

MANSA, ZAMBIA



“Helping Others

Help Themselves”

Project Final Report

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I. ACRONYMS

AB	Abstinence and Be Faithful
AED	Academy for Educational Development
AJWS	American Jewish World Service
AL	Agriculture Logistician
AM	Activity Manager
AO	Agriculture Officer
ART	Anti Retroviral Therapy
CHIN	Children in Need Network
COP	Chief of Party
CPU	Child Protection Unit
CSO	Central Statistical Office
CT	Counseling and Testing
CTC	Counseling Testing and Care
DATF	District HIV and AIDS Task Force
DEBS	District Education Board Secretary
DDCC	District Development Coordinating Committee
EC	European Commission
ED	Executive Director
EL	Education Logistician
EPE	External Program Evaluation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FY	Fiscal Year
KCTT	Kara Counseling and Training Trust
K & P	Knowledge and Practices
LCMS	Living Conditions Monitoring Survey
LF	Luapula Foundation
LSEC	Life Skills Education Clubs
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEO	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
NAC	National AIDS Council
NPI	New Partners Initiative
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PAM	Programme Against Malnutrition
PATF	Provincial HIV and AIDS Task Force
PD	Programme Director
PDCC	Provincial Development Coordinating Committee
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PO	Programme Officer
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PTC	Post Test Counseling
SFH	Society for Family Health
TA	Technical Advisor
TB	Tuberculosis
tTBA	trained Traditional Birth Attendants
TOT	Training of Trainers
UNCEF	United Nations Children Education Funds
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
ZDHS	Zambia Demographic Health Survey
ZIP	Zone Insert Providers

I. -Executive Summary

Luapula Foundation has its offices in Mansa town, the capital of Luapula Province, in the north of Zambia. Luapula Province is bordered by Northern Province on the east, and by the Democratic Republic of Congo on all other sides. According to 2010 Census preliminary report, Luapula Province has a population of 958, 976, which is 7.4% of Zambia's population (CSO, 2011). Of this, 51.2% are females and 48.8% are males. Infant mortality was the highest in Zambia in 2000, with one in every four children dying prior to reaching their 5th birthday (ZDHS, 2007). The survey also reported that only 58% of eligible children in Luapula Province attend primary school, and 8.3% attend secondary school.

Approximately 85% of the population lives in rural areas. The main ethnic groupings are Lunda, Chishinga, Ng'umbo, Ushi, Bwile, Unga, Kabende and Shila. As a result of Bangweulu and Mweru lakes and Luapula river, the people in Luapula Province are compelled to live along these lakes and rivers engage in fishing as one of the main economic activity. It is estimated that over 51,529 households are engaged in fishing.

The major challenges facing the rural communities of Luapula Province continue to be disease (high incidences of Malaria, Tuberculosis, Diarrhea and AIDS). In 2006, the HIV prevalence was 11.2% (ZDHS, 2002). This high HIV prevalence resulted in increased numbers of orphans and vulnerable children. In 2006, Luapula Province had an estimated 33,000 orphans due to AIDS (CSO, 2000). The poverty levels were as high as 81% and the illiteracy levels at 51.2% in the Zambia Demographic Health Survey Report (2002).

Luapula Foundation programmatic activities were provision of support to orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in: education, psychological, child protection, health care and their household economical strengthening; in HIV prevention, Luapula Foundation implemented the Life Skills Education (LSE) activities for youths clubs aged between 10 and 24 in-school ; and in communities of Luapula Province. Luapula Foundation also implemented mobile Counseling and testing for HIV services in the entire Luapula province. In October 2010, Luapula Foundation carried out the end of project evaluation.

Among key findings, the end of project evaluation - is the fact that despite an increasingly caregiver ability to cope with everyday OVC needs in education support, Luapula Foundation should have involved community members in the provision of support for orphans and vulnerable children. In HIV prevention interventions, youths were receptive to life skills education services introduced in schools to reduce sexual risks behavior; and finally, community members who lived in hard to reach and difficult to access CT services benefited through Luapula Foundation mobilization approach rather than conducting sensitization.

Luapula Foundation's four years (FY07-FY11) budget was \$3, 868, 120.00 funds from NPI and \$436, 000.00 cost share. The total of \$3, 868, 120.00 was expended on the three objectives, alongside a cost share contribution of \$436,000.00 towards the project to the end.

II.-Program Overview

Luapula Foundation (LF) implemented *Empowerment of HIV/AIDS Affected and Infected Individuals/Communities project in the Luapula Province of Zambia*, from December 1st 2006 through February 28th 2011. Luapula Foundation's project addressed the following Annual Program Statements (APS) objectives:

- Care for 9,321 Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC).
- Reach 14,600 in-school youths aged 10- 24 with abstinence and being faithful (AB) HIV prevention messages.
- Provision of counseling and testing (CT) services to 25,430 people by the end of the project.

The interventions were implemented in all seven districts of Luapula Province namely; Chienge, Kawambwa, Mansa, Milenge, Mwense, Nchelenge and Samfya. The *Empowerment of HIV/AIDS Affected and Infected Individuals/Communities project*, was implemented in partnership with government ministries and communities. The project was funded by the President's Bush's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) under the New Partner's Initiative (NPI) (through USAID) from December 1 2006 through February 28 2011.

In 2006, Zambia's national HIV prevalence (ZDHS, 2007), was 16% and the most negatively affected with HIV were the predominately rural province such as Luapula Province. Luapula Province HIV prevalence stood at 11.2% at the time, however this increased to 13.2% while the national prevalence has dropped to 14.3% (ZDHS, 2007). This high HIV prevalence contributed in increased numbers of orphans and vulnerable children. In 2006, Luapula Province had an estimated 33,000 orphans due to AIDS (CSO, 2000). The poverty levels were as high as 81% and the illiteracy levels at 51.2% (ZDHS, 2002). In 2002, the survey also reported that only 58% of eligible children in Luapula Province attended primary schools, and 8.3% attended High schools. In order to influence the future generation for Luapula Province, Luapula Foundation sourced for funds from United States Government (USG) under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)' New Partner's Initiative (NPI) to address the OVC care; Promotion of AB HIV Prevention strategy, and conducting counseling and testing for HIV in the entire province.

Strategic Objectives:

- Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen organizational capacity to ensure conformity with USAID financial, administrative and management procedures to successfully manage grants.
- Strategic Objective 2: Ensure complete program documentation and financial audit are implemented at Luapula Foundation during close out of 4 years NPI grant.
- Strategic Objective 3: Improve the social, emotional and intellectual needs of Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC), in particular emotional and intellectual support for in-school OVC.

- Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen the ability of OVC providers/caregivers/guardians to provide for the needs of OVC at household level through capacity building in use of organic fertilizer (conservation techniques) on rain-fed crops.
- Strategic Objective 5: Strengthen in-school youth abilities in HIV prevention by facilitating knowledge transfer to teachers of life skills activities to promote Abstinence and/or Be Faithful.
- Strategic Objective 6: Increased participation of community members in Testing and Counseling (CT) through promotion and making quality services available off-fixed site throughout-reach to most at risk populations (couples, co-habitants, long maintained relationship, migrants) in all seven districts of Luapula Province.

III.-Maps of Project areas

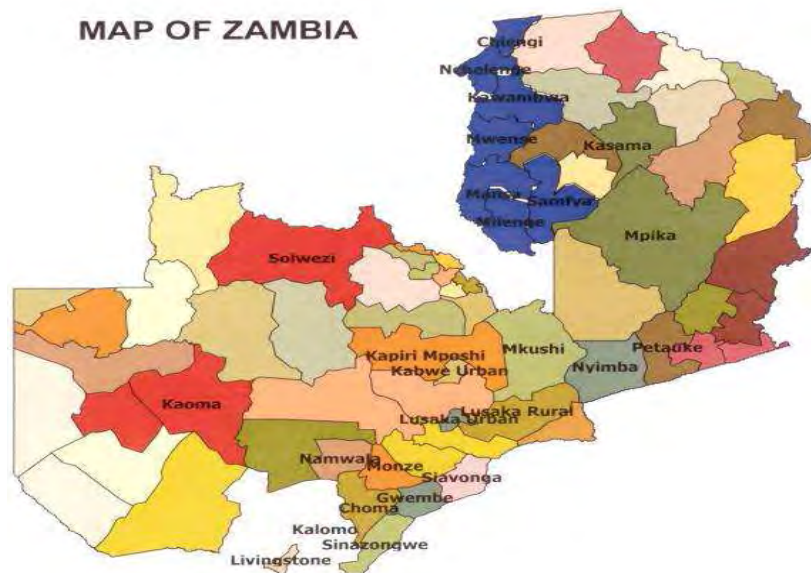
Luapula Foundation implemented all three APS objectives in the entire province; the project interventions covered Chienge, Kawambwa, Mansa, Milenge, Mwense, Nchelenge and Samfya districts. The project implementation was cascaded; in 2007, it started from Mansa, Mwense and Samfya districts, in 2008, the project interventions were expanded to Kawambwa and Milenge and finally in 2009, the project was expanded to the last two districts namely Chienge and Nchelenge. In FY10 and FY11, the project continued being implemented in all seven districts. The project implementation was done in corporation and coordination with the government ministries and communities.

Map of Southern, Central and East Africa



IV.-General Overview of activities and approaches

In this period FY07-FY11, Luapula Foundation continued to successfully and efficiently manage programs in all seven districts of Luapula Province, Zambia. Initially, the project was to run from December 1st 2006 to September 30th 2009; however, in FY 10 Luapula Foundation received a ten months cost extension following beneficiaries' demand of services in the three above mentioned technical areas (OVC Care, AB Prevention and CT). From October 1st 2010 to February 28th 2011, Luapula foundation received a non-cost extension due to continued demand in OVC care and counseling and testing for HIV among couples.



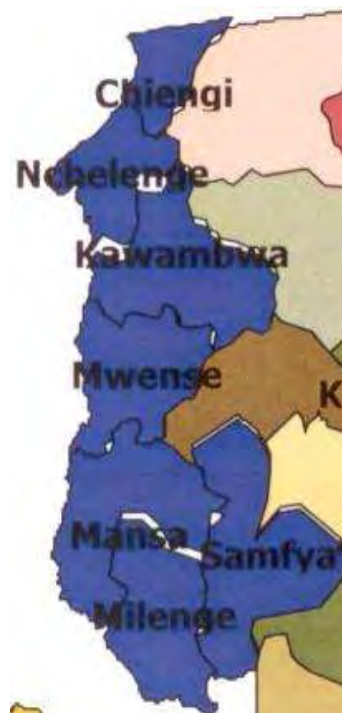
In the past four years (2007-2011) Luapula Foundation continued to address Luapula Province challenges through implementation of three programs described in greater detail below.

- (A) **Care of Orphans And Vulnerable Children (OVC)** – This Program was designed to meet the primary identified needs of OVC, varying from food/nutrition, care, protection and legal aid, education, health care, economic support and psychosocial needs. The program had several components.
- The project taught conservation farming methods to OVC caregivers, as a strategy designed to support peasant farmers and out of school OVC heads of households towards household food security. Luapula Foundation used organic farming methods that do not deplete the soil and has no need for expensive chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Under the NPI project in 2007 -2011, a total of 444 caregivers were trained in organic farming methods, including training in both production and food utilization and storage. The team of staff from Luapula Foundation helped the farmers with methods that enhanced conservation farming techniques. The conservation farming methods were well blended in the design such that the Ministry of Agriculture supported the idea; hence to date in most districts where Luapula Foundation

introduced the farming techniques, the Ministry of Agriculture continues to provide technical support to the caregivers.

- The OVC program provided for education of OVC from the lower basic, basic and high schools by paying fees and offering other needed school supplies such as uniforms, books and pens. Uniforms and school supplies were also provided to OVC in primary schools. Luapula Foundation reinforced the 're-entry education sub-policy' through locating and finding placement for OVC in schools. Girls were mostly placed in boarding schools in order to promote their safety since most of them were vulnerable to abuse such as sexual and physical abuse.
- Educational support also included payment of fees for medical care for the students who were enrolled in boarding schools.

Map of Luapula Province



The program cooperated with the GoZ Ministry of Education in meeting the psychosocial needs of the OVC by trained Guidance and Counseling teachers in the schools. The teachers who were trained provided counseling services to both the LF sponsored students and non-sponsored, and, where required the students were referred to LF for the needs that could not be met by the schools for further support. For instance in child protection, Luapula provided training sessions on child rights in the life skills training in order to promote child protection. Under health care Luapula Foundation paid fees that incorporated pupil health scheme; the schemes were administered by the school authorities with the nearest district hospitals.

(B) AB Prevention: The HIV prevention education program in schools offered life skills development to youth. A total of 171 Life Skills Education Clubs were formed in the project implementation period in the basic and community schools; 133 basic and 38 community schools in all seven districts of Luapula Province; namely Chiengi, Kawambwa, Mansa, Milenge, Mwense, Nchelenge and Samfya. The life skills education fosters the adoption of A & B behaviors in order to prevent HIV infection;

the topics covered included 'Emotional management, Thinking skill, Relationship skills, Decision making and communication skills. This program cooperated with the Ministry of Education in offering training in psychological support counseling and facilitation skills using participatory approaches to teachers as trainers for youth peer educators. Luapula Foundation used a teaching manual compiled by United States Peace Corps from materials created by WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, and ACTIONAID for the Southern Africa region. Luapula Foundation continued to support schools through sharing facilitation skills in order to deliver life skills, conducting lesion evaluation and providing materials such as flip charts, markers, play cards to the Life Skills Education Clubs even in a non-intervention period of the last five months for non-costed extension

- (C) **Counseling and Testing (CT)**– In the initial year of the CT for HIV; Luapula Foundation established the hub for mobile counseling and testing for HIV services. Luapula Foundation trained 148 lay counselors to mobilize and assist professional counselors to make counseling and testing services accessible and available to the hard-to-reach community members in Luapula Province. In FY10, Luapula Foundation improved the quality of service delivery for Counseling and Testing through engaging staff with health background and wide experience in provision of counseling services and limiting the use of volunteers for CT. The clients were immediately linked to the nearest health facilities for continuity of ART services. This change made it easier to supervise the counselors and to ensure that their skills were maintained and improved. Another change was that Luapula Foundation targeted the most at risk populations such as couples, fishermen and traders in the province. Luapula Foundation also had incorporated health promotion to create more demand for the CT services in the province. The health promotion initiative produced an array of promotional materials for the services provided to the general public. Linkages were established with existing government treatment centers, as well as private Home Based Care programs for referral of HIV positive clients for treatment. Luapula Foundation also worked in close cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the National AIDS Council through the District AIDS Task Forces to ensure that accurate reports were submitted at the national level. In addition, the program provided strong post-test follow-up that liaised with other Post Test Counseling (PTC) groups and NGOs able to support PLWHA.

V. Summary of Results and Successes by Strategic Objective

In the past four years, Luapula Foundation developed annual work plans for FY07-FY11; Luapula Foundation aimed at carrying out activities in OVC Care, Counseling and Testing and Prevention for HIV, and strengthening schools and caregivers to take over from Luapula Foundation in the program areas outlined below;

1.0 Administration:

In the past four years Luapula Foundation received technical assistance from USG contracted institution, Academy for Education Development (AED) and the local mission-USAID Zambia. In the project the administrative objectives were as follows:

1.1 Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen organizational capacity to ensure conformity with USAID financial, administrative and management procedures to successfully manage grants.

Luapula Foundation staff attended administrative monthly meetings at USAID local mission for Chief of Party (COP) where the local mission staffs discussed new USAID developments and specialized technical committees provided understanding of programs (e.g. prevention, OVC, and care and Support). These meetings created fora for Luapula Foundation staff to discuss issues that needed immediate attention with the local USAID mission Activity Manager (AM). In addition, Luapula Foundation staffs had an opportunity to meet and receive personalized technical assistance from Academy for Educational Development (AED) technical staff. Luapula Foundation also used these trips to Lusaka for program procurement of supplies not available in Mansa and also all procurements with total receipt above price of US\$500 due to tax exception requirements. Luapula Foundation Administrative and Management activities in addition included the following:

- Holding Administrative and Heads of Department monthly review meetings of implementation plan. The meetings offered a chance for staff to use the work plan as a management tool.
- Attending local and international staff training capacity building meetings/workshops. Luapula Foundation's staffs were invited by AED for regional technical meetings; these meetings built the capacity of management staff to administer USAID funds and programs through sessions delivered by AED staff or hired consultants. The meetings' scheduled were communicated by AED country Technical Advisor. In addition, AED staff provided onsite TA to Luapula Foundation staff; for instance during development of annual work plans, monitoring and evaluation plan and policy, orienting non-financial staff in how to handle USG funds.
- Working with the expanded board to strengthen effective technical and financial/fund-raising committees. Luapula Foundation will continue to diversify sources of funds beyond USAID through developing new relationships with both local (business companies) and international (European Commission & UNICEF) funding sources.
- Diversifying sources of funding outside NPI; Luapula Foundation obtained 98% of funds from NPI. Luapula Foundation has made and continues to make efforts to identify and develop new relationships with new donors such as UNICEF and EC. So far, the organization has raised US\$ 60,000 from private donors. Luapula Foundation will continue making efforts in diversifying sources of funds.

1.2 Strategic Objective 2: Ensure complete program documentation and financial audit are implemented at Luapula Foundation during close out of 4 years NPI grant.

Luapula Foundation ensured that program administration was conducted to the fullest through:

- Participating in the partnership meetings organized by the District Commissioners (District Development Coordinating Committees). The meetings were held to share and strategize the district's development in the social and economical sectors. Luapula Foundation provided technical support that helped the government ministries manage and make Luapula Foundation programs sustainable beyond the project's life
- Completing external End of Program Evaluation (EPE) that started in September 2010 by reviewing and circulating the draft report to partners/stakeholders such as AED, NPI-USAID and local USAID-Zambia mission for comments; the comments were consolidated into the report which has since been downloaded on DEC
- Luapula Foundation completing the disposition plan for assets purchased using USAID funds; the Agreement Officer approved the request of Luapula Foundation and all assets remained are property of Luapula Foundation
- Luapula Foundation remitting the NPI-USAID bank interest earned on NPI-USAID project funds throughout operation period. The total of US\$ 1,772.17 was remitted back to USG, to an account supplied by AOTR. Conducting FY07, FY08, FY09 and final 17 months financial audit on the project funds Luapula Foundation received from United States Government (USG). All these audits' scope of works (SOWs) was approved by USAID-Zambia mission. The final audit reports the FY07 and FY08 had been approved by the Regional Inspectorate General/ Pretoria (RIG), South African Office
- Implementing the close-out activities for the programs and funds received from USG; this involved having final assessment from AED on organizational capacity (OC) and NPI-USAID program field reviews in the operation areas.

Successes

- The staff administrative, management and program skills improved in the past four years; the coaching staff received from AED staff enhanced LF staff performance in all areas of the project. AED arranged training both locally and internationally where an opportunity was given to staff to tap-in from the best practices in administration and program management. For instance, Luapula Foundation biggest workforce was from volunteers; however, Luapula Foundation had no volunteer policy. In one of these AED organized workshops; Luapula Foundation benefited skills on how to develop volunteer policy.
- Luapula Foundation managed to put in place most institutional policy manuals (Accounting & financing, Human Resource, Procurement procedure, Volunteers) and strategic plan running to 2014. Before the USG funding, Luapula Foundation did not have these policies and procedure manuals in place.
- Although Luapula Foundation is still struggling to diversify the funding sources from USG, important attempts have been made through applying to UNICEF, European Commission and Private Donors
- Luapula Foundation completed the FY07-FY9 financial audits; the FY10 and 5 months of FY11 financial audit is in the process

- Luapula Foundation adhered to the funds request and Quarterly reporting forms (SF 269 & SF 425) throughout the project life; this smoothed LF relationship with the Donor for period of four years
- Luapula Foundation worked in collaboration with Zambian Government Ministries and the provincial authorities; LF chaired important meetings in the province on HIV and AIDS prevention and effects mitigation
- Luapula Foundation had its disposition plan approved by USG and all equipment and furniture were given to the Luapula Foundation. The equipment included two Land Cruisers, eight motor bikes, 6 bicycles, 4 desk top computers, 5 lap tops, 12 office tables, 10 chairs, 9 standing fans, 1 printer, 10 book shelves, 4 ceiling fans and many others
- Luapula Foundation has all organizational systems in place; the financial, monitoring and evaluation, program, governance and human resource

2.0 Program Area: Care - Sub-area 1.1.D - Adults and children provided with a minimum of one care service

2.1 Strategic Objective 3: Improve the social, emotional and intellectual needs of Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC), in particular emotional and intellectual support for in-school OVC.

In the past four years, Luapula Foundation provided OVC care and support in these core areas: Educational, Psychological, Protection and legal aid, and Health care and Economic strengthening. These were identified through the use of an assessment tool to gather information (demographic and core areas needs assessment) of core areas outlined above. In these four implementing years, the recorded results were as follows:

- In educational support, out of the targeted 9,321 OVCs to be supported in Schools with fees (and other school requirements), 10,389 pupils (6,375 males and 4,014 females) in 157 schools had been supported through payment of boarding, tuition and examination fees, medical schemes fees (health care support); this represents 11 percent above the life of project (LOP) target. Despite efforts to achieve gender equity in the program, girl children were sponsored exclusively by three organizations in Luapula Province, and thus the number of boys needing assistance was greater than the number of girls. In the last year of implementation period (FY10), Luapula Foundation adopted a new assessment tool and worked in collaboration with the Ministry of Education to assess OVCs for levels of care needed. The collaboration provided a much more comprehensive assessment of the needs of the children. The teachers knew the families in their communities. They were able to point out the most at risk children, to determine which families had not received aid from other organizations. Educational support also included payment of fees for medical care for the students who were enrolled in boarding.
- The program cooperated with the GoZ Ministry of Education in meeting the psychosocial needs of the OVC by training of Guidance and Counseling teachers in the schools. After training, the teachers provided counseling to the sponsored students, and, where indicated, referred the students whose needs could not be met by the schools back to Luapula Foundation for further support. The teachers kept accurate records of guidance and counseling offered to the students and made plans

with the students for necessary changes. In the whole project period, Luapula Foundation trained 147 guidance and counseling teachers from basic and High schools in all seven districts. By the end of the four year period, an additional 2,236 OVC (2,098 male and 138 female) received psychological support only, enabling them to manage emotional problems. These services included emotional support to those pupils that lost their parents whilst on holiday, failure to manage academic workload, and management of aggressive behaviors. In total, taking into consideration the 10,389 OVCs supported with school fees and the 2,236 OVCs who only receiving psychological support, Luapula Foundation reached out to 12,625 OVCs (8, 473 male and 4,152 females).

- The OVC support program had been extended to 38 community schools in Chienge, Nchelenge, Mwense, Kawambwa, and Samfya Districts.
- Luapula Foundation targeted 2,352 OVC for primary support and 6,819 OVC for supplemental support. In the LOP, Luapula Foundation reached out to 2,335 OVCs (726 male and 1,609 female) under primary direct support and 10, 300 OVCs (7,690 male and 2,610 female) under supplemental support
- In the fourth year of implementation, Luapula Foundation conducted a one day workshop in each district to orient the teachers to the use of the assessment tool. A total number of 170 teachers were oriented, and the District Education Board Secretaries were included in the training in order to promote sustainability.

Local partners involved in implementation

In order to ensure comprehensive support to OVCs, Luapula Foundation worked with other organizations that provided services in the areas of protection and legal aid. Luapula Foundation accordingly maintained a functional relationship with reputable organizations advocating and protecting the interests of a child such as Zambia Police Service Child Protection Unit (CPU) and Legal Aid Foundation (LAF) in addition to Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth, Sports and Child Development, Ministry of Community Development and Social Services and local Community Based Organizations (CBOs).

2.2 Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen the ability of OVC providers/caregivers/guardians to provide for the needs of OVC at household level through capacity building in use of organic fertilizer (conservation techniques) on rain-fed crops.

In the past four years (FY07-FY11), Luapula Foundation strengthened OVC caregivers' ability to provide food and generate household income through building the capacity of the caregivers in improving soils in their fields. Luapula Foundation facilitated conservation farming skills (techniques used to improve soils either by using green manure, crop rotation and fallowing the fields for 2-3 years before active farming re-commences in the same fields). Conservation farming techniques were transferred to caregivers in Mansa, Samfya, Mwense and Kawambwa Districts. The program has been implemented in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO) Extension Officers. Luapula Foundation facilitated logistics and technical assistance in all four districts. In the first year, the caregivers were trained in crop production and in the subsequent year they were trained in crops utilization (processing crops as raw materials to finished products such as soya cakes, milk, and sausage) and storage. In the final year, Luapula Foundation provided technical support in areas such as family members' involvement, household crops monitoring, and insects control in Mansa, Mwense, Kawambwa and Samfya districts. Luapula Foundation organized the trained farmers into groups and sourced funds from private donors in order to

purchase goats for each farming group; goats have dual benefits to conservational farmers, farmers harvest droppings for use in manure production and also as the animals reproduce, milk is used for feeding malnourished babies in their families.

Results of activities

- In the period under review, Luapula Foundation trained 444 conservational farmers in crop production and utilization. Within the period of a year, OVC caregivers had their households food secure; the OVC could access three meals per day. Malnourished children had improved health that could be observed clinically.
- Family members of the OVC caregivers had accepted conservational farming techniques; the family members used the techniques in gardening and rain-fed crop farming seasons. The conservational farming techniques were also adopted by neighbors in their villages. The collaboration between Luapula Foundation and line ministry, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative (MACO) improved; before the NPI funding, Luapula Foundation implemented conservational farming techniques without the MACO's involvement.

3.0 Program Area: Prevention – Sub Area 8: Sexual and other Risk Prevention

3.1 Strategic Objective 5: Strengthen in-school youth abilities in HIV prevention by facilitating knowledge transfer to teachers of life skills activities to promote Abstinence and/or Be Faithful.

In the past four years, HIV prevention education programs in schools continued to offer life skills development to youth. A total of 133 Life Skills Education Clubs were formed from FY '07 through FY09; in FY10, 38 additional clubs had been formed in community schools of Kawambwa, Samfya, Mwense, Chiengi and Nchelenge districts. The life skills education fostered adoption of A & B behaviors in order to prevent HIV infection. This program cooperated with the Ministry of Education by offering training to teachers as trainers for youth peer educators. A total number of 174 teachers were trained since the inception of the program in 2007. The trained facilitators of peer educators included 136 basic school teachers, 38 community school teachers and nine district representatives. Using an adaptation of the US Peace Corps Life Skills Manual (US-PCLSM), Luapula Foundation had transferred participatory facilitation skills to teachers. The teachers continued to develop the life skills among in school youth as Peer Educators (PE) through participatory methods such as group discussion, role plays and community theatre. US-PCLSM has six important skill areas: Emotional Management skills, Thinking skills, Decision-making skills, Relationship skills, Communication skills and Negotiation skills.

Teachers trained in participatory facilitation skills use various methods such as group discussion, management and role play; to deliver these skills to the peer educators. Priority focus was determined by the trained teacher in conjunction with the guidance committee which often identifies the general challenges pupils are facing within the school or community environment. Luapula Foundation continued to provide technical and material

support to the Life Skills Education Clubs. Each school was also supplied with training materials such as markers, flip charts, etc.

In past four years, 14,822 pupils (8,200 males, 6,622 females) had been reached. Youth were only considered "reached" when they had attended 4 or more sessions covering different topics. Each day of implementation, youth recorded demographic data such as their names, sex, age, grade and signed against their name on an attendance sheet and the trained teacher compiled a monthly report on the new pupils who had been reached with 4 sessions. The demographic data was filed for Luapula Foundation M&E officer to review; the M&E Officer also interviewed the pupils on how the life skills clubs activities were making a difference in their lives and others in school. In October 2009, Luapula Foundation had 11% schools (19 of 171) with trained teachers who continued implementing the AB prevention activities, despite anticipated close out news. The continuation by 11% schools in Luapula Province indicated early signs of sustainability of Life Skills activities in the province.

Results of activities

- As planned for four years, (FY07-FY11) Luapula Foundation reached 14,822 youth (8,200 males & 6,622 females) in schools against 14,600 planned for the life of the project; representing 2% performance above target in life skills education. The school clubs covered all the seven districts of Luapula Province namely: Chiengi, Kawambwa, Mansa, Milenge, Mwense, Nchelenge and Samfya Districts. Luapula Foundation expanded its activities to include community schools. The community school teachers were drawn from Chiengi, Kawambwa, Mwense, Nchelenge and Samfya districts. The youth in schools where life skills education was implemented had increased knowledge in HIV risk identification and prevention. The boys' and girls' reported that they had started practicing secondary abstinence.
- Luapula Foundation recorded early signs of Life skills education (AB Prevention) sustainability through continuing life skills education activities. Eleven percent of the schools Luapula Foundation worked with from FY07 to FY09 continued implementing the AB prevention program during the months when they were unsure of Luapula Foundation's continued support. Luapula Foundation anticipates that life skills education, AB prevention activities will continue in schools since the Ministry of Education (MOE) has printed reading books in life skills education.

4.0 Program Area: Prevention – Sub Area 11: Testing and Counseling

4.1 Strategic Objective 6: Increased participation of community members in Testing and Counseling (CT) through promotion and making quality services available off-fixed site throughout-reach to most at risk populations (couples, co-habitants, long maintained relationship, migrants) in all seven districts of Luapula Province.

Before Luapula Foundation started offering stand alone counseling and testing services in Luapula Province, counseling and testing services were only being provided in health institutions such as Mansa General Hospital, St Paul's Mission Hospital, Mbereshi Mission Hospital, Lubwe and St. Margaret Mission Hospitals in Mansa, Mwense, Nchelenge and Samfya Districts respectively. Most community members found it difficult to access the Counseling and Testing (CT) services because of distances and time taken for them to know their HIV status. The finger prick technique for HIV testing was not yet introduced in the health facilities as they promoted whole blood specimens.

From the time Luapula Foundation accessed the grant, Luapula Foundation expanded the stand alone counseling and testing activities beyond a 70 kilometer radius. Luapula Foundation steadily expanded the HIV counseling and Testing services to all seven districts in the province through strengthening collaboration with health facilities and host communities. Luapula Foundation trained 148 Lay-counselors with the help of Kara Training Trust in Lusaka. The total number of 10 health facilities staff (5 males & 5 females) from the Ministry of Health in the districts were identified and given refresher training in order to improve their abilities to supervise the lay counselors in community mobilization and counseling. Luapula Foundation reported in the National AIDS Council (NAC) and Ministry of Health (MoH) reporting system.

Luapula Foundation worked in conformity with National and International guidelines or standards that mandated CT services offered as a client centered service. The Counseling and Testing services targeted most at risk populations in the province that include couples, co-habitants in long maintained relationships, migrants, etc. The target for FY10 was 750 couples (10 percent of the total target 7,500). Couples testing together reduced couple violence, reduced stigma and enabled couples who tested positive to enter a care and support program together such as the Horizon project implemented by SFH-Zambia and aimed at stigma reduction and information dissemination to people living with HIV. Encouraging couples counseling also increased the numbers of females accessing the service.

Alongside the Counseling and testing services, Luapula Foundation undertook Health Promotion activities (HP) to promote Counseling and Testing through working closely with a local community radio station (Yangeni) and drama group called MAOSA. Luapula Foundation conducted monthly counselors' meetings in order to improve the counseling skills of the counselors and to provide ongoing care to the counselors by addressing their psychological needs. Luapula Foundation had made some changes in its Voluntary Counseling and Testing approach as activities progressed with years; for instant in FY2010 after SOTA, to ensure more quality services to the clients the program were tailored in line with SOTA latest information acquired. One such change was that LF used a limited number of volunteer counselors, and added three full time counselors to its staff. This change made it easier to supervise the counselors and to ensure that their skills were maintained and improved.

Local partners involved in implementation

In the past four years, Luapula Foundation continued to jointly implement the CT program with MOH and community based lay Counselors who had been trained in psychosocial and HIV counseling in the past 3 years. Other partners Luapula Foundation worked with in the implementation period included Ministry of Education, US Peace-corps volunteers (US-PCV), traditional leaders and church leaders.

Results of activities

- A total of 26,574 clients (14,555 males and 12,019 females) have been counseled, tested and 100 % of these received their HIV results. The result is 4% above the LOP target of 25,430. A total of 1,220 clients tested positive, representing 4.6% of the LOP achievement. Out of the 14, 555 males tested, 553 males (3.7%) were positive and out of the 12,019 females tested, 667 females (5.5%) tested positive. All HIV + clients received referrals for ART and other needed services.
- 1,208 couples received CT services. This is 61% above the LOP target of 750 for couples. As shown by the above results, most couples had discordant results with females having a higher proportion of being HIV positive compared to males.
- Luapula Foundation continued strengthening networking initiatives with referral centers in six districts for couples and individual clients tested and counseled for HIV during out-reach to receive care and support services such as undergoing CD4 count and being initiated on ARV drugs.

VI.-Monitoring and Evaluation

Overview of M&E activities planned/completed, major challenges/constraints, responses and lessons learned

Since project inception, the monitoring functions were planned to be undertaken on a monthly basis by the program staff, spearheaded by the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. The data collection exercise was planned to continue being a co-shared responsibility with trained teachers in the case of AB prevention and psychological support programs.

In counseling and testing, a team of counselors had been mandated to continue completing the initial part of the data in-take form; the data form was then sent over to the counseling room/tent for the counseling session. In the counseling room/tent the counselor provided counseling services, completed the pre- and post-test counseling part of the in-take form and then forwarded it to the counselor supervisor. The counselor supervisor checked for in-take form completion and also conducted data cleaning, then sent it over to the Counselor/Data Entry Clerk who entered the data into the database. Analysis of data was done by a team of staff with expertise on data analysis and guided by the organization determined variables.

Under the OVC care project, Luapula Foundation OVC Coordinator worked with guidance and counseling teachers in first conducting assessments of the identified OVC in schools and in Luapula Foundation office. The assessment form was then tabled for analysis by a group of experts at Luapula Foundation office; and selected OVC names were forwarded to respective schools and the District Educational Board Secretary (DEBS). Luapula Foundation selection criteria include: child who had lost one or both parents and did not have close

relations to support him/her in school; child in need of psychological/emotional support; child who lives with chronically ill parent/guardian, etc.

The data was then recorded according to categories and analyzed. The analyzed data was attached to the subject and interpreted for decision making. Luapula Foundation, in an effort to promote sustainability of monitoring of community based activities, planned to involve members of the various levels of the community. The members were trained in participatory monitoring methodologies, which enhanced ownership and sustainability of outcomes. Luapula Foundation conducted OVC assessments, Conservation Farming Project Evaluation (CFPE) and End of Project Evaluation (EoPE) in FY10.

Summary Table of PEPFAR Indicators (*Next Generation Indicators*)

Final Report	Target for life of the Project	Life of Project Result
Prevention/Abstinence and Be Faithful		
Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful		
Total	14,600	14,822
Female	7,300	6,622
Male	7,300	8,200
Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	160	183
Prevention - Counseling and Testing		
Number of people trained as Lay Counselors to provide Counseling and Testing services	150	148
Number of individuals who received Testing and Counseling (T&C) services for HIV and received their test results		
Total	25,430	26,574
Female	12,700	12,019
Male	12,730	14,555
CARE – Umbrella Care		
Number of eligible adults and children provided with a minimum of one care service		
Total	9,321	12,635
Female	4,700	4,152
Male	4,621	8,483

Lessons Learned

Luapula Foundation implementing of the *Empowerment of HIV/AIDS Affected and Infected Individuals/Communities, Luapula Province, Zambia, project* in the past four years (FY07-FY11) leaves a number of lessons learned. The major ones included:

- 1.0 Luapula Foundation appreciates the fact that success of community based projects depends on multiple players the organization identifies during project inception; Luapula Foundation successful implementation of *Empowerment of HIV/AIDS Affected and Infected Individuals/Communities, Luapula Province, Zambia*, was a result of good coordination and collaboration with government ministries and non-governmental organizations in and out of Luapula Province.
- 2.0 Luapula Foundation appreciates that community capacity building through skills training empowers the community structures to own the project interventions; for instance, in-schools teachers who were trained in life skills education management and child psychological support shall continue to practice the skills.
- 3.0 Luapula Foundation appreciates putting communities at the centre of project implementation because through participatory communities give feedback to an organization on the project under implementation. For instance, implementing counseling and testing for HIV in communities was a success because community members spearheaded the process.
- 4.0 Luapula Foundation appreciates continued capacity development; the process developed Luapula Foundation staff abilities to handle the project activities with confidence. AED is a good partner in capacity building.

Project major challenges/ constraints

Luapula Foundation implemented three APS objectives under '*Empowerment of HIV/AIDS Affected and Infected Individuals/Communities, Luapula Province, Zambia*'. The major challenges are here presented according to the project areas in addition to administrative area viz; Care of OVC, AB Prevention promotion and, Counseling and Testing for HIV:

Administration Challenges

Luapula Foundation has greatly benefited from the just ended grant from USG; it benefited from staff acquiring skills to handle both Donor's demand and organizational development. However, the organization is still facing some challenges such as:

- Luapula Foundation is a strengthened organization based locally in Zambia; the organization has not reaped much from the resource mobilization plan to diversify the funding sources. Luapula Foundation is still heavily relying on the funds from the USG. It's currently managing two sub-contracts for Local Partners Capacity Building (LPCB) and PRISM-Society for Family Health (SFH). There is little breakthrough in area for funding sources diversification.
- AED worked hard to build capacity of Luapula Foundation staff; but due to lack of funds, staffs are leaving Luapula Foundation; if LF had intermediary funds, it could have kept its staffs till the organization acquires another big project. This is a challenge because by the time LF will acquire a big assignment it shall need to advertise for staffs that may need a lot of capacity building training.

- Purchasing goods without paying tax was challenging as there is no local suppliers who were registered for VAT in the province, this made complications for them to accept VAT exceptions purchases; hence all purchases above \$500 had to be done from Lusaka.

Challenges in the program

Despite the above achievements, Luapula Foundation OVC support has also encountered challenges which include:

- OVC demand for education support continues to increase in the province which creates a big challenge for the identification and selection process for those to be supported. There was increasing demand which was not matched with supply as most organizations supporting OVCs in the province have winded up their projects.
- Every year, the release of academic results for those who completed High Schools with Luapula Foundation support in project increased demand for tertiary educational support.
- Luapula Province illiteracy levels are still high; there were as high as 50% in the recent Zambia Demographic Health Survey report (ZDHS, 2007). This poses socio-economical challenge in the province in that a lot of youths cannot read and write. Education is a pillar in the change process; literate people easily relate happenings and endeavor to correct their situation.
- Conservational farming techniques are dependent on use of natural resources in order to produce environmental friendly organic fertilizer. Rearing of animals enable farmers to harvest droppings which are an important ingredient in the process of maturing organic fertilizers. In Luapula Province most farmers Luapula Foundation worked with were marginalized and very poor. Despite the effort made by Luapula Foundation to source for funds to purchase and distribute the few animals (goats), most farmers are lacking.
- The demand for conservation farming techniques has increased; this is because Luapula Province soils are acidic and use of conservation farming techniques gave the OVC caregivers improved harvest. Community members are now interested in use of conservation farming techniques in food production.

AB Prevention promotion Challenges in achieving targets

Luapula Foundation exceeded the targets (14,822); however, during implementation, Luapula Foundation encountered the following challenges:

- Luapula Foundation expansion program of life skills education activities were initially seen as a parallel program by the school authorities; however, through the District Education Board Secretaries (DEBS), the life skills education program was acknowledged that it was part of the Ministry of Education cross-cutting issue to address HIV and AIDS in schools.
- Life skills education activities are not examinable in schools; as such teachers are not motivated to implement the activities since they (teachers) know that pupils will not

be affected during examinations. This is a challenge because teachers are not held accountable for not implementing the life skills education activities.

- Luapula Foundation worked with 133 basic and 38 community schools out of 463 schools in Luapula Province; the untouched schools in the program for life skills education are demanding for similar assistance.

Counseling and Testing for HIV Challenges in achieving targets

Luapula Foundation achieved 26,574 of the life of project (LOP) target 25,430 in four years. During this implementation period, Luapula Foundation encountered these challenges:

- Luapula Province is rooted with sexual cleansing culture; this made it difficult to break the HIV transmission. The further you go from the town centre, the stronger the belief in sexual cleansing became.
- Trans-generational sex is common among Luapula Province ethnic groups; many adults had been married for more than once; due to loss of spouses in death or divorce.
- Violence against women is also rooted in the ethnic groups; males abuse females physically, emotionally and sexually. Girls are also abused in the communities; the cases end without taking them further in statutory courts, instead the traditional courts preside. Women violence makes it difficult to stop the HIV pandemic.

X. Management and Staffing

Governance and Administrative Personnel

Luapula Foundation is governed by an independent board comprised of community members with various professional backgrounds who share the Foundation vision. The Executive Director serves as non-voting board Secretary. The Executive Director headed the administration and reported to the Board and served as the link between the Secretariat and the Board. The full board met at least twice a year.

The Secretariat functions as the implementing body for Foundation programs and consists of administrative and technical staff. The administrative staff includes Budget/Analyst and Administrator, Accounts Assistant, Procurement Officer /Driver Supervisor and other ancillary staff. The total number of staff for the just ended project was nine. Administrative staff of the Secretariat meets at least monthly.

Program Personnel

The program department was headed by the Programs Director; the Program Director supervised the Program Officer and the Monitoring & Evaluation Officer. The Program Officer supervised the heads of departments; OVC care, Testing and Counseling (CT), Agriculture (Conservation farmers trainers and supervisors). The total staffing of the Program Department was 21. The Program Department also depended on up to 30 volunteers. The M&E Officer supervised the data clerk in the CT department. The M&E Officer also coordinated all other staff that were charged with responsibilities of project data collection.

The Luapula Foundation Organ gram is included as an attachment to clearly show the staffing structure.

Key Staff

In the past four years, Luapula Foundation underwent some key staff changes; initially named in the Cooperative agreement as Key Staff were Linda Lahme, the former Executive Director, and Moses Zulu, the former Programs Director. LF took a shift to make the organization fully Zambian; therefore, it was imperative to promote Zambians as head of the organization. At a board meeting in November 2009 Ms. Lahme resigned her position of Executive Director due to terminal illness, but remained on staff in the capacity of Technical Advisor. The board appointed Moses Zulu to the position of Executive Director. Ms Lahme continued to work at almost full capacity till late August 2010, when she went back to USA for treatment; the key staff for Luapula Foundation till the end of this Cooperative Agreement was Zulu Moses, Executive Director and Mr. Jeffrey Zulu, the new Program Director.

XI. Other Issues

To ensure sustainability of activities at Luapula Foundation the following plan had been put in place:

1.0 Strategy for Sustainability and/or Transition

1.1 Processes/activities undertaking to ensure project sustainability at end of project

Luapula Foundation programs were designed with in-built sustainability consciousness. Three APS objectives under which Luapula Foundation's Cooperative Agreement was funded from 1st December 2006 to 28th February 2011 included:

1.1.1 Prevention: Sub-area 8 - Sexual and Other Risk Prevention (P.8.2.D)

To ensure sustainability, Luapula Foundation initiated the AB Prevention activities in collaboration with the Ministry of Education. The program trained facilitators for peer educators in schools in all districts of Luapula Province. The clubs' members meet during Ministry of Education mandated 'Club Day' in the school week. Life Skills Education clubs had elected management committees in the various school that were supervised by the HIV/AIDS Committee at the school. Luapula Foundation would continue working with the Ministry of Education to complete institutionalization of life skills education; the program is in the Ministry of Education curriculum.

1.1.2 Prevention: Sub-area 11 - Testing and Counseling (P11.1.D)

In the Counseling and Testing program, local community members were trained as lay counselors using an internationally approved curriculum. The lay counselors are supervised by Ministry of Health Counselor supervisors. In its mobile Counseling and Testing program, Luapula Foundation worked closely with the Ministry of Health (District Health Offices). The lay counselors provided counseling services at their local area rural health centers in the times that the mobile activities were not being provided by Luapula Foundation. The lay counselors had also been linked to home based care services in the districts close to the sites to which they reported. Local rural health centers staffs were providing technical assistance to the lay counselors. The Ministry of Health provided the reagents for the testing activities, and would continue to do so beyond Luapula Foundation's time of involvement.

1.1.3 Care (C1.1.D)

1.1.3.1 OVC Educational Support

In the four year period of the Cooperative Agreement Luapula Foundation supported 12,635 OVC; out of 10,389 OVC in schools were supported with school fees and supplies, while the remaining 2,236 OVCs received guidance and counseling support. The project was overseen by the Guidance and Counseling teachers in each school and efforts were made to link beneficiaries to other possible donors as the project draws to the end. However it is recognized that payment of school fees and supplies is not a sustainable activity but an investment activity.

1.1.3.2 In School OVC Psychological Support

Luapula Foundation trained the Guidance and Counseling Teachers in High Schools and Basic Schools in psychological counseling of children over the four years of the project. Training the teachers to provide psychological support services to the OVC ensure sustainability of the program. Luapula Foundation had gone further in creating awareness in the zones by orienting coordinators in order to build capacity of Zonal Insert Coordinators in the programs under implementation. Luapula Foundation worked in conjunction with the District Education Board Secretaries, who strongly supported the training of the teachers. The Guidance and Counseling department was well established under the Ministry of Education, even though it had often been managed by untrained people.

1.1.3.3 OVC Caregivers Economic Strengthening

Caregivers for the OVC enrolled in the education program were trained in conservation farming techniques. The caregivers produced food with use of simple techniques such as fertilizing crops with use of organic fertilizers. The caregivers use local, non-hybrid seeds (maize, beans, Soya beans) and non-chemical, natural insecticides that are readily available in the environment. The OVC caregivers' households became economically strengthened such that they were able to provide for the nutritional needs of all family members, as well as to purchase other items needed in the house, such as soap, cooking oil, etc. In some cases, the caregivers had also been able to pay for some of the school needs of the OVC. Extension officers in the Ministry of Agriculture were trained in technical assistance support. In addition, the farmers were organized in groups and a core group member was chosen who also was trained in leadership support of trained farmers and other local community members who were interested in beginning conservation farming. The program contains simple techniques that can be transferred from one household to another among the marginalized community members.

2.0 Coordination with In-Country Team and Host Government and Local Partners -

Luapula Foundation continued collaborating with in-country Team, Host Government and Local Partners to strengthen the service delivery and preparation of handover of the activities being implemented by Luapula Foundation. For instance:

- Luapula Foundation attended monthly All COPs meetings in Lusaka; the meetings were organized by the local USAID mission in order to share new developments and as well for COPs to share stages of their project. The meetings created an information sharing forum for USAID funded project in Zambia.
- In Luapula Province, Luapula Foundation continued to attend to meetings organized by the government such as Provincial Development Coordinating Committee (PDCC), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Education (MoE) and National AIDS Council (NAC). These meetings attracted NGOs to discuss the provincial way forward and share insights for the projects performance in order to reduce projects duplication.

IX. Appendices

Annex 1- Summary of all Program indicators (both PEPFAR and non-PEPFAR)

Program area) or Strategic Objective (SO)	Final Report	Target for life of the Project	Life of Project Result
SO 1	(PEPFAR 8.1) Number of OVC served by OVC programs - DIRECT	2,352	2,335
	Female	1,200	1,609
	Male	1,152	726
	(PEPFAR 8.1) Number of OVC served by OVC programs - INDIRECT	6,819	10,300
	Female	3,400	2,610
	Male	3,419	7,690
	(PEPFAR 8.1) Number of providers/caregivers trained in caring for OVC	638	636
	(Non PEPFAR) Number of individuals trained on conservation farming	468	444
	(Non PEPFAR) Number of individuals trained in food utilization and storage	468	444
	(Non PEPFAR) Number of Agricultural Officers supported to supervise Conservation farmers	0	34
	(Non PEPFAR) Number of School teachers trained on OVC psychological support	130	147
(Non-PEPFAR) Number of Zone Inset Providers trained in Life Skills Education	10	11	
SO 2	(PEPFAR 2.2) Number of individuals trained to provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	160	183
	(Non-PEPFAR) Number of in School Life Skills Education Clubs formed	160	171
	(PEPFAR) Number of individuals reached with community outreach HIV/AIDS prevention programs that promote abstinence and/or being faithful	14,600	14,822
SO3	(PEPFAR) Number of lay counselors trained in Basic Counseling and Testing	150	148
	(Non PEPFAR) Number of lay counselors trained in New Start Protocol	150	148
	(PEPFAR) Number of individuals that receive counseling and testing services and receive their results	25,430	26, 574
	Female	12,700	12,019
	Male	12,730	14,555

Luapula Foundation carried out surveys and evaluation in FY10. The survey was OVC assessment and the evaluations were CFPE and EoPE.

Annex 2. OVC Assessment

Luapula Foundation carried out the OVC assessment in 174 schools in seven districts of Luapula Province. In preparation for the data collection process during assessment, Luapula Foundation team (OVC Coordinator and M&E Officer) traveled through each of the seven districts to orient guidance & counseling teachers about how to collect data. Data had been collected from 174 schools; review of assessment forms was completed in May 2010. The findings from the OVC assessment indicated the following:

- The greatest need of OVC in the province was for school fees; many children think their guardians can find a way to provide uniforms and school supplies if the fees could be paid.
- About 10% of the OVC need food supplements, as they were eating only one meal per day. Where possible, these OVC would be placed in boarding schools.
- Uniforms, school supplies, and transport money to and from school were among the needs by about 20% of the OVC. (Transport money applies only to those in boarding school.)
- OVC do not prioritize psychological needs as important; this is surprising. It looked like OVC become used to emotional trauma in their lives.
- About half of the OVC assessed lived with either elderly grandparents or chronically ill parents/guardians. 63% of the parents/guardians looking after the OVCs were female headed households. Females and old caregivers have limited strength to provide for other economical needs OVC; some OVC could not have meals all days.

Annex 3. Conservation Farming Project Evaluation (CFPE)

Conservation farming was the Luapula Foundation strategy used in order to provide food and improve livelihood to the household of the OVC without creating dependency on the donor. Caregivers of OVCs were selected and trained in conservation farming techniques of production and a year later in the utilization of the crops for food processing. Conservation farming techniques drilled caregivers in making their households' food secure and strengthen their households' livelihood. In the past four years, Luapula Foundation trained 444 caregivers; however, Luapula Foundation had not been certain on 'whether the caregivers had legitimized (accepted) the concepts and were interested in using the techniques once Luapula Foundation stopped implementing the project. In FY10, LF with help of a Masters of Public Health Student from the University of California (UC) conducted evaluation of conservation farming techniques focusing on issues of 'Legitimacy and Sustainability'. The findings of the research were as follows:

- The study supported and ascertained that conservation farming program is both legitimate and sustainable; and that it would be feasible and worthwhile to expand the program in the future.
- The study found that the caregivers perceived conservation farming to be a cost effective method of farming when compared to traditional methods.
- The study also discovered that food security had increased in the home in both the quantity and the quality of foods that were consumed.

Annex 4. Luapula Foundation End of Project Evaluation

At mid-year of the project, Luapula Foundation conducted a mid-term evaluation in all three technical areas of OVC Care, AB Prevention and Counseling and Testing for HIV in Luapula Province. In September 2010, Luapula Foundation commissioned an End of Project Evaluation (EoPE) in all three technical areas. The Luapula Foundation EoPE report was completed in March 2011 and the findings are as follows:

- The evaluation of the LF NPI Project demonstrated that the implementation of a province – wide integrated intervention would make significant progress towards addressing the circumstances of families and communities affected by HIV in a high-prevalence area.
- In terms of HIV and AIDS policy in Zambia, LF-NPI project made a significant contribution to the health sector as a whole and specifically to realization of the national OVC and HIV and AIDS policy and strategies. In the area of education sponsorship Luapula Foundation had the highest contribution in the province to millennium development goals (MDGs) in Luapula Province of Zambia among the sponsors. A total number of 3, 149 (1,975 males & 1,174 females) students completed grade nine in the past four years. In the same period 867 students (602 males & 265 females) completed grade twelve in Luapula Province supported under this program.
- As the USAID program of sponsorship for OVC ends, most OVCs will not continue with education.

Annex 5: Organizational structure attached

