of their studies and will be employable by the government.

While the teachers are on vacation, the diocese will enroll 25 farmers for one month of residential training where they will learn new farming methods. A 74-acre demonstration farm will be set up at the mission for farmers to learn traditional and conservation farming methods. At the end of their training, these farmers will embark on field work for a period of five months under the guidance and supervision of Zambia government extension workers. The enrolled farmers are each expected to plant a demonstration plot on their farms where they will put in to practice what they have learned. At the end of each quarter, the first set of 25 farmers will complete the training in improved farming methods and increase their food security and standard of living for their families. After a year, an estimated 75 farmers will be trained in better farming techniques that will lead to increased crop yields and improved quality of life for their 300 family members. In addition, trained farmers will teach their neighbors these new farming methods, benefiting another 300 people.

The diocese will purchase equipment for the demonstration farm, including a pick-up truck, tractor, harrowing disc and disc plow. While the project takes place in remote Zambia, the truck will be used to transport crops and deliver produce to local markets. To become sustainable, the diocese will grow soy and corn, both of which are in high demand. The tractor will also be leased out to nearby farmers. Before funds are wired, the diocese will submit invoices for both the truck and tractor.

**Measuring impact.** Fiwila Mission's education secretary will compile both reports on the teacher training and the farming program, sharing them with the implementer and the government.

### PROJECT BUDGET

#### ITEM

Tractor and discs <sup>1</sup>	\$37,500
Pick-up truck	\$24,000
School equipment and supplies <sup>2</sup>	\$21,891
Research and evaluation	\$19,169
Rehabilitation of classroom, offices <sup>3</sup>	\$18,966
Material for the agricultural training center <sup>4</sup>	\$16,530
Rehabilitation of the kitchen <sup>5</sup>	\$6,720
Construction of a bathroom	\$2,182
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$146,958</b>

### SOURCES OF FUNDS

BUDGETED	LOCAL/OTHER

### HOW YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE

- For \$1,500 you can provide the kitchen utensils and equipment
- For \$5,273 you can provide the desks and chairs
- For \$24,000, you can provide a pick-up truck

### NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> includes the cost of purchasing a 6-horse power tractor for \$30,000, harrowing disc for \$4,000 and a disc plough for \$3,500
- <sup>2</sup> includes \$10,909 for 20 computers and printers, \$3,091 for office cabinets, trays and fans, \$618 for office supplies and \$7,273 for 20 library bookshelves and 4 cabinets
- <sup>3</sup> includes \$1,091 for ceiling board, \$7,372 for iron sheets, \$1,818 for solar panels, \$5,273 for desks and chairs, \$1,217 for timber and steel nails for doors, \$868 for glass panes and locks, \$591 for 100 bags of cement and \$736 for paint
- <sup>4</sup> includes \$4,000 for a tractor trailer, \$5,455 for 30 bee hives, \$1,000 for hoes, picks and shovels, \$1,602 for bee keeping equipment, \$3,500 for workshop implements and \$973 for initial breeding stock
- <sup>5</sup> includes \$993 for construction material, 3,273 for stoves and fridges, \$1,500 for kitchen utensils and \$955 for labor costs

 This mark is used throughout the report to indicate additional information available upon request.

## IMPLEMENTER FINANCIALS\*

This project adheres to some or all of this sector's established best practices

INCOME	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%
Contributions from diocese and parishes	15,363	17	8,393	17	7,678	14
Grants	21,871	24	9,218	18	6,845	12
Tithes and offerings	19,561	22	22,110	44	23,173	42
Diocese services revenue	6,829	8	1,743	3	8,324	15
Rent	22,110	25	8,970	17	9,002	16
Other	3,907	4	1,378	1	335	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89,641</b>		<b>51,812</b>		<b>55,357</b>	
EXPENDITURES	2013	%	2014		2015	%
Diocesan Programs	48,220	37	8,614	15	7,531	12
Synod and provincial allocations	7,422	6	6,390	11	17,539	27
Salaries and benefits	35,461	27	26,361	46	21,612	33
Repairs and maintenance	3,909	3	3,199	6	4,523	7
Transportation and travel	5,120	4	2,323	4	2,816	4
Administrative costs	11,104	8	7,686	13	6,990	11
Bad debt written off	17,287	13	2,994	5	1,501	2
Other	2,126	2	-		2,268	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130,650</b>		<b>57,567</b>		<b>64,780</b>	
<b>SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(41,008)</b>		<b>(7,134)</b>		<b>(9,755)</b>	

### NOTES:

\*Income and expenditures reported in U.S. dollars

**INCOME:** Anglican Church of Zambia applies a historical accounting approach which includes bad debt and depreciation expenditures in its operating cash flow statements. Income for the three-year period declined slightly. A significant reduction in grant revenue was noted in 2014 (57%) and 2015 (68%) when compared to the 2013 grant revenue (\$21,871). Contributions from parishes declined slightly over the three years, however income from offerings and tithes rose over the same period and averaged 36% of the diocese's revenue. Rental income represented 20% of its income. Income from diocesan services, such as baptisms and confirmations, rose 15% by the end 2015 and represented an average of 9% of revenue over the three-year period.

**EXPENSES:** Total expenses dropped 50% over the three-year period, with the largest decline associated with a reduction in the NAPSA project. Other diocesan projects include youth activities, education, training and evangelism project, a health center and provision of school uniforms for students. Salaries and benefits represent an average of 35% of the diocese's expenditures. Travel and transportation costs remained unchanged over the three years. Administrative costs, which included office operating expenses and professional fees, declined. Bad debt for uncollected rental income represented 13% of expenses in 2013, but it declined 5% in 2014 and 2% in 2015.

## RISK ANALYSIS



Low: 1, Low/Medium: 2, Medium: 3, Medium/High: 4, High: 5 

### CONCEPT: 1

With high poverty levels, especially in rural Zambia, there is a great need to reach out to people with alternative methods of improving their lives. This project provides a sustainable solution to the food insecurity problem. Farmers will use drought resistant seeds that suit the environment.

### PROGRAM DESIGN & EXPERIENCE: 3

Fiwila Mission has implemented various food insecurity projects and has strong community endorsement. The implementer has trained leaders before. Although this is a pilot project – as the implementer is training farmers for the first time in improved farming methods – the person in charge of the agricultural aspect of the project has many years of experience teaching these methods to farmers. The diocese has not done teacher training before. Its only related experience is a three-month program to train lay leaders. Proposed teacher training program runs two years.

### LEADERSHIP: 1

Leaders have years of experience in leading their organizations. The government of Zambia will also provide trained agricultural extension officers who will offer training

to the farmers. However, the project's success is dependent on recruiting new staff – a risk that is mitigated by government agricultural workers coming on board.

### FINANCIAL CONTROL: 2

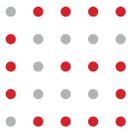
The Diocese of Central Zambia has stable management, secure financial transfer methods and externally audited financial statements. It lacks an independent board because all board members belong to the Anglican Church.

### SUSTAINABILITY: 2

The teachers being trained will pay school fees that will be used to pay the salaries of staff. Farmers will contribute money to take care of a few things at the demonstration farm where the diocese will grow crops that are in high demand at the local market. The tractor will be leased.

### EXTERNAL: 2

Zambia has enjoyed political stability, but it is occasionally affected by adverse environmental conditions, which can have a direct effect on this project. This risk however is mitigated by the implementer's intervention of teaching farmers alternative methods, including diversification.



## LEADERSHIP PROFILES

Edward Banda is the incoming principal of Fiwila College of Education and is responsible for this project. His background includes:

- 10 years as diocesan education secretary, overseeing education projects at the diocese
- 20 years of experience as teacher, having led several government-run schools and worked as a senior official in the ministry of education
- an advanced diploma in industrial arts education from Technical and Vocational Teachers College, Luanshya, Zambia

Canon James Chiyabwe is the diocesan development officer and is in charge of the agriculture training program. He has been with the diocese for 12 years. His background includes;

- a bachelor's of science degree, specializing in agricultural economics from the University of Newcastle, U.K.
- more than 20 years of experience supervising and training farmers, especially small-scale farmers
- attended several workshops in quality and business management, giving him the ability to supervise and manage large groups of farmers

## REFERENCES

*"I know the Fiwila project in Mkushi area and I like the work they do for the communities. They have been doing a lot of work in helping communities, especially the farmers. This new project of training farmers is a very good one in that it not only gives them seed funding, but also gives them the much-needed training. Training people in the rural area, especially in farming methods, is lifting them out of poverty. In the past, Zambians used to depend on rainfall to farm, but in areas like Mkushi, which are affected by droughts, it is safer to use other methods of farming. I would therefore highly recommend this project and I believe that it will go a long way in not only lifting people out of poverty, but also tackl[ing] the food insecurity problem."*

– Amos Mbulo, former manager of a commercial bank and large-scale farmer in the Mkushi area

## BEST PRACTICES

Based on The GRID's research, this project adheres to the following best practices:

- promotes community participation and ownership of the development process
- organizes with a goal of sustainability



**Juliet Mbabazi**  
Sr. Research Analyst  
April 2017

Mkushi is located in an area that does not receive a lot of rain, leaving the farmers dependent on tilling the land to plant crops. They need to diversify their farming, including the crops they plant. They need to plant drought-resistant crops and experiment with other methods such as irrigation. This project might be the only way that people in this community can improve food security and also raise their standard of living. It should be noted that the benefits of this project can only be realized after several farming seasons. For that reason, this project has a two-year timeframe.

### IMPLEMENTER'S INSPIRATION

*"God is our shelter and strength, always ready to help in times of trouble."*

– Psalm 46:1, GNT

## HOW TO FUND THIS PROJECT

### PROJECT RECAP

ID - ARDF-0417-Central  
 Timeline - 2 years  
 Requested - \$146,958  
 Modified - 051017

For information about the Fund or Projects, write to:  
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The Anglican Relief and Development Fund™

