



ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 2024



ORGANISATION NAME: PARTICIPATORY EDUCATION AND ACTION FOR COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

NON-PROFIT ORGANISATION: Registration Number 88097

REPORTING PERIOD January to December 2024

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Our mission

To contribute to the empowerment and upliftment of the quality of life of the marginalized Zambian rural Women and girls by strengthening grassroots initiatives in socio-economic, Inclusive governance, community health, sustainable agriculture and ecological endeavors.

Our vision

envisioning the fulfillment of Zambian women and girl's aspirations for a life of dignity, sufficiency and self-reliance anchored on sustainable, healthy and equitable development.

Guiding principles (core values)

1. **Respecting the rights** of the people we serve, including gender and diversity in all its forms.
2. **Focusing on those who are "left behind"** – marginalized and vulnerable populations and individuals, people with disabilities, migrants, older people and the socially isolated and excluded. Not just providing services but supporting communities and individuals to claim their right to health and care, including mental health and psychosocial support, within the principles of community inclusion.
3. **Being accountable** to the people and communities we serve while being data and evidence driven
4. **People-centred and community led:** we put the people we serve and support at the centre of our actions – they are the experts in their own context and must remain as the key architects and agents of change in any effort to meet their needs and improve their health status
5. **Integrity** - We adhere to high moral principles and professional standards by a commitment to honesty, confidentiality, trust, respect, and transparency
6. **Innovation** - We drive small and large changes to transform our thematic programs.

Our History

Founded in 2010, Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment limited –(PEACE) is a community based not for profit development with a focus on water, sanitation and hygiene. PEACE soon broadened its purpose to work on a wide array of emerging and persistent National health issues in the areas Prevention of Malaria, Adolescent Sexual health, Climate Justice and Sustainable Livelihood: Natural resource management and local Governance and advocacy around women rights and natural resources extraction. In 2024, PEACE had 13 employees and an annual budget of USD 75,000.

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AN OVERVIEW OF THE PARTICIPATORY EDUCATION AND ACTION FOR COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

SECTION 1

ABOUT US

ORGANISATION INFORMATION					
ORGANISATION NAME	Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment –PEACE				
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Legal Registration : Year and Number
Registered with Patents and Companies Agency (PACRA) as a limited company by guarantee (Registration. No 88097), Date: 5 th November, 2020 Status : as a Not for a profit, Community Based Organisation Registered with NAPSA: (5069432) Registered with ZRA TPIN registration : 1003253533. Registered with Workmen's compensation : (0004605160),

Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment (PEACE) is a female led community-based organization, established in 2010 with **vision** of fulfilment of Zambian women and girl's aspirations for a life of dignity, sufficiency and self-reliance anchored on sustainable, healthy and equitable development. Its mandate of contributing to the empowerment and upliftment of the quality of life of the marginalized Zambian rural Women and girls by strengthening grassroots initiatives in socio-economic, Inclusive governance, community health, sustainable agriculture and ecological endeavours. PEACE have over 15 years of experience working on various initiatives on leveraging the intersectionality of climate change on food security and community health.



Our mission: To contribute to the empowerment and upliftment of the quality of life of the marginalized Zambian rural Women and girls by strengthening grassroots initiatives in socio-economic, Inclusive governance, community health, sustainable agriculture and ecological endeavors.



Our vision: envisions the fulfillment of Zambian women and girl's aspirations for a life of dignity, sufficiency and self-reliance anchored on sustainable, healthy and equitable development.



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Integrity - We adhere to high moral principles and professional standards by a commitment to honesty, confidentiality, trust, respect, and transparency



Innovation - We drive small and large changes to transform our thematic programs

Governance:

Since its inception in 2010, PEACE has placed a special focus on women and girls at the heart of its programming to improve their economic and nutrition opportunities, respond to exclusion and human induced climate change and improve their health. Our team encompasses a rich diversity of expertise with different backgrounds such as the media, health, agriculture and teaching professionals.

Governing Structure: PEACE is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of distinguished persons with various technical experiences. The Board is responsible for setting policies and monitoring and evaluating the actions of management. It is responsible for approving PEACE long-term strategic plan, annual plans, and budgets, and monitoring its progress toward the achievement of its mission and strategic objectives. The Board of Trustees safeguards the organization's cost effectiveness, financial integrity, and accountability, exercises oversight of its investments, and ensures compliance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements

The management of PEACE is led by the Executive Director which oversees the organization's financial management, establishes and implements the corporate policy, and hires its senior directors. The Executive Director also ensures that the organization is managed efficiently and is well focused on achieving its missions and goals. PEACE is organized around five departments for: (1) Finance & Administration (2) Monitoring and Knowledge Systems, (3) Governance (4) Community Health and Communication (5) Sustainable Livelihood and climate justice and (6) Water, Sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Thematic Focus area

1. **Sustainable Livelihood and climate justice** - Climate smart agriculture adaption (CSAA); Nutrition and income resilience (NIR); Promotion of post-harvest management losses (PPHS) and Monitoring, evaluation, alliance building and learning (MEAL) and land use and governance and to influence policy processes for enhanced accountability and equitable use of public resources through improved partnerships. To support the efforts of those affected by the extractive industries and weak governance alongside citizens, providing expert and innovative solutions to drive sustainable and inclusive development.
2. **Local Natural Resources Governance and Democracy** – Advocating for community rights and voice towards extraction of natural resources: advocacy, networking and research and providing land legal literacy and paralegal services: Promoting climate smart technology's and sustainable farming methods: Active citizenship: Promoting Inclusive Local Governance around natural resources: Gender and social inclusion: partnership and Collaboration and Learning and knowledge management:
3. **Community Health and Communication:** shifting of social norms and raising community awareness regarding SRHR and HIV (SSN): HIV /SRHR information provision Through use of sport and other recreation activities: Harm reduction interventions and mental health (HRMH): Health democracy (Human rights, stigma reduction) (HD) and Workplace HIV prevention service delivery (WHPSD)
4. **Water, Sanitation and hygiene promotion-** Community-based sanitation and hygiene promotion: Hygiene promotion in schools: Raise awareness on the importance of catchment-level water resources Management: Renovate, upgrade and/or construct appropriate drinking water infrastructure and rain WRMCs and WASHCs on operation and maintenance of constructed water community infrastructure.

Geographical coverage

- a) Northern Province (Luwingu, Chilubi, Lunte, Mungwi and Lupososhi districts)
- b) Muchinga province (Shiwangandu and Chinsali districts).
- c) Luapula Province (Mansa, Mwense and Mwansabombwe)
- d) Central province (Chitambo district)

BOARD MEMBERS/TRUSTEES



Eugenia Kunda
Board Chairperson



Petronella Katongo
Vice chairperson



Given Mwansa
Board Treasurer



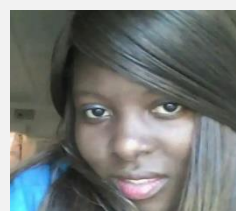
Peter Musonda
Board
Trustee



Prudence Chileshe
Board Trustee



Charles Yamba
Board Trustee



Memory Simangolwa
Board
Trustee

Employees



Arnold Kunda
Executive Director



Jeffrey Zulu
Technical Programs Officer



Maggie Mwaba :
Citizens
Engagement
Officer



Alice Malambo
Finance and
Administrative Officer



Blessings Musonda
District Malaria focal point person
_Chilubi



Grace Lungu
District Girl Child
Rights Advocacy
Focal Point



Mulenga Chiboboka
District Malaria focal
point person
_Lupososhi



Job Mwila
Community
Health
Coordinator



Margarent Mvula
Governance Programs
led Officer



Chishimba Richard
Food Distribution
Supervisor



Finess Mwansa
Accountant



Ruth Mulenga
Logistics & logistics
Officer



Jericho Mushibwe
Food Distribution
Officer



Angelina Kunda
Community
Mobilisation &
outreach officer



China Jiangxi International
Economic & Technical Cooperation
Co., Ltd. (CJIC)

Act Ubumbano

Southern Africa Litigation Centre



M & N Industrial Merchants

Local impact Governace project

Program for the Advancement of
Malaria Outcomes (PAMO)
PATH

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT



SEE the reality.

Think about the possibility.

Believe in your power.

Change for the better

Reflecting on our journey this year, I extend my profound gratitude for your invaluable efforts. Every significant milestone we have achieved is a validation of your persistent belief in a better tomorrow and the tireless purpose-driven work of our employees.

It is with immense honour and a profound sense of responsibility that I present the Board Chairperson's remarks for the PEACE Annual Report for the year ending 2024. This past year has been both challenging and inspiring as we have witnessed the resilience and transformative spirit of the communities we serve. Through dedicated efforts spanning workplace HIV prevention, malaria control, governance strengthening, food relief, and environmental conservation, PEACE continues to drive meaningful change at the grassroots level—in partnership with local leaders, government authorities, and countless community members. The comprehensive work we undertook in 2024 is a testament to the strength of participatory education and action in enabling communities to address their own challenges and aspirations. This reflection will highlight our key achievements, lessons learned, ongoing challenges, and a visionary path for the future.

1.1 A Year of Renewed Commitment and Community Empowerment

The heartbeat of PEACE's success is participatory engagement—the principle that the people most affected by development challenges must be at the center of solutions. Through this approach, 2024 saw remarkable mobilization of community change agents, traditional leaders, and local governance actors in health, social, and environmental initiatives. In the context of workplace HIV prevention, PEACE's team trained over 150 community change agents in Luposonshi and Chilubi district, 50 community Governance champions and 20 land legal literacy and information paralegal Volunteers.

1.2 Food Security and Relief: Meeting Immediate Needs

The year was marked by severe food insecurity caused by unfavourable weather patterns and socio-economic disruptions. PEACE with support with the Disaster Management unit (DMMU) responded decisively to the suffering of many families through relief maize distribution. Priority was given to pregnant and lactating women, the aged and households affected by illness. While our relief work aimed at immediate alleviation of hunger, it was integrated with nutritional education and long-term resilience programming. This ensured that short-term aid reinforced rather than replaced community agency and sustainable food systems. The partnership with Luposonshi District Disaster Management Committee was key in enabling transparent and accountable relief distribution, reinforcing the principles of fairness and social cohesion.

1.3 Governance Strengthening: Building Trust and Accountability

In collaboration with the Chinsali Municipal Council and Shiwangandu local authorities, 2024 was a milestone year for strengthening decentralised governance. We facilitated participatory workshops that equipped councillors, traditional leaders, and community development committees with skills in transparent planning, resource mobilization, and conflict resolution. These forums enhanced dialogue, encouraged citizen participation in decision-making, and helped institutionalize locally responsive governance practices.

1.4 Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources

Preserving natural resources in the face of increasing extraction pressures continues to be a priority. Throughout 2024, PEACE expanded awareness campaigns highlighting the ecological and economic value of forests, water bodies, and biodiversity. Working with traditional leaders and community groups, we revitalized local by-laws regulating resource use and strengthened the role of community environmental stewards. School environmental clubs flourished, fostering a culture of conservation from an early age. Innovative communication strategies ensured messages resonated across different demographics—embedding conservation values and practical alternatives to destructive activities like illegal logging and charcoal production.

1.5 Challenges and Lessons Learned

Despite our successes, 2024 was not without obstacles. Changing deep-rooted cultural norms surrounding HIV, gender roles, and natural resource use demanded persistence, tact, and adaptive programming. Budgetary constraints limited scaling some initiatives and required prioritization and efficient resource mobilisation. Climatic unpredictability posed threats to planned interventions, particularly in food security and malaria control. These realities underscored the need for integrated climate resilience approaches in future programming.

1.6 Looking Forward: The Road Ahead

As PEACE steps into 2025, we do so with renewed energy and strategic clarity. Our ambitions include scaling up HIV and malaria prevention using social behavioral change communications and peer networks, deepening food security with climate-smart techniques, and fostering governance reforms that amplify citizen voice. Building vibrant alliances with

government, civil society, and the private sector will be critical to expanding reach and impact. Data-driven decision-making will be intensified to sharpen accountability and learning. At the heart of all these endeavours remains the core principle: empowerment through education and participatory action. We pledge to continue walking alongside communities, supporting their transformation toward health, justice, and sustainability.

1.7 Gratitude and Final Reflections

None of our successes could have been realized without the indispensable contributions of many stakeholders. I extend heartfelt gratitude to the PEACE staff, community change agents, trusted traditional leaders, local authorities, and partner organizations whose commitment has been unwavering. To our donors and supporters, your partnership has enabled us to amplify our impact and innovate. To the communities we serve, thank you for your trust and collaboration—the true source of inspiration for our work. Together, we have woven a tapestry of hope and progress in 2024. The journey continues, and with collective will and spirit, the future holds promise for even greater achievements

Thank you.



Eugenia Kunda

Board Chairperson

Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment (PEACE)

March 2025

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT

**RETHINKING THE LOCAL TO REBUILD THE NATION**

It gives me great pleasure to present the 2024 annual report for the Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment.

It is with immense gratitude, responsibility, and a deep sense of pride that I address you all through the Executive Director's remarks for PEACE's Annual Report 2024. This year marks a continuation of our steadfast commitment to mobilize, educate, and empower communities in their own development journeys. In the face of persistent challenges, global uncertainties, and local adversities, our collective efforts have yielded encouraging outcomes that inspire optimism for the future. 2024 was a year in which PEACE reaffirmed its role as a transformative actor in health promotion—particularly in workplace HIV prevention and malaria control—as well as in advancing governance, food security, and environmental sustainability. Across all our strategic areas, the spirit of participation, community ownership, and collaborative action remained the pillars of our success.

Progress and Impact in Health: HIV and Malaria Prevention

The year 2024 saw PEACE scaling up on its efforts against HIV/AIDS and malaria—two major health burdens in the communities we serve within Luposonshi and Chilubi district. These diseases not only compromise individual well-being but undermine the very foundation of socio-economic development.

Workplace HIV Prevention

PEACE's approach to workplace HIV prevention integrates health education, stigma reduction, and the promotion of HIV testing and treatment adherence. In 2024, our programs reached provided HIV services to employees during the construction of rural roads under of Luposonshi, Kasama of Northern Province [Improved Rural Connectivity Project (P159330) -2021-2024] and in Shiwangandu and Chinsali district of Muchinga Province. Improved Rural Connectivity Project (P002/021). A blend of activities ranged from Social Behavioral change campaigns (SBCC), provision of counselling and Counselling and Testing service, promoting treatment adherence and Addressing SGBV among construction workers and surround communities. Notably, we embraced the unique role of traditional leaders in our interventions. Recognizing their socio-cultural influence, we facilitated workshops that equipped traditional leaders with accurate HIV information and prevention strategies. This led to an increased openness in community discussions, reduced stigma, and reinforced support structures for persons living with HIV.

Malaria Prevention

Protecting vulnerable groups such as pregnant mothers and children under five remained central to PEACE's malaria prevention agenda. In 2024, our efforts intensified through comprehensive training of over 200 community change agents, who cascaded accurate malaria prevention information at household and village levels. Our behavioral change communication campaigns harnessed multiple media, from interface meetings, community dialogue meetings targeting households across 17 health facilities in Chilubi district and 11 facilities in Luposonshi district and ensuring that messages were accessible, engaging, and actionable. An important highlight has been the promotion and appropriate use of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs). Our monitoring data from the year indicates a measurable increase in ITN ownership and use among targeted demographics, a reflection of effective community education coupled with prudent use of nets: Increase in children under the age of five with malaria that are treated promptly (within 24hrs of malaria confirmation); Increase in the number of illegible structures sprayed and Increased uptake of IPTp3 among pregnant women. The collaborative partnership that PEACE fostered with local health facilities which ensured that referrals and prompt treatment were available and affordable—key in reducing malaria morbidity and mortality.

Addressing Food Security: Relief Maize Distribution

The harsh climatic fluctuations and economic pressures of 2024 created food shortages impacting many vulnerable households within our catchment area. PEACE responded compassionately by collaborating with the Disaster Management Board in relief maize distributions targeting pregnant women, young children, and households affected by chronic illness. This humanitarian intervention was not isolated; it was linked closely to ongoing health and nutrition

initiatives to create a holistic support system. We complemented maize distribution with education on proper nutrition, food preparation, and hygiene to maximize benefits on child growth and maternal health. In partnership with local authorities and community structures, distribution was transparent and equitable. Communities played an active role in identifying beneficiaries, reinforcing trust and social cohesion.

Strengthening Governance and Community Participation

2024 has been a landmark year in enhancing governance at the local level, particularly through our collaboration with Chinsali Municipal Council and the Shiwangandu local government structures. The complexity of development challenges demands inclusive and accountable governance systems, and PEACE reaffirms that good governance is essential for sustainable community empowerment. Our governance initiatives this year concentrated on capacitating elected ward councillors, traditional authorities, and Ward development committees. Focus areas included participatory development planning, financial accountability and advocacy for constituency Development Fund.

Further, PEACE expanded advocacy for community involvement in natural resource management decision-making processes—a critical issue given the increasing pressures on land, water, and forest resources.

Natural Resource Conservation and Sustainable Extraction

The sustainable use of natural resources remains a defining challenge and opportunity for our communities. In 2024, PEACE intensified awareness-raising activities on natural resource conservation, targeting a broad demographic including youths, women's groups, traditional authorities, and households. Our campaigns were designed to raise consciousness about the long-term consequences of unsustainable practices such as illegal logging, overharvesting of non-timber forest products, and uncontrolled charcoal production. Through interactive community dialogues and cultural activities, we promoted alternative livelihoods and conservation-friendly practices. Traditional leaders have been instrumental in enforcing community norms and by-laws that protect vital environmental assets. Encouragingly, data and community feedback show reductions in unsustainable extraction activities in key focus areas. PEACE also worked closely with environmental clubs in schools, fostering the next generation's commitment to ecological stewardship.

Key Learnings and Reflections

Our achievements notwithstanding, 2024 presented complex challenges that tested PEACE's resilience and agility. Cultural perceptions and deeply ingrained social norms sometimes slowed the pace of behavioral change interventions, especially in HIV prevention efforts. Funding limitations and logistical constraints occasionally hampered scaling some programs at the pace or breadth desired. Climate variability affected timing and effectiveness of certain interventions — most notably food security initiatives. This underscored the growing need to integrate climate resilience strategies into our work. In response, PEACE adopted adaptive management techniques, emphasizing community feedback, continuous learning, and flexible programming. The empowerment of local actors—including community change agents and traditional leaders—proved vital in overcoming operational hurdles.

Strategic Outlook for the Coming Year

Looking to 2025 and beyond, PEACE remains steadfastly committed to strengthening integrated, community-led approaches for improved health, governance, and sustainability. Priorities will include:

- Scaling up HIV and malaria prevention efforts, with a particular focus on innovations in digital health education and expanding peer networks.
- Enhancing food security frameworks that incorporate climate-smart agriculture and nutrition-sensitive programming.
- Deepening governance interventions that amplify citizen participation and transparency at grassroots level.
- Expanding conservation initiatives through alliances with environmental agencies and integrating renewable energy alternatives to reduce pressure on forests.
- Investing in data-driven program monitoring and evaluation to sharpen impact assessment and strategic adaptation.
- Strengthening internal capacity systems and policies.

Appreciations and Acknowledgements

At this juncture, I wish to extend profound gratitude to the Board of Directors for their unwavering guidance, integrity, and support. To PEACE's dedicated staff and community change agents, I salute your passion, commitment, and tireless efforts. Our sincere appreciation goes to traditional leaders whose cultural stewardship and collaboration have been key drivers in our work's success. Gratitude also extends to the Chinsali Municipal Council, Shiwangandu authorities, Luposonshi and Chilubi health offices, partners, donors, and stakeholders whose collaborative spirit has empowered us to navigate challenges and seize opportunities. Above all, I thank the communities we serve for their trust and active participation—without whom none of the progress would be possible.

Conclusion

In conclusion, 2024 has been a year of meaningful achievements anchored on the fundamental belief that sustainable development is realized through education, participation, and collective action. The challenges we have encountered have only strengthened our resolve to continue walking alongside communities as they reclaim health, voice, and stewardship of their environments. As we share this annual report, we reaffirm our commitment to fostering empowered, resilient, and self-reliant communities. PEACE stands ready to embrace the coming years with innovation, dedication, and partnership, ever guided by the wisdom and strength of the people we serve.

Thank you.



Executive Director

Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment (PEACE)

March, 2025

OUR OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Community Health

Introduction

HIV/AIDS pandemic is a human, social and economic disaster, with far-reaching impact and implications among individuals, companies and the economy as reflected in the arising costs of health care, changes in the population structure, and increased dependency ratios. The growing appreciation of these implications has created Government support for efforts to deal with HIV & AIDS issues, but at the same time, placing increasing strain on limited government resources. Henceforth, China Jiangxi International Economic & Technical Cooperation Co., Ltd. (CJIC) contracted the Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment (PEACE Inc.) These project "Improved Rural Connectivity Project (P159330) Output and Performance-Based Road Contract for Design, Rehabilitation, Improvement, Routine and Periodic Maintenance Works of PACKAGE 8: NORTHERN PROVINCE (Luwingu and Kasama Districts)". started in in 2021, under this project The project implementing partner PEACE was tasked to provide HIV and AIDS prevention services to the workforce as well the catchment of the contract thus Bwalinde, Masonde, Mwela wa Mangu, Lwata, Chulungoma and ipusukilo wards of Luwingu district.

In 2022, PEACE was further contracted to Provide HIV & AIDS services by M& N mecharts and General Dealers under Improved Rural Connectivity Project (P002/021) Output and Performance-Based Road Contract for Design, Rehabilitation, Improvement, Routine and Periodic Maintenance Works of PACKAGE 14: MUCHINGA PROVINCE (Chinsali and Shiwang'andu Districts). Under these follow up project, PEACE was tasked to conduct HIV literacy around prevention, treatment adherence, HIV counselling and testing services, facilitating referrals, facilitate Condom promotion and distribution and address the intersectionality of HIV on women and girl's human rights, Family planning, SGBV and COVID -19 related issues. Activities were implemented at the construction camps, workplace sites, Schools, Markets and other public places targeting construction staff and surrounding communities in the project catchment area of 186.753 kilometers (RD60 Chinsali - Ilondola to Lubwa 60.002 km, R33 Chinsali - Pambalasa JCT R33/RD56 - Mubanga Village JCT RD56/R33 Chinsali 53.2 km, RD64-U6 Chinsali Nkweto – Shimwalule to Mulenga to Chembe 26.2 km, RD39 Shiwang'andu - Kamanga to Senga/Chirinshi)

Background

The Government of the republic of Zambia (GRZ) through the Roads Development Agency (RDA) embarked in the process in the execution the works on the construction for the project: package 8 (Luwingu). Which is an output and performance based road contract. The project was funded by the World Bank and is part of the National Improved Rural Connectivity Project (IRCP). This project has an objective of improving agricultural productivity by improving accessibility to rural areas with agricultural output. This will be achieved by the construction and rehabilitation of feeder roads in selected areas across the country. Through the National HIV & AIDS strategic framework (NASF) 2017-2021, NAC has identified several factors influencing HIV transmission in Zambia: namely intergenerational sex, stigma and discrimination, polygamy, religious beliefs against anti-retroviral (ARV), gender based violence including gender equality, poverty, substance abuse and weak social legal protection of vulnerable population. since road construction is a capital and is labour intensive. The skilled labour particularly is often very mobile from urban areas with high prevalence rate. Traders find it easy to access customers due to the development and might engage in high HIV risk factors.

The HIV & AIDS component in road contracts conducted by the National Road Fund Agency (NFRA) and the National HIV/AIDS Council (NAC) in 2014 indicates that although a lot of efforts has been made, a lot more needs to be done for value for money (VFM) to be attained and to halt and begin to reverse the trends of HIV infection and for that reason guidelines have been put in place to improve the implementation of HIV. Therefore, The Road Development Agency (RDA) has engaged the Contracting Entity (CE) namely China Jiangxi to execute the works and Zulu Burrow Development Consultants were engaged as Consultants in the Design of the works. It is against this back drop that China Jiangxi International Economic & Technical Cooperation Co., Ltd. (CJIC) to fulfill its contracting and internal policy obligation to provide sustainably HIV & AIDS services even in the absence of service provider on its initial construction phase. For that reason, it started without few selected interventions that focused on its lean staff with a focus on behaviour change as a strategy to confront HIV & AIDS. To operationalize its work within the context of the Road Sector Investment Programme (ROADSIP) in 2002 enshrined an HIV component in major Road Contracts to prevent the spread and mitigate HIV&AIDS amongst workers and communities in which road projects are located. The Participatory Education and Action for Community provided HIV services on a weekly/ monthly basis in the initial period as appropriate HIV prevention messages were not only confined to workers but were also carried out in the surrounding villages

1.0 Accomplishments

2.0 Strategic objective: Contribute to harm reduction HIV prevention intervention among construction staff and the surrounding communities with a focus on young people aged 18-35 years.

2.1 HIV workplace Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

Introduction

Road construction projects in Luwingu and Chinsali districts in Zambia are labour-intensive and engage a highly mobile workforce. This mobility, alongside the interaction with local communities, contributes to an increased risk of HIV transmission. Under the Improved Rural Connectivity Project (P159330) -2021-2024 in Shiwangandu and Chinsali district of Muchinga Province. Improved Rural Connectivity Project (P002/021). -2022 to 2025 during the construction of feeder roads which were supported by the World bank. The prevention of HIV interventions in these settings were critical and required a comprehensive and mix of strategies and approaches which included community and worker's sensitizations, condom promotion and distribution, HIV counselling and testing (HCT), and community engagement against early marriages and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).



Workplace HIV sensitisations with road construction workers in Luwingu road: Photo –PEACE



Sensitization campaigns with workers and community members in Luwingu district

HIV Sensitization and SBCC Activities conducted

Pedagogy, Tools, and Activities

To raise awareness of the risks of unsafe sexual activity, change attitudes about condoms, and encourage behavioral change, the program taught the basics of HIV/AIDS transmission and progress, offered tools and knowledge for prevention and self-protection, and directed workers toward resources for HIV/AIDS testing and support including adherence to treatment. The goal was to ensure that road construction employees and surrounding communities would become healthy and responsible community members who wore condoms correctly when having sex

- 29 HIV sensitization and Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) outreach activities were implemented in Luwingu and Shiwangandu districts to increase HIV awareness, promote safe sexual behaviours, and reduce self-stigma
- Materials and messages were designed to address unique barriers faced by mobile workers and local vulnerable populations

Condoms/Posters/Brochures distribution

Objective: Contribute to reduction of new HIV infections as well as likelihood of HIV and sexually transmitted infections among Construction Workers and Surrounding Communities

- Condoms are distributed freely at construction sites and in surrounding communities. Condom promotion targets workers and vulnerable community members, especially young women. This session was accompanied by demonstration sessions on correct and consistent condom use

- Condom availability aims at reducing HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT)

- Voluntary HIV counselling and testing services are provided on-site or nearby.
- HCT uptake is encouraged through sensitization events, peer education, and confidentiality assurance.
- Knowing HIV status enables informed decision-making on prevention and treatment.
- Key challenges include stigma, fear of positive results, privacy concerns, and accessibility issues



Engagement Meetings Against Early Marriages and SGBV

- Community and workplace engagement meetings are held to address early marriages and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).
- Traditional leaders, contractors, workers, and community members are involved to foster collective responsibility.
- Education on legal frameworks, health consequences, and gender equality forms part of the discussions.
- These interventions contribute to creating safer environments and supporting vulnerable groups.

Activity	Target Group	No. of People Reached / Items Distributed	Description / Comments
HIV Sensitization & SBCC	Road Workers and Communities	3,500 workers; 5,000 community members	Through workplace sessions, peer education, and community outreach
Condom Distribution	Workers & Surrounding Communities	25,000 condoms distributed	Free condoms distributed at construction sites and in communities
HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT)	Workers and Some Community Members	2,200 tested and counselled	On-site and referral testing with confidentiality measures
Engagement Meetings on Early Marriages & SGBV	Communities & Workers	1,200 participants	Meetings facilitated by traditional leaders and health workers

Quantitative Summary Table: HIV Prevention Activities in Luwingu and Chinsali Districts

Challenges Encountered

- **Stigma and Confidentiality Concerns:** Fear of HIV positive status and breaches in confidentiality limit HCT uptake.
- **Late Start and Early End of HIV Activities:** HIV prevention activities tend to begin late in the project cycle and wind down prematurely.
- **Cultural Resistance:** Some communities resist condom promotion, sex education, and engagement on early marriages and SGBV due to traditional norms.
- **Limited Resources and Logistics:** Insufficient facilities for counselling and testing, limited peer educators.
- **Youth Access to Condoms:** Controversies around condom provision in schools and young people's sexual health education, particularly in Chinsali affected broader community acceptance.
- **Gender Inequalities:** Women and girls remain vulnerable due to socio-economic and gender power imbalances.

Community sensitization on early marriages and teen pregnancies

Objective: To sensitize communities on the dangers of early marriages and teen pregnancies. PEACE conducted 17 community sensitization meetings targeting young people (both girls and Boys) on their sexual health, self-esteem and prevention of teen age pregnancy

Number of people sensitized on early marriages and teen pregnancies

LOCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Shiwangandu	11,400	15,000	26,400
Luingu	28,000	49,500	77,500
Totals	39,400	64,500	103,900

Challenges

1. Finding space and time. On the construction sites, the construction teams were often pressed for time in trying to meet construction deadlines, and implementing activities often disrupted production. Further, workers were often too tired to pay attention to the training.
2. Creating trust, a sense of urgency, and incentives. Project leaders stated that it was difficult to explain to construction company managers why HIV education mattered to the workers and managers. It also took much time and effort to gradually reduce workers' sense of shame in discussing HIV issues with peers and trainers. Giving future-oriented incentives as a way to initiate conversations with workers, such as encouraging them to imagine the well-being of themselves and happiness of their family in the future, helped motivate workers to participate in the learning process.

Malaria Prevention:

Program strategic objective: contributing to a two-thirds reduction in malaria incidence morbidity and mortality through improved individual and community uptake of proven malaria control behaviors, products, and services.

Specifically, PEACE interventions were focussed on addressing the following strategic areas namely; prevention, diagnosis and treatment. In prevention, the project shall endeavour to increase knowledge and dispel myths and misconceptions associated with usage and uptake of ITNs, IRS, and IPTp and environment management. In diagnosis we want to increase knowledge on the importance of prompt and care seeking behaviour, promote early and regular antenatal care attendance and acceptance by pregnant women of intermittent malaria treatment in pregnancy when offered. In treatment we are going to address issues of completing anti-malaria medication, seeking early treatment for malaria, increase knowledge on identifying signs and symptoms of malaria, and also create awareness about the problems associated with malaria self-treatment.

Introduction

Malaria remains a major public health concern in Zambia, particularly in districts like Chilubi and Lupososhi, where high transmission rates undermine community health and development. This report provides a comprehensive overview of malaria prevention activities implemented in 17 health centers of Chilubi and 11 health centers of Lupososhi district. The activities included capacity building of community change agents (CCAs) and religious leaders, home visits, health education sessions, community dialogue forums, stakeholders' engagement, and digital data management through DHIS2.

Back ground:

Zambia is a highly endemic malaria country and it is one among the 20 countries with highest malaria incidence. Risks are highest in the wetter, rural, impoverished provinces that include Northern Province. Zambia malaria indicator showed between 2017-2020, malaria cases increased by 0.9% from 185 to 189 per 1000 of the population at risk while mortality rate increased by 4.8 % from 0.46 to 0.49 per 1000 of the population at risk. Worrying trends also characterised 2020 including 30-40% worsening of burden indicators in 2020 from 2018-2019 levels, including incidence, deaths and positivity rates. Both Chilubi and Lupososhi districts have high malaria incidences which pose a significant threat to the health and wellbeing of children and pregnant women.

The initiative was implemented in northern province in Lupososhi and Chilubi districts and its surrounding areas. The proposed initiative will be implemented in selected 18 health centres)- 10 health facilities catchment areas of Chilubi districts and 8 health facilities and its catchment areas of Lupososhi district which had reported high incidences of malaria cases whose selection was based on 2022 district malaria stratification report. The following health facilities

and catchment areas that will be targeted in Lupososhi district will be Lundu: Mapulanga Health Post: Mpansa Health post Mumba health post: Mutondo health post: Mwando Health post: Shindaila Health post and Nsombo RHC. In Chilubi district, the targeted communities will be drawn from three geographical areas for the district: **Main Island:** Nsumbu, Mule RHC -13 kms, Kapampa and Kapofu.

Key activities which were implemented include

3. **Training of Community Change Agents (CCAs) in Malaria Prevention Tools:** A total of 312 community change agents were trained across Chilubi and Lupososhi districts. These agents were frontline community volunteer's instrumental in disseminating malaria prevention knowledge and practices. Two community trainings were held and a training content: Use and promotion of insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs): Environmental management (removal of mosquito breeding sites): Recognition of early malaria symptoms and prompt referral: Proper use of indoor residual spraying (IRS) where applicable and Community mobilization and health advocacy. This resulted into Enhanced skills in malaria prevention communication, Increased community reach through social mobilization and Improved community acceptance of malaria preventive measures.
4. **Home Visits by Community Change Agents:** Home visits were conducted routinely by the trained CCAs to households within their catchment areas. During these visits, CCAs conducted the following: Educated households on malaria prevention methods, ensured proper use of mosquito nets, advised clearing of stagnant water, identified febrile individuals and recommended prompt testing at health facilities and home visits fostered individualized engagement, filling existing gaps in mainstream health outreach.
5. Home visits were conducted routinely by the trained CCAs to households within their catchment areas. During these visits, CCAs conducted the following: Educated households on malaria prevention methods, ensured proper use of mosquito nets, advised clearing of stagnant water, identified febrile individuals and recommended prompt testing at health facilities and the home visits foster individualized engagement, filling existing gaps in mainstream health outreach.
6. **Stakeholders Meetings:** Three stakeholder's meetings were held in each district (Chilubi and Lupososhi) involving: District health officials, Health center staff, CCAs and community representatives involved in malaria control. Discussions focused on review of malaria intervention outcomes, resource allocation, challenges, and refinement of strategies moving forward
7. **Digital Data Reporting in DHIS2:** All health centers consistently entered malaria prevention and case management data into the District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2). This ensured: Accurate and timely monitoring of malaria indicators Informed decision making and resource planning and Tracking progress toward malaria elimination goals

Quantitative Summary Table of Malaria Prevention Activities

Activity	Chilubi District	Lupososhi District	Total / Notes
Number of Health Centers	17	11	28 health centers total
Community Change Agents Trained	180	32	312 CCAs trained
Home Visits Conducted	Approx. 5,000 households reached	Approx. 3,500 households reached	>8,500 total home visits approx.
Health Talks Conducted at Centers	170 sessions	110 sessions	Approx. 280 health talks total
Community Dialogue Meetings Held	20	15	35 meetings total
Religious Leaders Trained	60	40	100 religious leaders trained
Stakeholders Meetings Held	3	3	6 meetings total
DHIS2 Data Entries Completed	Ongoing - All 17 centers	Ongoing - All 11 centers	Regular monthly data submission

Challenges Encountered

- Geographic dispersion and accessibility to remote communities limited some home visits.
- Occasional data reporting delays in DHIS2 due to connectivity challenges.
- Some community resistance due to persistent myths about malaria causation and prevention.
- Limited resources for continuous refresher trainings and large-scale community mobilization.
- Difficulty in coordinating schedules for religious leaders due to their multiple responsibilities.

Lessons Learned

- Training CCAs and religious leaders creates critical community-based malaria prevention champions.
- Home visits provide personalized malaria prevention reinforcement highly valued by households.
- Health talks integrated into routine health center activities effectively reach a wide audience.
- Community dialogue meetings promote ownership and local solutions to malaria challenges.
- Regular stakeholder's engagement enhances coordination and commitment.
- DHIS2 use strengthens data-driven malaria control interventions.

Recommendations

- Expand the training of CCAs and religious leaders to cover more areas and refresh skills regularly to cover all the health facilities in Luposonshi and Chilubi districts to meet saturation level.
- Strengthen community mobilization to reach hard-to-access communities.
- Facilitate procurement of gadgets at all health centres to improve DHIS2 data submission timeliness and accuracy.
- Increase resources for community dialogue forums and health education outreach.
- Continue involving traditional and religious leaders as strategic malaria prevention influencers.

3.0 Enhancing Citizens Participation in Local Governance.

Background

The project was a continuation of the USAID local impact Governance project which was implemented by PEACE in Isoka, shiwangandu and Chinsali districts in the past six months (July, 2022 to January, 2023) the initiative was focused on addressing Identified obstacles to citizen's effective participation include mistrust between the local authority and citizens, limited access to information (such as plans, budgets and feedback on service delivery expenditures) to inform the advocacy action, absence of engagement platform. It was further informed by a baseline report (conducted by PEACE) conducted in Lubwa, Munwakubili and Itukuta wards reviewed that 52.5% of 90 persons interviewed do not know how to engage local authorities while 74,6% have never spoken to their councils about service delivery. The strategy for phase 2 project will be to follow-up and consolidate results for the initial projects while addressing gaps and needs identified.

Enhancing Citizens Participation in Local Governance initiative, was implemented by the Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment seeks in raising citizens' awareness about their roles and responsibilities in decentralization and accountability for service delivery within the Shiwang'andu and Chinsali districts of Muchinga Province. Its goal is to enhance citizen participation in the planning, budgeting, and local decision-making processes. The initiative will help in Increasing awareness among citizens on their rights and, roles and responsibilities of the local authority with regards to service delivery in the targeted 12 wards in Chinsali and Shiwangandu district. Citizens have a voice and actions in demanding for accountability for Constituency Development Funds performance and Citizens collectively engage local authorities, devolved sectors and other decision makers to improve CDF service delivery. Its goal is to enhance citizen participation in the planning, budgeting, and local decision-making processes.

Strategic objective: The overall goal of the project to enhance citizens demand for accountability from the local authority on service delivery.

Key Achievements

- Two Members of Staff for PEACE attended five-day Meeting on Communication Engagement and Orientation held in Lusaka.
- PEACE had successful courtesy call meetings with both the Town Clerk for Chinsali Municipal council and Shiwangandu District. The Principle officers assured PEACE continued support to the project, the meeting enhanced communication and a stronger working relationship.

- Two meetings were held with the Director Planning and District Planning officer for both Chinsali and Shiwangandu Districts. The meeting culminated into the participation of the two Local Authorities through their respectable officers to identify 48 WDC Representatives (24 from Shiwangandu and 24 from Chinsali) for orientation/training from the 12 wards where PEACE will be operating.
- Held one meeting with Chief Nkula (Representatives as the Chief was out of the palace). The Chief Advisor's assures the team of supporting project engagement meetings through mobilisation for meetings and raising awareness regarding citizen's engagement with the Local Authority in the Governance process
- To meet the project aim to enhance citizen's awareness of their roles and responsibilities regarding decentralization and accountability for enhanced service delivery in Shiwang'andu and Chinsali districts of Muchinga Province implementation deployment objective, a two (2) day training was provided to identified Community Governance Champions (CGC) and Ward Development Committees (WDCs) at the inception of the project .CGCs and WDCs were drawn from four wards of Shiwang'andu district namely: Mukumbi, Muchinga, Mansha and Chandaula wards and one ward from Chinsali district (Ituntwe ward).and CGCs and WDCs were drawn from six wards of Chinsali district namely (Munwakubili , Nkakula, Lubwa, Lubu , Chambeshi and Itutwe wards) and two wards of Shiwangandu district (Chipundu and Nkulungwe wards).



Participants following Presentations.

Economic Empowerment.

Distribution of relief food: During the reporting period, PEACE was able to distribute 134 Metric Tons of relief white maize in all 13 wards of Lupososhi district on behalf of Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU). Relief food was distributed in Bwalinde: Ilambo: Lubwa: Kaela: Mufili: Mulalashi: Katilye: Kapemba: Kafinsa: Intandashi: Ibale: Kalinga: Mushinga.

A total of 2,680 households benefited from the program of which 530 households where vulnerable population while 2,150 households benefited from food for work. Successfully led and implemented multiple food for work projects resulting in a significant improvement in community engagement and resource distribution. Key projects which were implemented notably are mounding of bricks for staff houses, digging of VIP toilets and community road clearing, embarkement construction and filling of holes in the road.

PEACE undertook a collaborative approach in the distribution of relief food which ensured that relief food was distributed effectively in all the 13 wards of the district. Notably, prior to the distribution exercise, PEACE had meetings with the District DMMU Coordinator, and District Disaster Management Committee to agree on the distribution plan, distribution points and identification of SDMCs from various wards. It then held a follow up meeting with the local authority Officer (Lupososhi District Officer –Planning Department).

Schools were contacted and often served as distribution points for the relief food, especially for families with children as well as places where food for work projects were implemented. While SDMCs were able to identify beneficiaries in their communities, PEACE worked in close collaboration with Traditional leaders who played a pivotal role in mobilizing community support, enhancing trust and approving lists of identified beneficiaries in their respective villages and communities.



Women actively participated in the project by either cleaning or digging of waste pits during food for work: photo – PEACE

4.0 CONSERVATION, COMMUNITY, CULTURE & Empowerment

Our overarching objectives include: Advancing community rights, corporate accountability, and sustainable natural resource governance to ensure equitable benefits and justice for affected communities

Specific objectives were centred on four interrelated objectives: promoting civic participation for community development, enhancing inclusion for sustainable natural resource management, promoting corporate accountability, transparency and strengthening PEACE institutional capacity.

Achievements

During this reporting period, the participatory education and Action for Community Empowerment has implemented a range of activities Centered on advancing human rights and sustainable development in extractive industry contexts, with tangible outcomes and strategic directions for the future. The activities focus on empowering communities to assert their rights and benefit equitably from natural resource exploitation, primarily in mining, oil, and gas sectors.

Activities Implemented

- 1. Community Empowerment and Monitoring:** PEACE facilitated community monitoring initiatives to increase local awareness of extractive activities, revenue distribution, and human rights protections. This involved conducting of 27 public awareness (reaching 6,300 people) and 18 dialogue meetings aiming to bolster knowledge among local populations about their rights and how to address grievances related to extractive projects. Communities were supported to act as watchdogs, gathering data and reporting human rights violations and environmental concerns to authorities and stakeholders in shiwangandu and Chinsali districts. Community Dialogue Meetings Dialogue forums create inclusive spaces where traditional leaders, local authorities, community members, and civil society organizations discuss challenges posed by unsustainable logging and mining, sharing experiences, identifying solutions, and building collective commitment for sustainable practices.
- 2. Governance and Advocacy:** The organization engaged in advocacy to promote transparency and accountability in governance relating to extractive industries. This includes pushing for the adoption of principles such as promoting fair governance and community benefit-sharing mechanisms. PEACE has also been active in mobilizing Community action groups and creating platforms for dialogue among communities with the governments and corporations to address ongoing challenges and opportunities in resource governance. In addition, 100 social auditors were trained (70 women and 30 men from Chinsali and Luwingu districts).
- 3. Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening:** PEACE was able to hold capacity build trainings for its staff members so as to participate effectively in extractive industry governance. Capacity-building efforts focus on skills for negotiation, human rights education, gender mainstreaming in resource management, and strategic litigation when necessary to defend community rights. Five staff members were trained and 25 paralegal volunteers (16 females: 9 males) whose focus was to monitor and report illegal activities, mobilizing grassroots support for strict enforcement of environmental laws, and promoting alternatives to destructive logging and mining practices.
- 4. Gender and Social Inclusion:** Special emphasis was placed on promoting gender equity and inclusion within the extractive sector. Initiatives target the empowerment of women and vulnerable groups through sensitization campaigns, advocating for equal participation in decision-making, and addressing gender-based violence linked to resource extraction zone
- 5. Media Engagement.** PEACE aired six host talk shows on radio delight and ISO FM to raise public awareness, dispel myths, and engage listeners in conversations about forest conservation and responsible mining. Media campaigns complement community outreach by covering environmental news and success stories related to sustainable resource management
- 6. Collaboration with Traditional Leaders and Authorities** was strengthened and it was a critical element in legitimising conservation initiatives and mobilizing community adherence to sustainable practices. District commissioners and government officials participate actively in dialogues reinforcing commitments to curb illegal activities.

Summary Table of Key Activities and Outreach

Activity	Northern Province	Muchinga Province	Total/Notes
Awareness Campaigns Held	15 campaigns held (in Luwingu district)	12 campaigns held (in Chinsali and shiwangandu districts)	27 total awareness campaigns conducted
Number of People Reached	3,500 community members	2,800 community members	6,300 people reached
Community Dialogue Meetings	10 meetings	8 meetings	18 community dialogue meetings held
Advocacy Activities	Training 100 social auditors	Training 80 social auditors	180 trained local social auditors
Radio Talk Shows Conducted	Weekly programs over 6 months	Weekly programs over 6 months	Approximately 48 total radio talk shows aired
Involvement of Traditional Leaders	Integrated in all forums and campaigns	Integrated in all forums and campaigns	Traditional leaders actively engaged
Stakeholder Collaboration Meetings	4 sessions with government & CSOs	3 sessions with government & CSOs	7 collaborative stakeholder meetings

Outcomes Achieved

- Enhanced community awareness and participation have led to improved reporting of extractive industry abuses and increased pressure on authorities and companies to address these issues.
- Greater transparency in natural resource revenue management led to strengthened accountability, reducing opportunities for corruption and ensuring more equitable benefit sharing.

3. The establishment of multi-stakeholder dialogues and forums improved communication and collaboration among communities, governments, and private sector actors.
4. Strengthened capacities of local action groups enabled more effective advocacy and legal interventions protecting community rights and environment.
5. Progress in gender mainstreaming efforts has increased women's participation in extractive governance and raised awareness of social justice concerns.

Way Forward

1. PEACE aims to expand community monitoring initiatives to cover more extractive hotspots, leveraging digital tools and partnerships for wider impact and real-time monitoring of environmental and human rights violations.
2. Deepening Policy Engagement and efforts at district, provincial and national levels to influence policy reforms aligned with global best practices on business and human rights, focusing on binding regulations that enforce human rights due diligence in extractive industries.
3. Ensure that the Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment is affiliated to organised networks or coalitions to amplify community voices and share knowledge in campaigning for responsible extractive governance.
4. Continuing to develop programs that promote the meaningful inclusion of women and marginalized groups in decision-making bodies and leadership roles within extractive governance frameworks.
5. Supporting diversified livelihood programs that reduce community dependency on extractive industries and mitigate conflict risks linked to resource competition.

TREASURER'S REPORT



It gives me great pleasure to present the Board Treasurer's remarks for the PEACE Annual Report ending 2024. This year, our financial stewardship has been paramount in enabling the organization to achieve its strategic goals across health, governance, environmental, and humanitarian interventions. Sound financial management practices, transparency, and accountability remains our cornerstones of our operations as PEACE continues to earn the trust of donors, partners, and community stakeholders

The financial year 2024 was characterized by a mix of steady resource inflows and careful expenditure management. Despite facing some funding fluctuations typical in the current international and local funding climate, PEACE effectively optimized available resources to sustain program delivery. Total revenue for the year rose moderately compared to 2023, thanks largely to

strengthened donor partnerships and diversified income sources. This improved resource base allowed us to maintain critical interventions—especially in workplace HIV prevention and malaria control—as well as extend relief activities to address acute food insecurity resulting from climatic shocks.

Revenue Sources and Donor Contributions: PEACE's revenue streams in 2024 comprised a blend of international donor grants, local government support, community fundraising, and in-kind contributions.

International donors like the USAID remained our principal funding source, contributing approximately 75% of total income. Southern Africa Litigation Centre (SALC), Disaster Management Unit (DMMU) and Act Ubumbamo. These partnerships were characterized by growing retention and multi-year commitments, reflecting confidence in PEACE's programmatic impact and fiduciary responsibility. Local government collaborations yielded in-kind support and co-funding—enhancing the sustainability of governance and natural resource initiatives.

Expenditure Review

Expenditure management aligned rigorously with our strategic priorities. The largest proportion of spending (60%) was directed toward programmatic activities, underscoring our commitment that resources primarily flow to benefit communities.

Key program cost centers included:

- Workplace HIV prevention training and outreach
- Malaria prevention and distribution of insecticide-treated nets
- Food relief procurement and distribution logistics
- Governance capacity building events and materials
- Environmental conservation campaigns and community sensitization

Administrative and operational costs were prudently controlled and represented 15% of total expenditures, well within accepted sector benchmarks, ensuring maximum cost-effectiveness without compromising quality support to programs.

Challenges and Risk Management

The unpredictable nature of some funding sources during the year required cautious financial planning and timely risk assessment. Currency fluctuations also impacted purchasing power, particularly for imported goods such as insecticide-treated nets. To mitigate risks, PEACE developed conservative budgeting scenarios, maintained contingency reserves, and pursued flexible donor arrangements. Capacity-building for financial staff was also prioritized to keep abreast of evolving compliance and best practice standards.

Outlook for Financial Sustainability

Looking ahead, PEACE's financial strategy for 2025 will focus on:

- Deepening donor engagement through impactful reporting and partnership transparency
- Expanding local fundraising and income generation activities to reduce donor dependency
- Enhancing financial systems and real-time reporting tools
- Continuing strict cost management to maximize efficiency and program reach
- Pursuing opportunities for social enterprise initiatives that align with our mission and provide sustainable revenue streams

Our overall aim remains to safeguard the financial health of PEACE, ensuring longevity and sustained positive impact.

Final Remarks

To conclude, PEACE's financial management in 2024 has been sound and accountable, ensuring resources were aligned strategically and utilized efficiently towards advancing our mission.

We remain dedicated to transparency, prudent stewardship, and continuous improvement—principles that will strengthen our foundation for impactful growth in the years ahead.

Thank you.

Given Mwansa

Given Mwansa

Board Treasurer

Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment (PEACE)

March ,2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED)**Income and Expenditure Summary Table**

Source Income	Amount (ZMW)
Opening balance	2,875.77
M&N	95,000.00
China Jiaxiang	44,000.00
Local Impact Governance Project	235,496.00
PAMO Plus	717,228.09
Southern Africa Litigation Centre	158,512.75
Ubumbamo Solidarity	24,500.00
Disaster Management Unit	58,960.00
Total Income	1,336,572.06
Expenditure	
Staff costs	
• Wages and salaries	141,666.24
• Social security	8,854.50
• Workmen's compensation	
Travel and transportation costs	34,900.00
Office supplies and utility costs	18,805.48
Other direct costs	
• Training of Malaria Community change agents	312,000.00
• Training of religious leaders in malaria tool kit	246,236.65
• Training of paralegal volunteers in land legal literacy	35,000.00
• Workplace HIV prevention	100,000.00
• Training Community Governance champions	145,300.00
• Forest conservation dialogue meetings	44,500.00
• Community Literacy sensitizations on access to land justice	120,900.00
• Relief Food distribution	95,000.00
Total Expenditure	1,303,162.84
Surplus	33,409.22

In 2024, PEACE secured total income of approximately ZMW 1,336,572.06 from diverse donors, including local and international partners focused on HIV prevention, governance, legal empowerment, and community solidarity. A significant portion of funding came from PAMO plus, whose USD contribution accounted for nearly 55% of total income.

Our expenditure totalled approximately ZMW **1,303,162.84** reflecting an active year of program implementation and operational engagement. Key program areas included advocacy for equitable Constituency Development Fund (CDF) distribution, capacity building among community governance champions, paralegal literacy training, anti-land grabbing campaigns, and community dialogues on sustainable forest use.

Staff costs and travel expenses constituted essential overheads necessary for program execution.

Given Mwansa

Board Treasurer

Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment (PEACE)

August 2025

SECTION 4**OUR OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION****ACKNOWLEDGMENTS & THANK YOU**

Donors, other stakeholders, trustees and Volunteers

The Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment express its deep appreciation for all the support and co-operation received from the District health offices for Lupososhi and Chilubi, Government of Zambia, District commissioners for Chinsali, Shiwangandu, Chilubi and Lupososhi districts and his highness Chief Nkula during the year under review.

We are deeply indebted and grateful to all our donors (corporates, trusts, foundations and individuals) who have generously contributed to the causes of health, Governace, Conservation and in addressing hunger. Your good wishes and contributions are the beacons with which we move from strength to strength. Your encouragement, incessant support gives us impetus to ameliorate the cause of food for education with renewed dedication and motivation. Your trustees also wish to place on record their appreciation for the committed services done by the volunteers and employees of the organisation.

The Board of trustees thank the bankers, all organisations, departments, agencies and people who facilitate PEACE in discharging of its objects.

We will continue to be inspired by the vision that has been so far outlined and discussed and we pray that we be given multiple opportunities and avenues to serve the society at large and the stakeholders in specific.

For and on behalf of the Board of Trustees,



Eugenia Kunda
Chairperson



Petronella Katongo
Vice Chairperson



Arnold Kunda
Secretary

Donors

- USAID Local Impact Governance activity
- Southern Africa Litigation Centre (SALC)
- China Jiaxiang for International Development and Cooperation -CJIDC
- M&N Merchants and General dealers
- Humetum/ Ford foundation
- Ubumbamo solidarity
- PATH

Corporate & community partners

- Chinsali Municipal council
- Shiwangandu Town Council
- Luposonshi District health Office
- Chilubi District Health Office
- DMMU, Lupososhi district

Volunteers

1. Hellen Nthani
2. Mr Kangwa Paul
3. Cleopatra Kaonga
4. Haggai Lukausha

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