



## **Programs and Partnerships Team Report** **April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024**



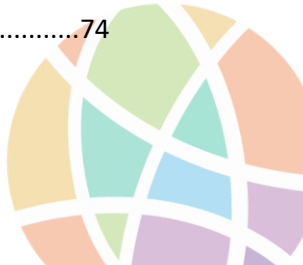
**PWRDF**

The Primate's World Relief  
and Development Fund

*The Anglican Church of Canada*

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## List of Acronyms

<b>ACCW</b> – A Cup of Cold Water (Diocese of Hawaii's homeless ministry on Maui)	<b>FCA</b> – Finn Church Aid
<b>ACIP</b> – Anglican Council of Indigenous Peoples	<b>FEFEH</b> – Fédération des Femmes de Haut de Saint-Marc / <i>The Haitian Women's Federation</i>
<b>ACT</b> – Action by Churches Together	<b>FGM</b> – Female Genital Mutilation
<b>ADS</b> – Anglican Development Service (Kenya)	<b>FSPs</b> – Financial service providers
<b>ADSE</b> – Anglican Development Services Eastern (Kenya)	<b>FY</b> – Fiscal Year
<b>AGYW</b> – Adolescent girls and young women	<b>GAC</b> – Global Affairs Canada
<b>AIDS</b> – Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	<b>GBV</b> – Gender-Based Violence
<b>ALER</b> – Asociación Latinoamericana de Educación Radiofónica / Latin American Network of Radio Education	<b>HERD</b> – Humanitarian, Early Recovery, and Development
<b>APZU</b> – Abwenzi Pa Za Umoyo (PIH Malawi)	<b>HIA</b> – Hungarian Interchurch Aid
<b>ARUWE</b> – Action for Rural Women's Empowerment	<b>HIV</b> – Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>CFGB</b> – Canadian Foodgrains Bank	<b>ICH</b> – Interfaith Council on Hydropower
<b>CFW</b> – Cash for Work	<b>ICTs</b> – Information and Communication Technologies
<b>CHIRAPAQ</b> – Centro de Culturas Indígenas del Perú	<b>IDPs</b> – Internally Displaced Persons
<b>CHWs</b> – Community Health Workers	<b>IGA</b> – Income Generating Activities
<b>CLWR</b> – Canadian Lutheran World Relief	<b>IISL</b> – Integrated Initiatives for Sustainable Livelihoods
<b>CMM</b> – The Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq	<b>ILSA</b> – Instituto Latinoamericano para una Sociedad y un Derecho Alternativos
<b>CMMLK</b> – Centro Memorial Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.	<b>IOM</b> – International Organization for Migration
<b>CMS-Africa</b> – Church Mission Society-Africa	<b>IPAC</b> – Indigenous Program Advisory Committee
<b>CoCoSI</b> – Asociación Comité Contra el SIDA Cabañas	<b>IPM</b> – Integrated Pest Management
<b>CORAPE</b> – Ecuadorean Network of Community Radio Broadcasters	<b>IRS</b> – Indian Residential School
<b>COVID-19</b> – Coronavirus disease of 2019	<b>IYBSP</b> – Indigenous Youth Business Strategy Program
<b>CSA</b> – Climate smart agriculture	<b>KALRO</b> – Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
<b>CSB</b> – Corn-soy blend	<b>KELC</b> – Kenya Evangelical Lutheran Church
<b>CTRI</b> – Crisis and Trauma Resource Institute	<b>LGBTQIA+</b> – lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer/questioning, asexual and many other terms (such as non-binary and pansexual)
<b>CVA</b> – Cash Voucher Assistance	<b>LLCF</b> – Locally Led Climate Fund
<b>CWS</b> – Church World Service	<b>LWF</b> – Lutheran World Federation
<b>DARE Network</b> – Drug & Alcohol Recovery and Education	<b>MCC</b> – Mennonite Central Committee
<b>DMC</b> – Disaster Management Committees	<b>MCIC</b> – Manitoba Council for International Cooperation
<b>DRC</b> – Democratic Republic of the Congo	<b>MDCC</b> – Mi'kmahey Debert Cultural Centre
<b>ECC</b> – Episcopal Church of Cuba	<b>MECC</b> – Middle East Council of Churches
<b>ECLOF</b> – Ecumenical Church Loan Fund	<b>MeDRA</b> – Methodist Development and Relief Agency
<b>ECS</b> – End-Client Survey	<b>MGMGP</b> – Manitoba Government Matching Grant Program
<b>EOC-DICAC</b> – Ethiopian Orthodox-Church Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission	
<b>ERD</b> – Episcopal Relief and Development	



**MNBC** – Métis Nation British Columbia  
**MUS** – Multiple-Use Water Services  
**NBGIP** – Northern Bahr el Ghazal Internal Province  
**NBS** – Nature Based Solutions  
**NCA** – Norwegian Church Aid  
**NCKK** – National Council of Churches Kenya  
**NDMA** – National Drought Management Authority  
**NEDC** – Nuu-chah-nulth Economic Development Corporation  
**NGO** – Non-Governmental Organization  
**NMAI** – National Museum of the American Indian  
**NWT** – Northwest Territories  
**ODIGUA** – Organización para el Desarrollo Integral de Guatemala, Sembrando Esperanza ONG  
**OTCA** – Treaty Organization for Amazon Cooperation  
**PDM** – Integral Development Program  
**PIH** – Partners in Health  
**PNC** – Postnatal Care  
**PN-LW** – Pimatiziwin Nipi-Living Water  
**PSEAH** – Prevention of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment  
**PWDs** – Persons with disabilities  
**PWRDF** – Primate’s World Relief and Development Fund  
**PWS&D** – Presbyterian World Service & Development  
**RACOBABO** – Rural Action Community Based Organization  
**RCMP** – Royal Canadian Mounted Police  
**RHF** – Rape Hurts Foundation  
**RNA** – Catholic Broadcasting Amazon Radio Network  
**RRC** – Risk Reduction Committees  
**RSCH** – Rayjon Share Care Haiti  
**RSF** – Rapid Support Forces  
**SAF** – Sudanese Armed Forces

**SCEF** – Springs Community Empowerment Foundation  
**SCFS** – Strengthening Child Friendly Spaces  
**SGBV** – Sexual and Gender-Based Violence  
**SOSMA** – South Okanagan Similkameen Métis Association  
**SPA** – Water Purification Systems  
**SRH** – Sexual and Reproductive Health  
**SRHR** – Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights  
**SSUDRA** – the Episcopal Church of South Sudan  
**STI** – Sexually Transmitted Infection  
**SWE** – Saving with Education  
**TB** – Tuberculosis  
**TI** – Tungasuvvingat Inuit  
**TSURO Trust** – Towards Sustainable Use of Resources Organization Trust  
**TVET** – Technical and Vocational Education and Training  
**UCC** – United Church of Canada  
**UDO** – Utooni Development Organization  
**UNHCR** – United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees  
**UNORCAC** – La Unión de Organizaciones Campesinas de Cotacachi /Union of Indigenous and Peasant Organizations of Cotacachi  
**UNPFII** – United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues  
**VSLAs** – Village savings and loan associations  
**WACC** – World Association for Christian Communication  
**WASH** – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene  
**WSIS** – World Summit on the Information Society  
**YWCA** – Young Women's Christian Association  
**ZACOP** – Zambia Anglican Council Outreach Programs



## Introduction: The Year in Numbers

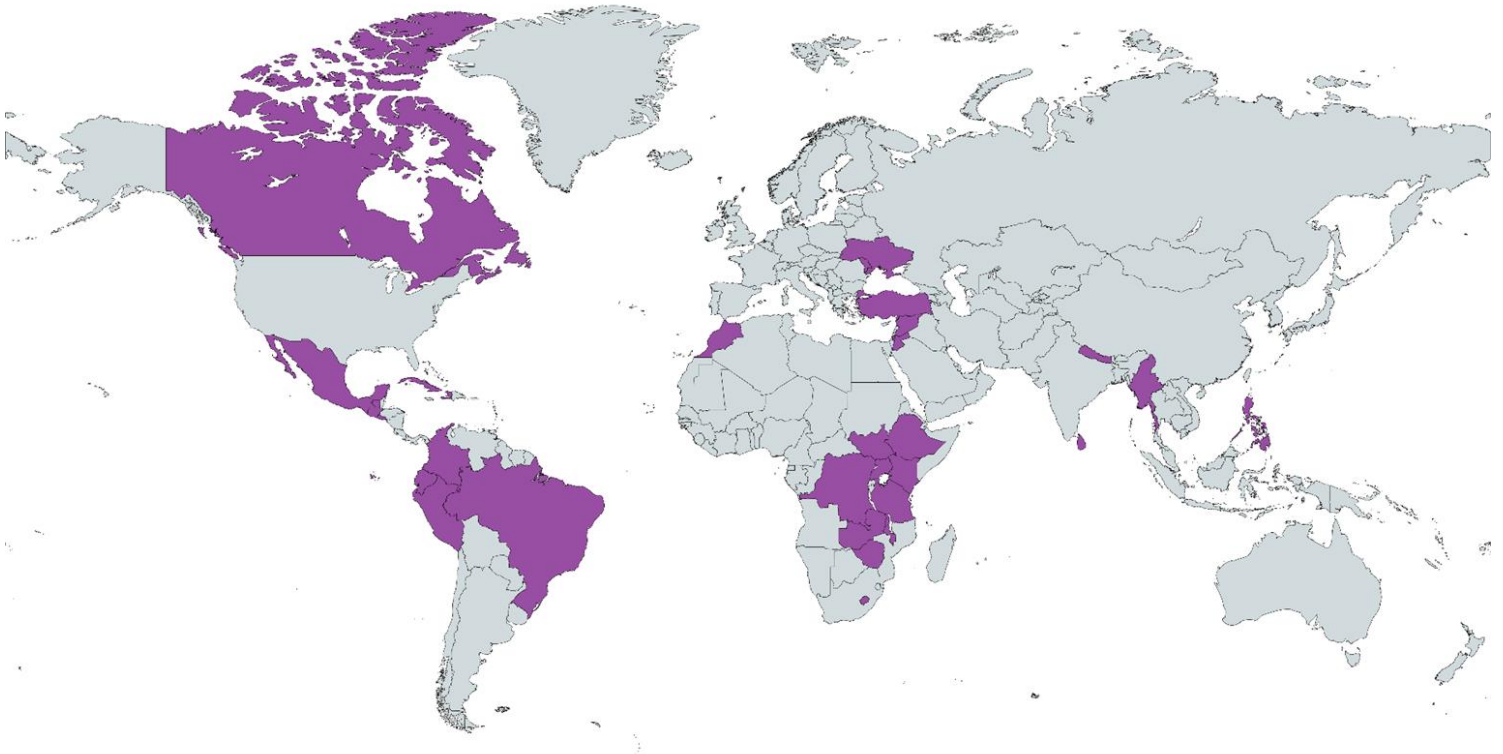
From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 [fiscal year (FY) 2023-2024]:

- PWRDF supported projects in 32 countries engaging 303,864 direct participants
- PWRDF Program Allocations (Development, Relief, Refugees) totaled \$5,255,377.
- The total Program Allocations, including the Supporter Relations Program, Partners and Ecumenical Relations, and Strategic Plan Initiatives, amounted to \$5,618,078. Program Delivery costs, including Program Personnel, Program Occupancy and Office, Travel, and Monitoring, were \$1,730,871, bringing the total Program cost to \$7,348,949.
- It should be noted that these figures are constructed using actual funds disbursed and are not reflective of outstanding commitments to multi-year PWRDF projects that span multiple FY.

### Direct Participants

# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth	Total
94,712	59,727	69,773	65,656	9,303	4,693	303,864

### PWRDF Projects 2023-2024



The most significant changes in project funding trends observable in FY 2023-2024 were:

- An additional \$100,000 increase in funding allocated to Canadian Foodgrains Bank (CFGB) equity in FY 2023-2024, to \$450,000 (from \$350,000 in FY 2022-2023)
- An increase in funding to climate change and food security programming, (42.7% of total) a large portion of which is reflective of the CFGB Nature Based Solutions (NBS) project
- A total of 30.4% of PWRDF disbursements were allocated for humanitarian funding disbursements in 2023-2024
- Funding to indigenous programming in 2023-2024 more than doubled from 2022-2023
- Increased funding to the Middle East region, reflective of appeals for the ongoing conflict in Gaza.



The following four pie charts illustrate how and where PWRDF invested program funding during 2023-2024. The data used to construct these graphs was taken from financial disbursement records for FY 2023-2024 and PWRDF's project database.

To create these graphs, a primary sector has been identified for each individual PWRDF project, however it is important to note that many PWRDF projects target several sectors during implementation. Many health projects have water and sanitation and women's empowerment objectives, climate change projects often incorporate food security, and humanitarian response and Indigenous programs target a multitude of sectors. While these graphs provide a snapshot of PWRDF's current sector focus, it is important to assert that nearly all PWRDF programs have multi-sectoral or holistic objectives.

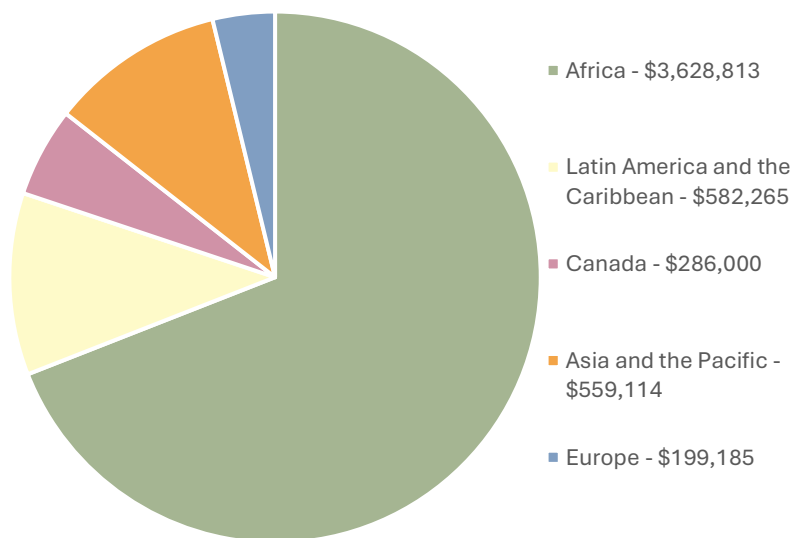
Figure 1 illustrates that PWRDF maintains a diversified project funding distribution in key regions, with a focus on programming in Africa, in particular sub-Saharan Africa.

### CFGB Equity: Leveraging Generosity

Each of the 15 members of CFGB have their own individual bank account. The funds raised by each member, their equity, are then matched. For humanitarian (food assistance) programming, the Canadian Government matches funds at a 4:1 ratio, while longer-term recovery programming (food security and livelihoods), that ratio is 3:1. Additionally, there is 1:1 matching through sharing of member resources and grants.

This year PWRDF was able to leverage the generosity of Canadians with humanitarian programming in Kenya (4:1), long-term recovery programming in Kenya (3:1) and general account programming in Tanzania (1:1). We were also supported by the United Church of Canada (UCC) and Presbyterian World Service & Development (PWS&D). In Zimbabwe, PWRDF's partner TSURO is part of a large grant from Global Affairs Canada to CFGB to build greater resilience in communities and restore landscapes in Chimanimani. And our partner in South Sudan was part of the Humanitarian, Early Recover and Development (HERD) project.

Figure 1: Total PWRDF Funding FY2023-2024 by Region (\$ value)

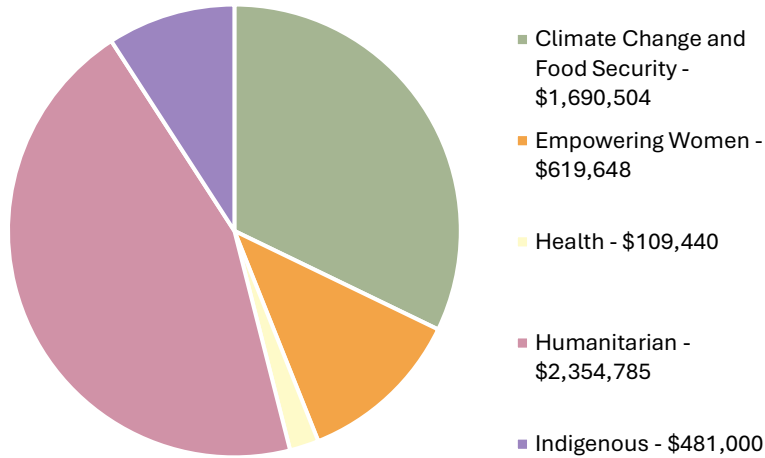


- PWRDF continues to maintain a strong presence in Africa, specifically southern and Eastern Africa.
- CFGB initiatives in East Africa, with Church World Service (CWS), South Sudan, and TSURO Trust represent a significant portion of PWRDF's investments in Africa-based programming.



Figure 2 shows total program funding by targeted sector of intervention, highlighting PWRDF's maintained emphasis on a robust humanitarian response portfolio and increases to CFGB programming through the NBS initiative.

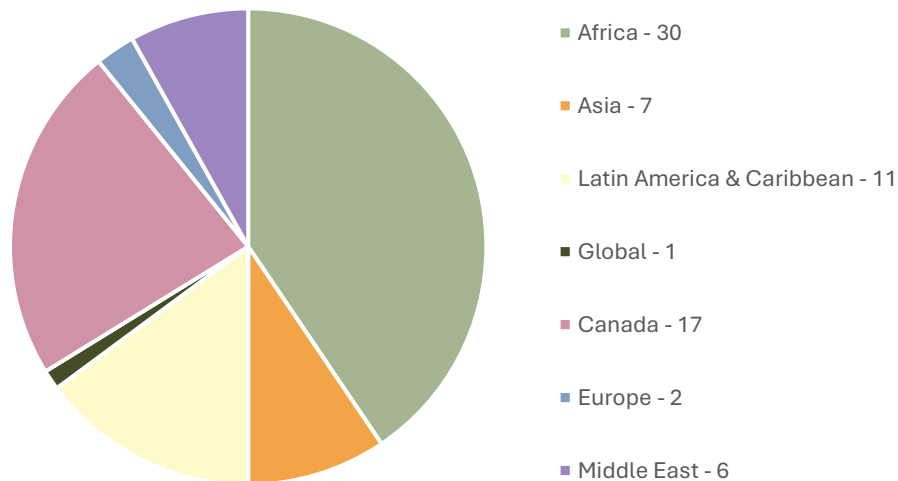
Figure 2: PWRDF Program Funding by PWRDF Theme FY2023-2024 (\$ value)



- Projects targeting livelihoods support, empowering women, and supporting Indigenous partners replace health programming as the largest sectors targeted by PWRDF investments for sustainable development initiatives in 2023-2024.

PWRDF operated 70 total unique partnerships in 2023-2024. Figure 3 shows that, by number of projects, PWRDF has the most partnerships in Africa, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean, Canada, and the Middle East. The number of projects in the Middle East has increased in part owing to PWRDF programming in response to the conflict in Gaza.

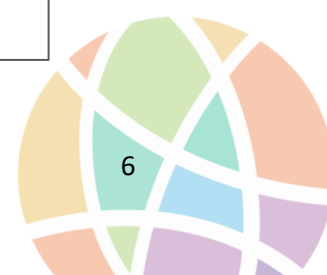
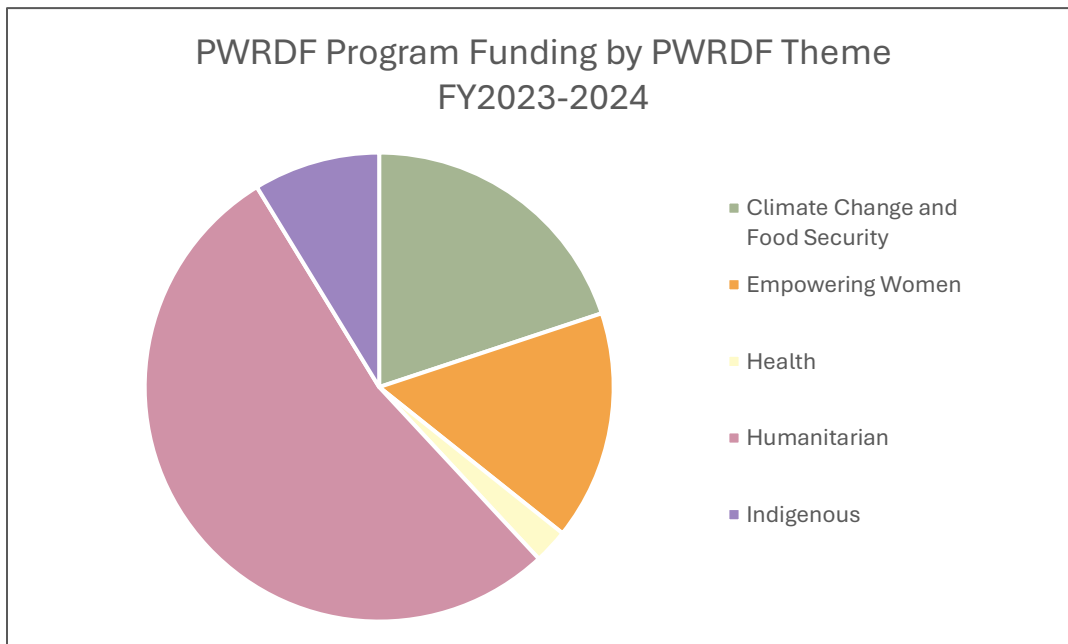
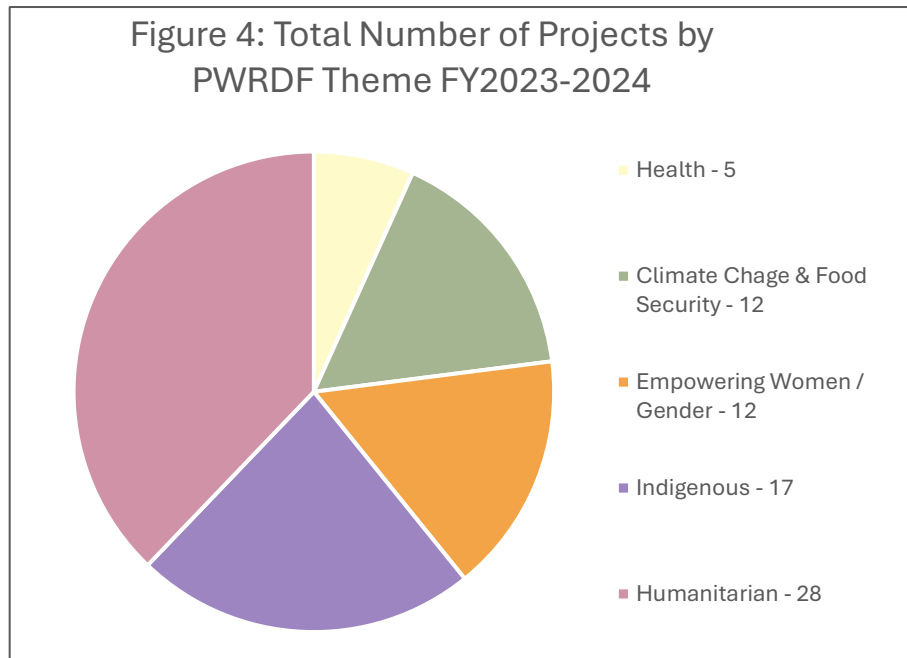
Figure 3: Total Number of Projects by Region FY2023-2024





Lastly, Figure 4 shows the total number of projects by key sector in fiscal year 2023-2024. Considering many projects do not neatly fit into these categories, this graph still illustrates several key points:

- Compared to funding allocation, there is a more equitable distribution of discrete projects by sector, acknowledging total funding to each sector is weighed differently.
- Outside humanitarian programming, PWRDF has most of its partnerships in the areas of women’s empowerment, climate change and food security, and Indigenous programming
- Humanitarian initiatives represent the largest component of PWRDF projects by total project number. Whereas in previous years this trend owed to many smaller disbursements to various humanitarian initiatives, PWRDF investments in humanitarian programming in 2023-2024, as observed in figure 2, are increasingly of higher value, particularly those to CFGB-led initiatives
- PWRDF has continued to build on relationships with Indigenous partners in Canada through its Indigenous responsive program, with 11 active projects in fiscal year 2023-2024 (compared to 8 in 2022-2023, and 7 in 2021-2022)



## FY 2023-24 Project Summaries

### Health

#### Direct Participants

# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)	Total
23,244	14,459	2,195	1,441	41,339

### Africa

Partner Name:	<b>Utooni Development Organization (UDO)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Shallow Wells for Health (Phase 2)</b>			
Location:	<b>Machakos, Makueni and Kajiado counties, Kenya</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$199,728</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 2022</b>			
End Date:	<b>September 2025</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	969	646	651	434
Indirect	2,689	1,793	2,171	1,447

The ultimate goal of the second phase of the Shallow Wells for Health Project is to reduce the impacts of climate change on women and girls by:

- Increasing the number of households accessing water from improved water sources.
- Increasing the efficiency (time/distance) of accessing water by women and girls.
- Reducing the prevalence of priority waterborne diseases.
- Improving transport of water by vulnerable female headed households.

UDO engages local expertise and contributes technical knowledge to determine sites for shallow wells that have an abundance of water nearby.

Contributions of labour and locally available resources by community members has proven effective in ensuring community ownership. UDO also engages with community groups to identify vulnerable households eligible for water tanks, donkeys and/or carts to reduce barriers in carrying and storing potable water. During the reporting period, 4 female headed households were supported with donkeys and 3 women groups were supported with 10,000 litre water tanks to implement their group activities.

Six shallow wells strategically located near water sources were established during the reporting period, which notably reduced the time and effort needed by community members to access clean water. Installing solar pumps and hand pumps at these wells has improved water accessibility and reduced waterborne diseases. Despite challenges posed by heavy rains experienced between October and December 2023, established wells did not sink and community groups have resumed their work.



Completed solar pump well



Through water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) training and promoting safe hygiene practices, the project addresses the specific hygiene needs of women and girls and the incidence of waterborne diseases. Simple practices such as water treatment, ensuring community access to sanitation facilities and hand washing are effective in reducing infections. To date, 20 shallow water wells groups have been trained on WASH best practices.

Partner Name:	<b>Partners In Health (PIH) Canada and Partners In Health (PIH) Lesotho</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Providing Quality Maternal Care at the Bobete Health Centre</b>			
Location:	<b>Thaba-Tseka district, Lesotho</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$180,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>July 1, 2020</b>			
End Date:	<b>June 30, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>4,883</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>563</b>
Indirect	<b>12,665</b>	<b>9,220</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>739</b>



*Releberetse Maanela and her baby, Tsireietso Lebata wait for their appointments at the maternal health clinic at the Bobete Health Centre*

Over the course of the three-year project, Providing Quality Maternal at the Bobete Health Centre, PIH Lesotho implemented its comprehensive primary health care model at the Bobete Health Centre. This model incorporates maternal and newborn services (including routine antenatal care and postnatal care), malnutrition screening and management, elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, screening for sexually transmitted infections, community outreach and health promotion activities. When staff at Bobete Health Centre recognize that a pregnant patient requires a higher level of intervention than they can provide onsite, they refer the patient to the district hospital. Because care at the district hospital often comes with fees, PIH Lesotho funds or provides transportation and covers any hospital fees for referred patients, ensuring financial barriers do not prevent them from seeking care. In year 3, 51 pregnant patients were referred to the district hospital.

The 45 female maternal mortality reduction program assistants conduct pregnancy surveillance in the community and accompany pregnant patients to appointments and deliveries. Their accompaniment supports pregnant patients to overcome transportation challenges and domestic responsibilities, ensuring access to antenatal care (ANC). The maternal mortality reduction program assistants empower pregnant patients and their support networks to seek necessary care.

The maternal waiting home, essential due to the rural and mountainous terrain and limited road infrastructure, provided accommodation for patients needing maternity services or awaiting delivery. This facility played a crucial role in ensuring patients could access essential maternity services. During Year 3, 413 women were admitted to the maternal waiting homes. This vastly exceeded the admission capacity of the homes, which is 288 annually. To accommodate all pregnant patients staying in the maternal waiting home, the team took steps to increase capacity by removing bed frames and installing additional mattresses. The costs of transportation for ANC, delivery or postnatal care (PNC) are prohibitive for some patients, so PIH Lesotho provides assistance in the form of cash stipends or direct transportation support. During the reporting period, 106 pregnant women received accompaniment and transportation assistance either by horse or by vehicle to reach Bobete Health Centre.



Lesotho’s national guidelines for PNC schedule four appointments for women and their infants after birth, but many do not attend all four. In Year 3, there were 869 PNC visits, involving 245 unique patients. A total of 166 patients attended their 48- to 72-hour PNC visit, 125 attended their six-week visit, 209 their 10-week and 206 their 14-week appointments. During the reporting period, five women and two infants were treated for postnatal conditions. As a result of the high level of health facility-based births and attending PNC appointments, this low figure indicates most postnatal complications were prevented through high quality care at the time of delivery.

Postnatal care attendance is affected by two factors. First, there is a cultural expectation for a woman to stay with her parents for the first six weeks post-delivery, before returning home with her partner and in-laws. This may create new obstacles to accessing care, such as longer travel distances to access care and/or a social/family environment that does not prioritize PNC. Second, limited coverage of maternal mortality reduction program assistant means that not all women can be accompanied to their PNC appointments. Despite these challenges, PIH Lesotho continues to work closely with the maternal mortality reduction program assistants to promote the importance of postnatal visits and continuous attendance for women in the community.

Partner Name:	<b>Partners In Health (PIH) Canada and Partners In Health (PIH) Lesotho</b>			
Project Name:	<b>An Innovative and System Strengthening Approach to Quality Maternal and Child Health Care in Lesotho</b>			
Location:	<b>Thaba-Tseka district, Lesotho</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$360,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>December 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>November 30, 2026</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>16,252</b>	<b>12,913</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>444</b>
Indirect	<b>42,255</b>	<b>33,574</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>1,154</b>

An Innovative and System Strengthening Approach to Quality Maternal and Child Health Care in Lesotho is a second phase project to continue providing maternal and child health care to pregnant patients and their children in the Bobete Health Centre catchment area. Men’s attitudes towards health and their limited health-seeking behaviours raise concerns and impact women’s access to maternal and child health care provided by trained health professionals. This persistent issue has been documented throughout the years by health care providers at Bobete Health Centre. To address this issue, the project will increase the participation of chiefs, counsellors, other local leaders and traditional healers in health education and raising awareness among community members regarding the benefits of using modern health care. Engaging community leaders will help shift the attitudes and behaviours of male community members towards supporting women and children in accessing health services, given their influential role within the community.

Key activities that will be implemented during the three-year implementation period include:

- Provide refresher training to village health workers on maternal and child health.
- Carry out community outreach using messaging that reinforces men’s role as partners in pregnancy, labour, delivery and childrearing.
- Orient community leaders on maternal and child health services.
- Canvass communities in the Bobete Health Centre catchment area to identify pregnant women and adolescent girls.
- Accompany pregnant patients to the Bobete Health Centre for ANC.
- Provide infant starter packs to incentivize pregnant patients attendance at ANC appointments.



- Provide lodging to pregnant patients who live far from the facility at the maternal waiting home.
- Furnish the maternal waiting home extension (this will provide more accommodation for pregnant patients).
- Refer and transport high-risk and emergency obstetric cases from Bobete Health Centre to the district hospital.
- Conduct PNC visits with women and their infants.
- Screen children under 5 years of age for malnutrition.
- Provide nutritional support to malnourished children with food packages.
- Vaccinate infants and children inline with Lesotho’s immunization schedule.
- Augment the Ministry of Health employed staff at Bobete Health Centre with a nurse-in-charge, two nurse-midwives, an assistant nurse and a lab assistant.



*Makatleho Monyake and her 4-month old baby prepare to ride home on horseback with a food package following an appointment at Bobete Health Centre.*

Partner Name:	<b>Partners In Health (PIH) Canada and Partners In Health (PIH) Malawi (Abwenzi Pa Za Umoyo – APZU)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Goat Seed Project</b>			
Location:	<b>Neno district, Malawi</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$240,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 1, 2019</b>			
End Date:	<b>September 30, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>828</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>400</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>1,710</b>

Over the four-year project period, 1,773 female goats were directly distributed to 591 community health workers (CHWs) and 1,383 female goats have been distributed to 461 CHWs through passing on the gift. By the end of the project, 1,052 (85%) CHWs each received three female goats (3,156 female goats). Although the project has concluded, APZU (in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development) will continue to work with the CHW clusters to ensure that the remaining 181 CHWs (15%) receive their goats through passing on the gift. There has been commendable adherence of the CHWs to the project by-laws related to passing on the gift and ongoing commitment to replace goats that were lost or passed away.

The ability and knowledge of CHWs to raise healthy goats significantly improved throughout the project. As an example, CHWs who were provided with goats at the beginning of the project successfully completed the passing on the gift phase and then continued to increase their goat herd size. Many of these CHWs now own more than eight goats. Furthermore, some CHWs are successfully selling their goats to provide for their families with essential needs. This demonstrates the positive impact of the project on the livelihoods and incomes of CHWs and their families. In addition, CHWs are applying goat manure to their fields and vegetable gardens resulting in increased yields and contributing to enhanced food security and nutritional wellbeing for their families.



*Funny Mphalumo's goats*

### **From Goats to Growth: Funny Mphalumo's Goat Farming Journey**

Funny Mphalumo is a CHW from Zidala village. She was among the first participants to receive three female goats in July 2020. Within six months, all her goats gave birth to two kids each, and she successfully passed on all three goats.

In May 2023, Funny sold four goats to pay school fees for her two children who are attending secondary school. She plans to sell five more goats to buy farm inputs as she prepares for the upcoming farming season, which will leave her with 13 goats.

Funny stated, "In the past, my family have never raised a goat. At the beginning of 2020, APZU through the Goat Seed Project taught us how to raise goats and how to look after them. They gave us knowledge about how to raise goats, such as making a good house for goats, vaccinations and treating them when they are sick. The project provided me with three female goats. I used the knowledge to raise the goats and whenever I had problems, APZU staff, with support from the district agriculture office, helped me. It was not difficult to raise the goats, they are fast growing and I am lucky because my goats have twinning ability."

Over the course of the past four years, the average retention rate for CHWs was an impressive 95.7%. In the fourth and final project year, the retention rate was 97%. The impressive retention rate is attributed to providing each CHW with three female goats, which serves as an additional motivating factor for volunteers to prolong their involvement in the program. The CHW program has emerged as an attractive opportunity for volunteers because vacancies are promptly filled.

## Asia Pacific

Partner Name:	<b>Drug and Alcohol Recovery and Education (DARE) Network</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Stepping Back to Myanmar</b>			
Location:	<b>Thailand/Myanmar border</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$44,560</b>			
Start Date:	<b>January 2020</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>312</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>207</b>

For more than three decades along the border between Myanmar and Thailand, the DARE Network has been addressing the traumas experienced by war-affected individuals and migrants residing in refugee camps. Despite the UNHCR's repatriation efforts in recent years, only around 2,000 people officially returned to Myanmar, with many returning to the camps due to inadequate preparations for their return to Myanmar including land, livelihoods, citizenship, and human rights. This has led to widespread fear among individuals about returning home, resulting in a prevailing sense of hopelessness in the camps contributing to increased challenges such as addiction, violence and other psycho-social issues. DARE Network remains committed to providing local, community-based education and treatment for substance abuse in response to these ongoing challenges.



*DARE Network Addiction Worker Trainers with team manager*

The hope for stability and peace enabling repatriation remains strong, however, recent military escalations have created significant uncertainty. DARE Network's efforts to expand into Karen State, Myanmar to support eventual returns are hindered by ongoing active warfare in the project areas, causing continued trauma for the affected population. Consequently, DARE Network proposed redirecting treatment and workshop activities back to the refugee camps while preparing for the eventual return to Karen State. PWRDF was supposed to end its financial support for this program in 2022. However, a one-year extension was provided in 2023 because DARE Network experienced fundraising challenges, which adversely affected project participants especially amidst ongoing military escalation in the border area.

Notable project work included:

- 167 clients were treated at 3 refugee camps and Karen State at DARE Network Centres with support from 45 addiction workers surpassing the projected number of 126 clients.
- The refugee camps maintained a 60% recovery rate.

- Workers will continue operating in Karen State following camp closures with a focus on education and prevention rather than treatment.
- DARE Network retains a positive relationship with the Royal Thai Government, which allows the organization access to refugee camps in the country.
- Increased sustainability and local ownership reflected in a smaller core staff size relative to field staff who manage their programs independently.

## **Partnership in Action: DARE Network Recognized with International Prize**

The South-East Asia Golden Triangle, where Thailand, Myanmar (known also as Burma) and Laos meet, is a notorious drug trafficking corridor. Myanmar, governed by a military regime since 1948, has been plagued by ethnic and political conflicts since gaining independence from the United Kingdom. This turmoil has forced many to flee to the Thai border region, resulting in refugee camps and migrant worker villages. The traumas experienced by war-affected individuals and local drug trade in the region have contributed to addiction, violence and other psycho-social challenges.

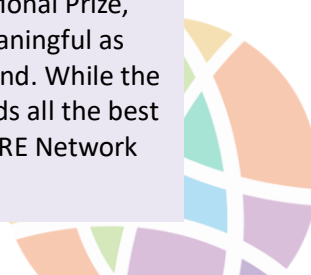
For over 20 years, PWRDF has had the privilege of partnering with DARE Network, a grassroots organization established by local community leaders and a Canadian addiction recovery specialist. DARE Network began working within the camps in 2001 with an overall goal of preventing and reducing substance abuse and addressing the complex associated social issues, including intrafamily and GBV. DARE Network works with 8% of the population in five refugee camps and one migrant village providing non-medical addiction prevention, education, and treatment. Through locally led, community-driven and culturally appropriate interventions, DARE Network has been instrumental in addressing substance abuse, fostering healthier lifestyles and safer environments within these vulnerable communities. The effectiveness of this approach can be seen in the impressively high rate of success of 60%.

In March 2024, PWRDF supported DARE Network's nomination for the 12th annual Ockenden Prize, which is awarded to four organizations. This award aims to promote self-reliance among refugees and displaced people by supporting local organizations with proven projects that enhance refugee agency, dignity and autonomy worldwide.

DARE Network, Thailand's 'Phop Phra Centre Expansion' drug rehabilitation project for its sympathetic support of drug-dependent refugees from Myanmar. The judges singled out a contextual approach and its regenerative agriculture as key elements of its program highlighting its "empathy and consequent capacity of management to share ideas, a high degree of refugee participation and openness to combining indigenous community-based knowledge and practices." The judging panel also noted: "The recognition of organic and regenerative agricultural practices provides an interesting edge to the work that also benefits former project participants. The relapse rate is impressively low, while the support of often exploited migrant workers is a strong point," they added.

The Ockenden Prizes prioritize locally-based and refugee-led organizations working with refugees and displaced people to foster self-reliance. These smaller organizations are often more agile, targeted and cost-efficient. However, accessing external funding can be challenging and restrictive. Prize winners receive unrestricted grants, allowing them to allocate funds based on their priorities rather than external mandates. The prizes are awarded based on measurable evidence of initiatives that have led to tangible improvements in the lives of refugees or displaced people. Strong financial governance is a key consideration.

Out of 174 organizations from 56 countries who were nominated for the 2024 Ockenden International Prize, DARE Network's exceptional work earned one of the four prizes. This recognition is especially meaningful as PWRDF transitions from direct financial support for DARE Network's work in Myanmar and Thailand. While the financial relationship closes, PWRDF continues its partnership in other ways and wishes our friends all the best in securing support and strength to keep their presence and impact, like a lotus flower. As the DARE Network director said, we look forward to our continued friendship.





# Food Security, Climate Change, and the Environment

## Direct Participants

# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth	Total
7,824	4,764	2,721	2,591	253	86	18,239

## Africa

Partner Name:	<b>ACT Alliance Secretariat, Methodist Development and Relief Agency (MeDRA), Rural Action Community Based Organization (RACOBABO), Ethiopian Orthodox-Church Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission (EOC-DICAC) and Kenya Evangelical Lutheran Church (KELC)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Locally Led Climate Fund (LLCF)</b>			
Location:	<b>Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Zimbabwe</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$275,000 (PWRDF contribution: \$100,000)</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>April 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	830	887	52	62

The effects of climate change are acutely felt at the local level consequently impacting a communities' ability to thrive economically and access essential services. Locally led action is needed to combat these challenges. In response, the ACT Alliance, prompted by ACT Canada members in 2022, spearheaded the Locally Led Climate Fund (LLCF) project. This initiative aims to mobilize resources for community and national-level climate action, starting with a \$275,000 contribution from ACT Canada members\* in late 2022-23. [\*Canadian Lutheran World Relief (CLWR), Presbyterian World Service & Development (PWS&D), PWRDF, the United Church of Canada (UCC), World Renew and World Association for Christian Communication (WACC)].



*The Archbishop of the Church of Uganda and other interfaith leaders in a clean city Campaign focusing on Waste Management during the African Climate Week. Photo credit: RACOBABO*

The fund supports positive change by tackling climate vulnerability and advancing structural and systemic change at the local level by supporting locally led climate action that invests in local institutions and organizations, prioritizes local climate needs, supports local leadership and ownership, fosters

collaborative multi-sectoral action, implements adaptive programming, and provides accessible financing. The LLCF focuses on themes of grassroots climate action, gender and rights-based responses to climate change, and enhancing organizational capacity for effective climate programming and advocacy.

Implemented by ACT forums in Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Zimbabwe, the pilot phase, which concluded in April 2024. The following are key achievements:

- **Ethiopia:** led by EOC-DICAC, focused on livelihood diversification and natural resource management to enhance resilience to climate change. Activities included training 18 (9F/9M) participants in poultry raising, 29 (12F/17M) participants in beekeeping and 29 (13F/16M) participants in vegetable production. Training took place alongside initiatives in natural resource management such as reforestation and soil conservation, which led to improved community awareness and collaboration with government stakeholders.
- **Kenya:** Led by KELC, built awareness and resilience to climate change in six counties, involving 124 (63F/61M) trained climate justice champions to advocate for policy changes and enhance community response capacity. Other efforts included revitalizing environmental committees in each county and identifying 98 additional climate champions for training. These initiatives addressed environmental issues such as pollution and deforestation through community-led actions and advocacy. Additionally, formed 15 Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) groups in Tana River, Kilifi, and Turkana counties, engaging in activities like tree re-planting, crop farming, tree nursery development, agroforestry, and retail business as adaptation and mitigation strategies to climate change challenges.
- **Uganda:** Led by RACOBAAO, conducted an advocacy campaign combining direct policy influencing strategies with building public momentum and pressure. They engaged with the Climate Finance Unit, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, and Climate Action Network-Uganda, advocating for increased climate finance to support local-level adaptation needs. They facilitated a campaign that brought together 502 participants (231F/271M), focusing on mainstreaming climate change issues into planning, decision-making, and investments at lower levels of local government in eight sub-counties across three mid-central districts. This effort led to the reconstitution of dormant climate change committees in all targeted sub-counties. Additionally, 2000 Information and Communication materials (IEC) were produced to support climate justice advocacy campaigns. The forum produced a climate survey/issue paper to engage duty bearers for climate action and engaged influential faith leaders, including the Archbishop of the Church of Uganda, who called for tree planting and plastic-free churches.
- **Zimbabwe:** Led by MeDRA, focused on community-led climate adaptation and resilience-building, emphasizing stakeholder engagement, policy dialogues, indigenous knowledge, and practical solutions. Key achievements included repairing a borehole in Buhera district, providing clean water to 256 households (704F/576M), and rehabilitating two boreholes in Gokwe South district, supporting 420 households (1,155F/945M). Additionally, established two nutritional gardens benefiting 101 participants (75F/26M). Through participatory processes, documented indigenous knowledge critical for addressing climate change impacts and enhancing resilience. Engaged faith and community leaders in climate change education, leading to improved adaptation and mitigation measures. Launched an afforestation initiative, raising 600 tree seedlings and establishing a plantation of 100 Gum trees and 250 fruit trees. Engaged 280 participants in adaptation policy dialogues and trained 206 faith leaders in climate advocacy.

Successes and feedback from the pilot phase led to the approval of and growing interest in a second phase of the LLCF focused on three key strategies. Firstly, it aims to deepen the impact of initial projects in Zimbabwe, Uganda and Kenya by leveraging the gains and lessons learned to create concrete solutions for climate challenges. These countries have demonstrated effective approaches combining practical

interventions with advocacy, such as Zimbabwe and Kenya’s mixed programming approach and Uganda’s focus on climate finance. Secondly, the initiative will expand its regional scope to West Africa building on the successful model established in Eastern and Southern Africa. This expansion will be guided by the foundational programming aspirations and areas identified in the first phase. Lastly, it will prioritize meaningful youth engagement by drawing from lessons learned in the first phase and expanding to include contributions from other ACT members globally in 2024.

Partner Name:	<b>Ecumenical Church Loan Fund (ECLOF) Kenya</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Capacity Building on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Dairy Farming</b>			
Location:	<b>Embu, Mount Kenya; Nyandarua and Nakuru, Rift Valley; Eldoret, North Rift; Kenya</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$112,362</b>			
Start Date:	<b>January 1, 2020</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 31, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>2,821</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>2,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>7,100</b>



Infinix NOTE 8i  
*Training on Bio Gas installation*

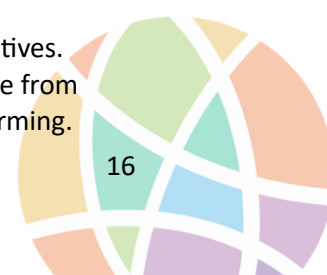
ECLOF Kenya is a microfinance institution providing financial and related non-financial services to micro, small and medium entrepreneurs in Kenya for their income generating activities. ECLOF’s credit facilities are strategically used as empowerment tools for women, men and youth to help them attain their given potential as they run their businesses. ECLOF Kenya’s business model is anchored on the Grameen lending methodology that approaches its target customers as members operating in a community. As such, the loan products offered target the bottom of the pyramid micro entrepreneurs who mostly do not have formal securities.

The project’s goal was to enhance the knowledge of low- and middle-income farmers through an exchange and education program focused on climate-smart fodder concepts, silage

making, construction of climate-smart cowsheds and related practices. Over three years, the project established demonstration farms in partnership with local cooperatives to train dairy cooperative board members in effective management techniques and expose farmers to optimal dairy farming practices. These farms will continue to serve as model small-scale dairy units and training centres to encourage farmers to adopt innovative techniques.

Project achievements include:

- 13 of the planned 16 demonstration farms were established. These provided farmers with practical examples of best practices in dairy farming including innovative feeding methods and enhanced cow management techniques. These practices were replicated and adopted on participants farms, which led to increased milk production.
- 4,411 farmers and 98 board members completed training. Farmers gained new knowledge and skills in dairy farming, while board members refined their skills on good governance. This has improved the overall management of farms and led to increased productivity.
- Establishing a dairy value chain has resulted in more stability among engaged cooperatives.
- Improved food security for smallholder farmers. With an increase in household income from milk sales, farmers diversified their businesses by including crop and other types of farming.



Animal manure was used to fertilize crops and create biogas which is helping participants to reduce their cost of living.

- Greater financial inclusion. With the implementation of the project in rural areas, more farmers are learning about improved farming methods and availability of financial services to scale up. Farmers were provided equitable access to small loans averaging \$220.
- Higher adoption of climate resilience measures. There are many farmers adopting climate smart agribusiness, which has led to higher productivity and environmental conservation.

The project’s progress was affected by external factors beyond the control of the farmers, which led to increased costs and reduced profitability. Factors included the pandemic, climate change and shifts in weather patterns that impacted feed production, animal health and milk output. During the reporting period, there was a prolonged drought and water scarcity, which resulted in postponing some project work such as establishing demonstration farms and planting fodder. Political instability and the depreciation of the Kenyan shilling affected the farmers’ ability to access loans and implement what they learned from trainings.

Partner Name:	<b>Anglican Development Services Eastern (ADSE)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Integrated Initiatives for Sustainable Livelihoods Project (IISL)</b>			
Location:	<b>Mavindi ward, Kathonzweni district, Makueni county and Mbitini ward, Kitui rural district, Kitui county, Eastern province, Kenya</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$299,964</b>			
Start Date:	<b>May 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>April 2026</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>2,526</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>146</b>
Indirect	<b>7,540</b>	<b>3,785</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>143</b>

The Integrated Initiatives for sustainable livelihoods (IISL) project is being implemented in arid and semi-arid lands of Lower Eastern Kenya. By April 2026, the project aims to improve the livelihoods of 15,549 community members through community sensitization and forming self-help groups. The project will ensure equal access to opportunities and resources for all individuals regardless of their gender, disability status or social background. Strategies to achieve this include community training and sensitization on climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies including climate smart agriculture technologies, economic empowerment for women and youth through village savings and loan associations (VSLAs) and developing water structures.



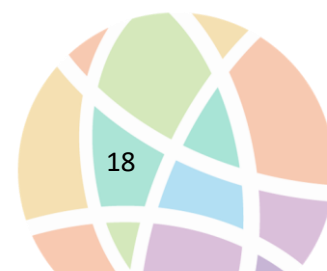
*Kanzau PWD-SHG during their VSLA weekly meeting*

Key achievements during the first year of implementation include:

- 679 (534F/145M) farmers, including 8 youth and 3 persons with disabilities (PWD), were trained in appropriate climate smart farming techniques such as no till agriculture, cover cropping and integrated nutrient management. Notable improvements in soil health and fertility were

observed and farmers are experiencing economic benefits from cost savings due to reduced input costs and increased incomes from higher crop yields and access to new markets.

- 442 (353F/89M) farmers, including 27 PWD and 63 youth from 10 groups across both wards, were trained in indigenous poultry farming. Training included egg hatching, brooding, management, feed formulation, and marketing. Farmers reported increased egg production, healthier chickens, lower mortality rates, and reduced production costs, leading to higher profits.
- In the first half of the year, the project formed 30 self-help groups (including 7 disability support groups and 2 youth groups) to promote social inclusion. Through the VSLA approach, 372 group members received microfinance literacy training, resulting in KES 326,550 in their savings and loaning kits, which is fostering a culture of savings and improving access to credit.
- In the latter part of the reporting period, 140 (111F/29M) farmers, including 12 youth and 5 PWD, were trained on the key aspects of VSLAs such as record keeping and meeting procedures that led to 46 groups engaging in weekly savings and loaning with KES 374,448 in circulation. This initiative significantly boosts financial inclusion by providing access to financial services for those outside formalized banking systems.
- Two water surveys and mapping exercises for potential shallow wells sites were conducted in Mavindini and Mbitini wards. Community members were actively engaged in the survey.
- There is notable increase in community involvement depicted through residents' mobilization of locally available materials to construct wells. This is fostering a great sense of ownership and responsibility for the shallow well thus ensuring its long-term sustainability and effectiveness in providing clean water to community members.
- 196 (173F/23M) group members participated in the three group exchange learning sessions for knowledge sharing, dissemination of learnings and resource influence. They were exposed to and learned about different models of sustainable community institutions practiced within their operating context for their adoption to enhance sustainability beyond project phase out.
- Two solar-powered shallow wells were installed in Kyamatu, Katwala location, Mbitini ward, Kitui County, and Mumbeeni, Mavindini ward, Makueni County. These wells provide clean water to 136 households in Katwala and 121 households in Mavindini, reducing the time and effort for water collection, particularly benefiting women and children. Water-related expenses have decreased, allowing households to allocate resources to other needs. Using solar energy reduces the community's carbon footprint and reliance on non-renewable energy sources.
- 196 (173F/23M) group members from Katwala, Mbitini ward, Kitui County, participated in three exchange learning sessions in the first half of the year. Later, 66 (46F/20M) members from Mavindini, Makueni County, joined similar sessions. These sessions focused on knowledge sharing, learning dissemination, and resource utilization, exposing participants to sustainable community institution models for post-project sustainability.



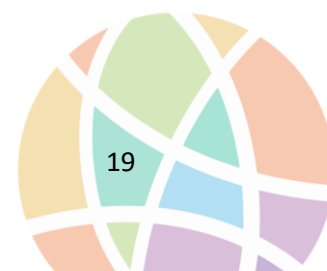
Partner Name:	<b>St. Jude Family Projects</b>					
Project Name:	<b>Community Poverty Reduction through Food Security Improvement and Adaptation to Climate Change</b>					
Location:	<b>Masaka district, Uganda</b>					
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$150,000</b>					
Start Date:	<b>June 2020</b>					
End Date:	<b>June 2023</b>					
Participants	# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth
Direct	<b>160</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>
Indirect	<b>1,600</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>480</b>

The goal of the Community Poverty Reduction through Food Security Improvement and Adaptation to Climate Change project was to increase food security and incomes of subsistence farmers through regenerative farming practices that mitigate the effects of climate change by:

- Promoting ecological farming practices to increase land productivity.
- Upskill participants in bio-fertilizers and using appropriate agro-ecological techniques.
- Planting multi-purpose trees and promoting other climate change adaptation practices.
- Increasing food availability from 1½ meals to more than 3 healthy servings of food a day for 85% of project participants by the end of the project.
- Increasing income levels of project participants.

Key results from the final project report included:

- The kitchen gardening model was adopted by 98% of project participants.
- 80% of vegetables, legumes, cereals and fruit were propagated organically at project participants' gardens and farms.
- Banana maturation period reduced from 9 to 6 months.
- Banana productivity increased from 80 to 150 bunches per acre.
- Project participants produced and stored cereals and legumes for 3 months prior to the start of the rainy season resulting from crop diversification and preservation practices.
- 73% of participating groups had group action plans and were involved in participatory monitoring of members with findings recorded in a Participatory Impact Monitoring (PIM) book.
- Energy saving stoves distributed by the project reduced the amount of firewood burned. Firewood bundles last 7 days instead of 3 days.
- Family income increased from on average less than \$30 to \$150 at the end of the project.



Partner Name:	<b>St. Jude Family Project</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Agroecology for School Nutrition Enhancement and Entrepreneurship</b>			
Location:	<b>Masaka district, Uganda</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$300,078</b>			
Start Date:	<b>November 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>October 2026</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>690</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>2,277</b>
Indirect	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,500</b>

St. Jude Family Project began implementing the new project Agroecology for School Nutrition Enhancement and Entrepreneurship in November 2023. Building on the successes and lessons learned of a previous project, this new project aims to improve students' nutrition and agroecological entrepreneurship practiced at schools in Masaka. The project focuses on three main objectives: improving implementation and management of integrated land use design on school grounds, increasing sustainable use of diverse food resources at schools and students' homes, and improving agroecological entrepreneurship at schools.



*St. Jude staff with students designing water harvesting gardens at a participating school*

In the initial six months of the project, these milestones were achieved:

- A baseline assessment of 25 schools resulted in 15 schools meeting the project criteria and becoming project participants. Memorandums of understanding were signed with the schools.
- As key stakeholders, parents and teachers were sensitized on project objectives and implementation in schools. In each school, two teachers and two parents were selected to manage project activities at school level.
- One-day workshops on soil and water conservation techniques were facilitated for each school. This was followed by training sessions on manure composting and *Bokashi* fertilizers. By the end of the sessions, students and teachers gained practical knowledge on composting and received materials to make *Bokashi* fertilizer at their schools. Students learned soil conservation techniques as a basis for crop production.
- 30 teachers participated in a five-day training on agro-ecology. The training expanded teachers' knowledge on farming practices that support ecosystems. Teachers also had a full insight of the project goals and work plan.
- Integrated Land Use Design (ILUD) trainings demonstrating permaculture landscape designs at schools encourage students to protect the environment when carrying out farming activities.
- A variety of fruit and vegetable plantlets and seeds were procured, distributed and planted in permaculture gardens at schools, which is introducing agroforestry practices for the first time at schools.

- One-day training sessions on climate change adaptation and mitigation were facilitated for each school emphasizing improved crop varieties, intercropping, soil management and drought coping strategies.
- Training sessions on nutrition underscored the importance of food security and healthy eating habits among students.
- Agro-ecology clubs were formed in each school to facilitate student participation, project monitoring and ownership of the established gardens.



*Water harvesting garden*

Partner Name:	<b>Towards Sustainable Use of Resources Organization (TSURO) Trust</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Strengthening Nature Positive Food Systems in Nemakonde Landscape of Chimanimani District (Nature+ Project)<sup>1</sup></b>			
Location:	<b>Chimanimani district, Manicaland province, Zimbabwe</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$2,189,068</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>March 31, 2026</b>			
Participants	<b># females (18+)</b>	<b># males (18+)</b>	<b># girls (&lt;18)</b>	<b># boys (&lt;18)</b>
Direct	<b>894</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>72</b>
Indirect	<b>1,117</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>169</b>

Due to climate change, biodiversity loss, and land degradation, community members in the Nemakonde landscape face challenges such as food insecurity, scarcity of wood for fuel, susceptibility to weather events and natural disasters, degradation of ecosystems, internal displacement, and emigration. In response, TSURO will enhance the adoption of gender-responsive nature-based solutions to improve biodiversity and enhance climate resilient livelihoods by implementing the Nature+ Project. Nature-based solutions are actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore ecosystems, as well as address societal challenges such as food security. Nature-based solutions provide benefits for human wellbeing and nature.



*Women and men farmers showcasing the different products they produce on their farms*

<sup>1</sup> CFGB/GAC Funded Project





The Nature+ Project will use nature-based solutions and landscape-level restoration to reduce vulnerability to climate change and enhance the wellbeing of communities and their landscapes through three inter-linked elements.

1. Working with communities and their surrounding landscapes to absorb climate shocks, such as droughts and floods, by scaling up four main nature-based solutions that will be locally led and adapted.
  - Conservation agriculture, which entails the application of three principles: minimizing soil disturbance, maximizing soil cover, and maximizing crop diversity.
  - Assisted natural regeneration and enrichment planting such as incorporating fruit trees, indigenous trees, and fodder crops into farmers' fields and household areas in conjunction with wider landscape rehabilitation through tree planting and natural restoration processes.
  - Improved water management including use of structures to control soil erosion, farm level water harvest technologies and water conveyance systems.
  - Improved livestock and range management such as community planned grazing, improved fodder crops and improved crop-livestock systems.
2. Enabling community members to build more resilient livelihoods, particularly through the sustainable use of biodiversity in their landscapes.
  - Use of nature-based solutions in agricultural production and improved marketing to enable higher income earnings.
  - New or improved agro-ecosystem activities including non-timber forest products such as fruit, nuts and honey; and production and marketing of fuel-efficient stoves to foster resilient livelihoods.
3. Improving landscape management and climate change adaptation through empowering women and other vulnerable groups to participate and lead in community and landscape level governance systems.
  - Training and support in literacy, leadership, advocacy and policy change.
  - Support for inclusive and participatory decision-making bodies within the community, such as natural resource management committees and livelihood-based community groups (e.g. savings and loans groups and cooperatives).

The Nature+ Project will help revitalize food systems and build more resilient communities in the natural landscape in NemaKonde, an internationally recognized biodiversity hotspot (places that are rich in biodiversity but are greatly threatened by increasing land degradation). Most community members rely on agriculture for their livelihoods. The Nature+ Project landscape approach to improve food systems seeks to meet the needs of the land, its inhabitants and the institutions that operate there. This project will scale up nature-based solutions, enhance climate-resilient livelihoods and enable women and other vulnerable people to adapt to climate change.

Full landscape restoration and transformed livelihoods will not happen in a few short years, but this initial phase of the Nature+ Project will lay a strong foundation for longer term change. Over time, this nature-positive approach will contribute to restoring biodiversity, building climate-resilient economies and enhancing human wellbeing including food security and gender equality for the people living in the NemaKonde landscape.



## Asia Pacific

Partner Name:	<b>Diocese of Colombo</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Oppuravillam Peace Centre</b>			
Location:	<b>Vavuniya, Sri Lanka</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$14,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>January 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>June 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>64</b>

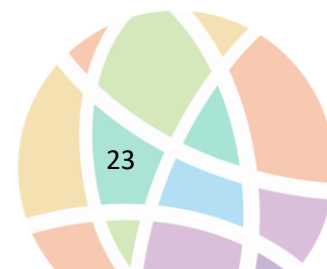
This project supports the restoration and ongoing work of the Oppuravillam Peace Centre in Vavuniya, Sri Lanka where education, community building, awareness building and skills development are the pillars of the founder's vision.

The following activities took place during the reporting period:

- A mini water purification system was installed for drinking water use by community members and the Oppuravillam Peace Centre.
- Further development of the organic vegetable and fruit demonstration farm and its training centre for local youth and women's groups.
- Furnishing the residential and multipurpose building at the Oppuravillam Peace Centre.



*The PWRDF funded clean drinking water project provides the centre and communities around Oppuravillam with drinking water (Photo: Diocese of Colombo)*



## Latin America and Caribbean

Partner Name:	<b>World Association for Christian Communication (WACC) and Latin American Network of Radio Education (ALER)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Voices of the Amazon: Community Radio Networks Enabling Grassroots Participation in Environmental Policy</b>			
Location:	<b>Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$165,517</b>			
Start Date:	<b>January 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 31, 2025</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



Oscar Tellez of ALER reports from the Amazonas Summit in Leticia, Colombia, where regional leaders, academics, environmentalists, and communities discuss ecosystem protection

A pioneer of the communication rights movement since 1968, WACC is one of the few global organizations working in collaboration with many diverse sectors from the grassroots communities to advance communication rights worldwide and advocate for systemic changes in communication legislation and policy at national, regional and international levels.

This project is a regional effort implemented in the Amazon regions of Ecuador, Colombia and Brazil, and coordinated by WACC and ALER, a regional organization at the forefront of the community radio movement for more than 50 years. Partners on the ground

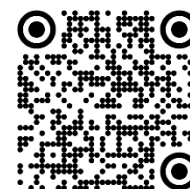
include the Ecuadorean Network of Community Radio Broadcasters (CORAPE), the Catholic broadcaster Amazon Radio Network (RNA) in Brazil and Grupo Comunicarte in Colombia. The project aims to enhance local communication and advocacy skills within communities across these Amazon regions. Its overarching goal is to establish a network of grassroots communicators proficient in using radio and digital platforms. This network will support local organizing efforts and foster active participation in policymaking to safeguard the Amazon ecosystems.

The following results were achieved in the first year:

- A needs assessment was conducted in collaboration with radio broadcasters in each country. A consolidated, publishable document will be released at the Pan Amazon Social Forum in Bolivia in June 2024.
- Based on findings from the needs assessment, plans were developed for partner capacity building and equipment for the five radio stations.
- Due to the high costs for operating in the region, five rather than six radio stations were selected to participate in Ecuador, Colombia and Brazil .
- [ALER produced content for the regional network](#)



- ALER, Comunicarte and RNA covered the Presidents’ Summit on the Treaty Organization for Amazon Cooperation (OTCA), which included heads of state from nine countries. They were the only non-commercial or non-public media organizations to cover the event. Key outcomes are available [here](#).



Partner Name:	<b>Instituto Latinoamericano para una Sociedad y un Derecho Alternativos (ILSA)</b>					
Project Name:	<b>Building alternatives for good living with rural women of the municipalities of Pisba Páramo</b>					
Location:	<b>Pisba, Boyacá province, Colombia</b>					
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$210,000</b>					
Start Date:	<b>November 1, 2022</b>					
End Date:	<b>October 31, 2026</b>					
Participants	# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth
Direct	<b>469</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>1,100</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>490</b>

The Paramo de Pisba’s highland municipalities are located to the eastern cordillera mountain range in Boyacá province reaching up to 5,300 meters above sea level. This large and contiguous Andean ecosystem is of high importance for water production and climate balance. Around 20,000 rural women (campesinas) live in the Paramo de Pisba and many of them subsist off the land. They are keenly aware of the damage to the Páramo ecosystem from human activities, especially livestock, agriculture, mining, and the impacts of climate change. The campesinas experience gender discrimination, which impacts their economic inclusion, hinders their rights being recognized, political representation and participating in decision-making.

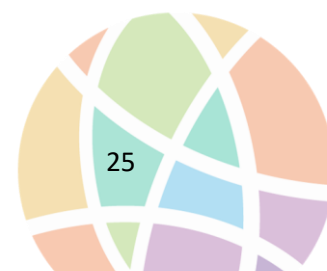
The project is focused on empowering campesinas in environmental and gender rights, economic independence and political engagement. With guidance and facilitation from ILSA, the project aims to strengthen the voices of campesinas, enhance their land and territorial rights and promote sustainable development initiatives. Evaluation findings indicate a need to continue strengthening network and organizational processes, deepening capacities on enforceability of rights in political agendas, access to income projects, credit and savings options, defending territory while counteracting climate change, and resource management.

Highlights from the reporting period include:

- Regional and municipal planning and follow-up meetings took place with 23 rural leaders.
- Gatherings for sharing women’s agroecological knowledge for improving practices.
- 10 home gardens of the future pilot project were defined.



*Emilse Ravelo, treasurer of Agromujerespisba, an agroecology association. Now a municipal Councillor in Pisba, she's participated in ILSA's training in human rights, women's political participation, and agricultural initiatives like coffee drying canopies.*



- Five initiatives complying with gender and environmental approaches and strengthening administrative, technical and resource management capacities were selected engaging 30 women: 3 beekeeping, 1 ecotourism and 1 laying hens.
- 24 leaders defending Pisba and other Paramo's territories attended a climate change course.
- Sessions held for the recognition of native seeds, diversification and reproduction.
- Planting trees and native vegetation in Páramo and ecosystems in each territory.
- Learning experience exchange between women from Páramo territories in Colombia and Ecuador.
- Collectively selected themes for the third environmental campaign: Pollinators, Seeds and 3R+ (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle +). 2 infographics, 3 informative pieces and 5 video clips for social networks were produced. The campaign launch included cinema, forums and native trees exchange.
- More than 200 women participated in strengthening public policy advocacy and strategies via meetings and public forums with candidates. Environmental and gender agendas and petitions to be included in the 2024-2027 municipal development plans were shared.
- Training sessions for 30 women leaders and candidates for municipal councils and/or groups carrying out advocacy processes in territorial elections. There was an exchange of proposals to be discussed in municipal political agendas. A regional proposal was produced for advocacy purposes.

Partner Name:	<b>World Association for Christian Communication (WACC) and Grupo Comunicarte</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Voices of the Andean Moorlands: Network of Citizen Reporters - Phase II</b>			
Location:	<b>Boyacá, Tolima, Norte de Santander provinces, Colombia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$141,400</b>			
Start Date:	<b>January 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 31, 2025</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>669,955</b>	<b>669,955</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>

Grupo Comunicarte employs communication strategies to strengthen the social fabric of communities across Colombia to promote greater equity, social and environmental justice, and foster sustainable and democratic development. Grupo Comunicarte works collaboratively with a network of community radios in the Paramos' ecosystem.

In the first year of this second phase project, the Comunicarte team continued strengthening and expanding the network. Achievements include:

- Strengthened network of 11 environmental reporters affiliated with 11 community radio stations with the ability to impact local and regional spheres. Reporters attended a national network integration event and underwent level II training.
- Production of media products (36 radio bulletins, videos, photos and digital content) reflecting the environmental concerns of community members in Paramos through participating radio stations and digital networks including [Voices and Whispers of Páramos](#).
- At meetings with the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development and the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Research on Biological Resources, Grupo Comunicarte has been recognized for its mediating role in opening dialogue spaces between state institutions and



community members. The project allows to listen and learn firsthand the visions from each stakeholder.

- Increased awareness among community members of the importance of protecting the Páramo ecosystems.

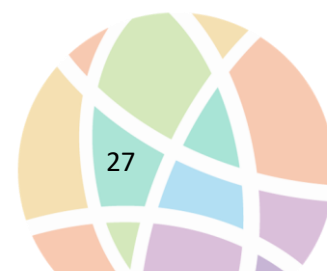
The project aimed to expand the network from 11 radio stations to 15 by optimizing the use of resources internally and seeking new funding. However, it was not possible due to an inflation rate of 9.28% in 2023 that made it impossible to optimize the use of resources and eroded Grupo Comunicarte’s purchasing power. Despite Grupo Comunicarte actively pursuing national funding opportunities, global economic conditions and inflation contributed to hindered efforts to secure additional funds. However, the commitment is there to expand the network and prepare reporters in the second project year.



*2023 Radio broadcasters and communicators in training with Master Paramo, Deogracias Pineda, emphasizing the commitment to preserve the highland's ecosystem*

Partner Name:	<b>Ecumenical Church Loan Fund (ECLOF) International and ECLOF Colombia</b>					
Project Name:	<b>Empowering small scale farmers and micro entrepreneurs in Boyacá</b>					
Location:	<b>Boyacá province, Colombia</b>					
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$134,000</b>					
Start Date:	<b>January 1, 2023</b>					
End Date:	<b>December 31, 2025</b>					
Participants	# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth
Direct	<b>84</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>
Indirect	<b>105</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Boyacá province is a key agricultural region known for producing a significant portion of Colombia’s food with agricultural production primarily being on family-owned land passed down from generation to generation. Key crops include potatoes, corn, onions, tomatoes, wheat, barley, peas, carrots and various fruit products. The province’s economy revolves around agriculture (livestock, crops and greenhouses), mining, trade, tourism and artisanal activities. Despite its economic potential, Boyacá is among the poorest provinces with a poverty rate of 39.3% in 2021. The province provides a significant source of labour with many men migrating to urban centres for work. As a result, more than 25% of households are headed by women, a demographic that ECLOF continues promoting equal opportunities to and encouraging them to engage in this project.



The project is strengthening the capacities of farmers to maintain and manage their family and farm businesses through non-financial services. This includes diversified production, applying organic fertilizers, improving access to resources for women and youth and fostering a sense of belonging among young farmers to encourage them to stay rooted in their communities rather than migrating. During the first project year, 87 participants accessed individual training and technical assistance that reinforced learning processes and ensured participants could effectively apply what they learned during the training sessions.



*Rodolfo Zamudio and his wife, Luz Herminda Castro, sustain their family of 4 by raising cows, pigs, and chickens. Rodolfo received non-financial support, learning techniques for organic fertilizer production to enhance pastures and fodder quality.*

Several participants have gradually managed to equalize their costs by using organic inputs, reducing chemical inputs, diversifying production and increasing their income. Participants, particularly those who are subsistence, identified the benefits of using organic agricultural inputs and diversifying their production due to the increased costs of chemical inputs and high living costs. Organic fertilizers are less expensive, support food security and contribute to environmental protection.

Partner Name:	<b>Episcopal Church of Cuba (ECC)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Integral Development Program (PDM Program)</b>			
Location:	<b>Cuba</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$34,993 (PWRDF \$33,873 + \$1,120 donation by Grace Church Anglican)</b>			
Start Date:	<b>June 20, 2020</b>			
End Date:	<b>August 31, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>45</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>5,430</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

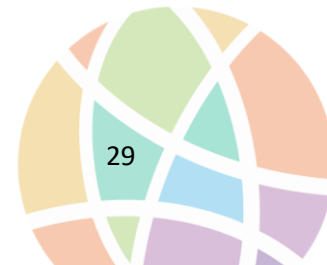
The Episcopal Church of Cuba's Integral Development Program (PDM) integrates asset-based community development in nutrition, economic opportunities, WASH and disaster resilience. The program has empowered rural and poor communities to address food scarcity, poor nutrition and dependency by showcasing self-sufficiency through community-led projects. The program promotes gender equality in training, microenterprises, income generation and savings, and addresses gender-based violence (GBV) awareness and prevention.

During the reporting period, community resilience capabilities continued to be strengthened, and there was improved financial sustainability for individuals over 65 years of age. Household consumption rates and community level food security began to recover with the introduction of local development projects, which, upon government approval, facilitated the purchase of inputs, access to credit, markets and imports. The organization of Risk Reduction Committees (RRC) in the six main regions of the country improved in part because 8,080 RRC committee members strengthened their capabilities (84% of the total membership) by March 2024. It was anticipated all RRC committee members would increase their capabilities, however, increased socioeconomic instabilities in communities affected this activity.



The program achieved the following:

- Risk reduction plans were updated in six geographical regions where 22 disaster management committees operate.
- To address the effects associated with mental health, the program trained 32 community resilience and mental health promoters (21 women, 11 men) to conduct educational activities on mental health in 25 communities.
- There are 21 savings groups with 492 participants.
- The installation and modernization of the water purification systems progressed well, as spare parts were available on time. Hence, 36 water purification systems supplied potable water to the local population and more than 5,000 people benefited daily from an average of 10 liters of purified water.
- There are 22 WASH/health committees and 21 food security/food conservation projects.





# Empowering Women and Girls / Gender

## Direct Participants

# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth	Total
18,265	5,492	10,153	8,708	9,050	4,607	56,275

## Global

Partner Name:	<b>Oikocredit International</b>
Project Name:	<b>The Power of End-Clients' Voice: Advancing Data-Driven Decision-Making and Digital Inclusion through the End-Client Survey (ECS) Program</b>
Location:	<b>Global</b>
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$70,000</b>
Start Date:	<b>January 1, 2024</b>
End Date:	<b>December 31, 2024</b>

Oikocredit’s End-Client Survey (ECS) program pushes the frontiers in monitoring the impact of financial service providers (FSPs) on their borrowing clients in the Global South. This survey helps inform how FSPs develop new products for small-scale borrower clients, improving lending confidence and accessibility to microfinance opportunities by monitoring the needs and feedback of small-scale microfinance borrowers – their perception of change in their lives, their emerging needs and challenges, and sharing that with local lenders to improve the accessibility and efficacy of loan mechanisms.



*IDEPRO Survey officers & App: Two staff members from IDEPRO showing the app with the survey questionnaire after testing successfully for their first roll out photo credited: IDEPRO staff*

Oikocredit has expanded the ECS program over several years and partnered with 34 FSPs in 2023. Particular attention has been given to expanding in Africa, training on data analysis, environmental (extreme weather) effects on clients and longitudinal data on savings as a way for low-income earners to be resilient. With PWRDF funding in 2024 and onwards, Oikocredit will work with at least 40 local organizations, expanding the ECS program’s reach by 25%.

With a lens to the future, the program in 2024 will focus on:

- Increasing the number of participating FSPs and the number of respondent clients in Africa.
- Increase the training options for participating FSPs to strengthen their evidence-based decision making.
- Amplify the voice of end-clients further by investing in research-based analysis on changes over time for climate adaptation, gender empowerment and livelihood improvements for resilience, and apply the findings to develop needs-based and effective products and services.



By expanding this intervention in 2024, this project aspires to benefit over 1.25 million low to lower-middle income people living in developing countries, with over 70% being women. This is accomplished by surveying more than 28,000 end-clients and mentoring more than 40 local FSP organizations in countries across Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Latin America.

**Africa**

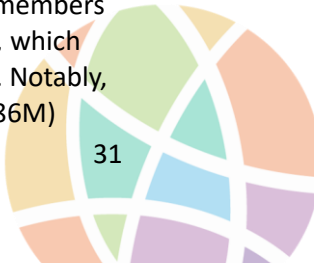
Partner Name:	<b>Maison Dorcas of Panzi Foundation</b>					
Project Name:	<b>Support for the socio-economic reintegration of vulnerable women and girls supported by Maison Dorcas of Panzi Foundation</b>					
Location:	<b>Bukavu city and the territories of Kaziba, Walungu, Katana, Kabre and Bwegera in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)</b>					
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$234,195</b>					
Start Date:	<b>October 2022</b>					
End Date:	<b>September 2025</b>					
Participants	# adult females	# adult males	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth
Direct	<b>1,688</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>215</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>1,350</b>

Panzi Foundation has developed a comprehensive care model that provides a range of essential services including medical, psychological, socioeconomic and legal support for survivors of sexual violence and vulnerable groups. As part of their socio-economic reintegration efforts, women are empowered through tailored interventions aimed to improve their socio-economic status. The approach is determined by each survivor and may encompass literacy programs, developing professional or vocational skills, agricultural training, support in building interpersonal relationships and reintegration kits. These strategies operate at individual, group and community levels to facilitate successful reintegration into families and communities. Building on the success of the previous three-year project, this project’s overarching goal is to improve the socio-economic living conditions of women and girls supported by Maison Dorcas and their ultimate reintegration back into their respective families and communities. Key objectives include enhancing the quality of professional training at Maison Dorcas, evaluating the interventions of Maison Dorcas and the impact on the lives of participants, and fostering improvements in rural agro-pastoral production through initiatives led by participants.

During the reporting period, significant strides were made in empowering women and girls who are survivors of GBV:

- 252 women and girls successfully completed job training programs and 189 women and girls were actively engaged in ongoing training sessions.
- 54 women completed functional literacy training and 21 women were participating in the program.
- The project provided support to 315 women through career business centres specializing in various fields such as baking, soapmaking, basketry and food trade.
- 129 (116F/13M) individuals received support in market gardening production.

As part of the project’s community development initiatives, Maison Dorcas supported 60 solidarity mutuals, each consisting of an average of 25 members. The solidarity mutuals comprise 4,279 members (3,930 women, 1 girl and 648 men). Through this support, individuals contribute modest funds, which are then redistributed as credit to enable each member to initiate income generating activities. Notably, 24 solidarity mutuals have formed a Mutual Solidarity (MUSO) network comprising 781 (695F/86M)



members. These networks have developed business plans to undertake more complex and sustainable actions, however, they still require technical and financial assistance. Additionally, 12 solidarity groups have established an agricultural cooperative with 300 members. The cooperative has a business plan in place and requires further technical and financial support to thrive.

Partner Name:	<b>ADS-Nyanza and Springs Community Empowerment Foundation (SCEF)</b>					
Project Name:	<b>Widows and Orphans Empowerment “Wamama Wajijenge”</b>					
Location:	<b>Siaya, Bondo district, Kenya</b>					
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$21,694.42</b>					
Start Date:	<b>December 2020</b>					
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>					
Participants	# adult females	# adult males	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth
Direct	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>29</b>



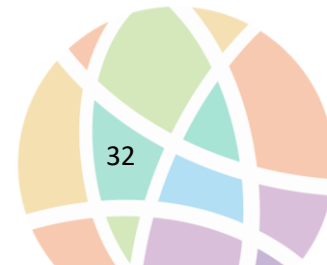
*Helida Awala a widow and mentor farmer in the vegetable project*

Springs Community Empowerment Foundation (SCEF) is a community-based organization with financial support from the Fleck Foundation that assists widows and facilitates school access for orphans. The supported orphans either reside in SCEF’s orphanage or live with their widowed grandmothers at home. Societal norms and cultural practices often marginalize vulnerable widows, which limit their access to economic empowerment and rights. This project empowered widows by organizing them into Saving with Education (SWE) groups for capacity building. Through a comprehensive seven-step training program covering leadership, financial and business management, rights awareness, kitchen gardening, and orphan school fee payments, these groups

fostered financial inclusivity that enabled widows to make decisions and control resources. The project empowered 90 widows and their families, enhanced their socio-economic wellbeing, and advocated for widows’ and orphans’ rights. The project supported 70 orphans education with school fee payments to enhance their skills for future employment opportunities.

Project results include:

- 3 widow groups (with more than 90 members) were established and organized. Group members acquired knowledge and skills for championing the rights of widows and orphans in partnership with relevant stakeholders.
- The 3 widow groups were transformed into SWE groups with greater access to credit for business. The groups began with savings and loan approaches. When the groups were stable, the project offered revolving funds of \$2,080 USD per group resulting in increased household income, livelihood security and women’s self-esteem.
- Volunteer mentor farmers and community resource replicators were trained and are supporting the project initiatives following the funding period.
- 70 students were successfully retained in schools to complete their basic education.



- Project participants used the acquired skills to improve group management and their agricultural production including kitchen gardening, poultry keeping and goat keeping.
- The revolving fund enabled and motivated group members to save, acquire loans, expand businesses, increase income and earn dividends.
- Supporting 90 widows elevated their economic status and improved their health through access to nutritious meals.

Partner Name:	<b>Help Lesotho</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Safer Communities – Reducing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Lesotho</b>			
Location:	<b>Berea and Botha Bothe districts, Lesotho</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$90,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>July 1, 2021</b>			
End Date:	<b>June 30, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>283</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>25,000</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>12,500</b>

In late August and early September 2023, 83 (36F/47M) community leaders from Botha-Bothe and Berea attended a 3-day meeting. The objective was to raise awareness among these leaders about addressing GBV, challenging harmful norms, and advocating for the rights of women and girls. The meeting was attended by community councillors, village chiefs, priests, teachers, village health workers, initiation school representatives and community policing committee members. The initial discussions centred around: exploring elements of communication, understanding GBV and the cultural norms that perpetuate GBV, understanding how each person in the training holds power and influence within the community (and therefore have a responsibility to use that power effectively), leading to formulation of action plans (short term pledges) to work towards eliminating GBV in their communities.

Since the training manual is learner-centred, role play activities triggered emotions in the participants and gave them a platform to share their personal experiences with GBV. They had a safe space to speak freely, heal, empathize and take immediate response during cases of abuse. One of the participants shared that she had been in an abusive marriage for eight years wherein she is violated, emotionally abused and not financially supported. *“This content of the training hits deep emotionally to me, my husband has attempted to kill me and my children. He ended up separating with me, leaving me with five children”*, she further confided. Due to the increased knowledge gained from



*Mrs. Mpolokeng Shale, Senior Superintendent at Botha-Bothe police station. Inspired by the Safer Communities project, she incorporates its lessons into training for all district officers. She feels that attending the training herself is a demonstration to fellow officers of her commitment to reducing GBV in their community.*

the trainings, the same person in day two of the intensive training initiated an immediate response to a sexual assault perpetrated by a boy from an initiation school in her village and reported the case to the Muela police station.

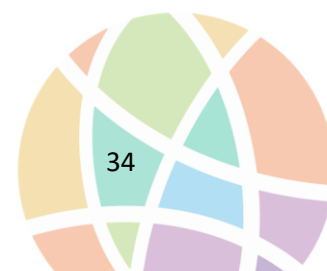
The local leaders also accepted and understood their roles and responsibility based on the power they hold and their ability to make real changes in their communities. *“I never knew as a priest that ending GBV is my role and through the training I now understand that together, we can do much by speaking out to other community members as a way to eradicate the culture of silence”*, said Mr. Monyai.

The facilitators emphasized the importance of local leaders serving as positive role models to build trust within the community, encouraging people to approach them freely. During discussions, leaders expressed concerns about children raising themselves and shared examples of GBV that they had previously overlooked before the training. They highlighted a situation where two children in a village were left to fend for themselves, prompting them to recognize the urgency of protecting these children. Specifically, a young girl going through puberty faced emotional abuse and lacked community protection. As a result of the training, participants gained confidence and autonomy in their leadership roles. They realized the significance of educating others about GBV across various platforms to instigate deeper transformative change in challenging gender norms.

*“I was not aware of the different forms of violence, this session empowered me to deal with GBV. I realize that we have buried people who suffered from emotional abuse, I accept my role to start raising awareness about GBV in community support networks”*, said Mrs. Likotsi, one of the participants from an existing village support network.

The first three full-day intensive meetings for each group per district challenged leaders to identify and address issues related to GBV. They were encouraged to understand their roles, acknowledge the influence they have to influence healthy decisions, and take accountability for taking action to mitigate GBV. Community leaders admitted that they had no measures currently in place to prevent GBV and support GBV survivors. These are some key issues identified by leaders in their communities:

- Young boys going to initiation school at a tender age and those responsible never address the issue; some parents and guardians even borrow and exchange birth certificates to bypass local regulations.
- Early marriages in communities.
- School dropout due to poverty which in turn leads to child labour as they are expected to herd animals to earning a living.
- Threats imposed on people with no power, especially within families.
- Men who misuse alcohol and drugs, often resulting in different forms of abuse.
- Men who perceive themselves as head of the family which results in abusive behaviour when someone disobeys them or when their power is questioned.
- Financial abuse in terms of not involving women in the decisions that impact them.



Partner Name:	<b>Rape Hurts Foundation (RHF)</b>					
Project Name:	<b>Improving lives and strengthening livelihoods of women and youth</b>					
Location:	<b>Jinja District, Busoga Region, Eastern Uganda</b>					
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$25,000</b>					
Start Date:	<b>March 2023</b>					
End Date:	<b>February 2024</b>					
Participants	# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth
Direct	<b>9,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>1,500</b>
Indirect	<b>16,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>31,000</b>



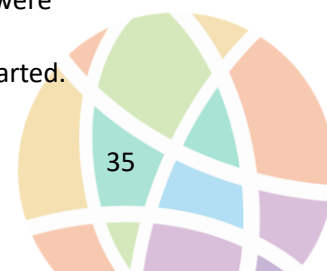
Single and Teenage mothers after completing tailoring financial management training, Mafubira Village

Gender inequality persists due to disparities in access to and control over productive resources such as land and non-agricultural wage employment. Factors such as sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and limited participation in household and civic decision-making contribute to this inequality. Due to gender disparities, women and girls are often limited to lower pay in informal sectors, unsecured low-skilled jobs, inadequate social protection and have fewer opportunities for training and education. Consequently, women and girls are more vulnerable to poverty and sexual exploitation.

Women and youth participants are empowered with entrepreneurship skills, knowledge and marketable skills to protect them against SGBV, female genital mutilation (FGM), human trafficking, modern-day slavery, human rights abuses and socio-economic exploitation. Through sensitization sessions, community members increase their awareness on gender issues, human rights and access to legal services through the police and courts.

Integral project activities included:

- Through in person meetings and radio programs, women learned about human rights and women’s rights.
- Youth and women’s capacity to detect and respond to human rights violations within their communities was built by creating village platforms where they articulate human rights issues and find community-based solutions to address these issues. Community members have ownership of these platforms and they will continue for the long term.
- The project supported women leadership contact committees to encourage women’s participation in community leadership and decision making.
- 6,250 women gained practical entrepreneurship skills through learning events, seminars and workshops focused on managing small enterprises. They learned about record keeping, making financial decisions and identifying viable income-generating ventures. Raw materials were provided to help them start their identified ventures.
- 52 existing small ventures were supported to help them grow and 45 new ventures started.

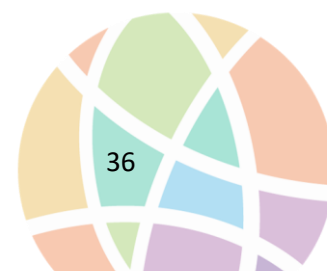


Partner Name:	<b>Action For Rural Women's Empowerment (ARUWE)</b>					
Project Name:	<b>Girls and Women Lead - 3</b>					
Location:	<b>Wakiso District, Central Uganda Province, Uganda</b>					
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$232,043</b>					
Start Date:	<b>May 2023</b>					
End Date:	<b>April 2026</b>					
Participants	# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth
Direct	<b>100</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>607</b>
Indirect	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>4,425</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>4,425</b>	<b>1,425</b>

The Girls and Women Lead project aims to enhance community resilience to prevent teen pregnancies, early marriages, SGBV and related health issues. The project's objectives encompass raising awareness on SRHR, improving access to SRH and SGBV services, and enhancing livelihood opportunities for female adolescents, young women and teen mothers. This period saw significant progress including engaging local government authorities, conducting community outreach, forming school health clubs, and providing comprehensive health services to youth, which led to increased awareness and access to critical support.

Achievements during the first year of implementation include:

- Awareness campaigns conducted in 4 schools engaging 819 (537F/268M) students to equip them with skills to prevent and respond to teen pregnancies, early marriages and related challenges. Interactive sessions allowed students to freely discuss challenges they encounter, seek advice and report incidents thus fostering a safer and more informed school environment.
- ARUWE's safe space provided SRH products and services to 147 community members including women, men and female and male adolescents. For clients receiving psychosocial support, 13 cases were SGBV related (defilement, physical violence and teen pregnancy), and 7 cases (5 SGBV-related and 2 HIV-positive cases) were referred for additional support.
- A radio campaign addressed issues such as teen pregnancies, early marriages, SGBV, HIV and STI among adolescent girls and young women (AGYW). The campaign involved key speakers from government and advocacy organizations discussing the impact of sexual violence on human rights, raising awareness on the Sexual Offense Bill, and urging community members to report cases using toll-free lines. The interactive talk show reached approximately 3.5 million listeners.
- ARUWE conducted a 2-day training for 48 male allies and 3 female SGBV ambassadors aimed to equip influential figures such as local leaders, business owners, media coordinators, health professionals and religious leaders with knowledge and skills to prevent and respond to SRHR. Participants identified causes and impacts of these issues and proposed interventions like awareness campaigns, capacity-building, economic empowerment and engaging influential leaders to support survivors and promote gender equality. The training resulted in commitments from men allies to advocate for women's rights, organize sensitization sessions, hold community dialogues, and support SGBV survivors within their communities. These actions align with Uganda's Vision 2040 goals for social transformation and gender equality.
- 2 school health clubs were established to support students in promoting SRHR, menstrual hygiene and sanitation within their schools and communities. The schools embraced the concept by appointing club patrons for technical support, forming school health committees, and



developing initiatives such as fitness sessions, sensitization campaigns and community outreach to foster a healthy and informed environment.

- ARUWE provided vocational skills training for 92 AGYW in baking, tailoring and hairdressing, and equipping participants with skills for income-generating ventures and employment. The briquettes production group made substantial progress with sales of UGX 3,482,000, while the tailoring workshop secured a contract to supply school uniforms. In the bakery, trainees performed well in assessment exams, and all 20 AGYW trainees were organized into working groups for business planning and collaboration.



*Vocational skills training tailoring workshop successfully secured a contract to supply school uniforms*

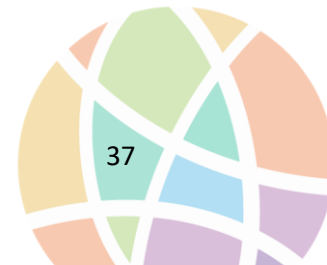
Partner Name:	<b>Zambia Anglican Council Outreach Programs (ZACOP)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Ending Child Marriages</b>			
Location:	<b>Chibolya community, Katete district, Eastern province, Zambia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$145,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 1, 2020</b>			
End Date:	<b>September 30, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>4,103</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>6,839</b>	<b>5,642</b>
Indirect	<b>20,515</b>	<b>11,875</b>	<b>44,610</b>	<b>36,920</b>



*Students participating in a school drama to raise awareness on children's rights and the negative effects of child marriage.*

Throughout the three-year implementation period, the Ending Child Marriage Project engaged adolescents, young adults, parents, teachers, church leaders, community leaders, community members and government stakeholders on the harms of child, early and forced marriage and unions. Peer educators, teachers, school administrators, community leaders and church leaders took active roles in sensitizing students, out of school youth, parents and the wider community on the impacts of girls and boys entering into marriage before the age of 18. Peer groups, sporting events, school assemblies, household visits, community meetings and church services were some of the venues used to educate and sensitize girls, boys, women and men. They were sensitized on children's rights,

sexual and reproductive health (SRH), harmful behaviours, teen pregnancies, GBV and the importance of education.





Twenty-one (12F/9M) community leaders organized 27 meetings during the reporting period in their respective communities to create awareness on child marriages, GBV, teen pregnancies, good parenting, alcohol and drug abuse, and the importance of child education. Community leaders were concerned about the children in their communities especially their futures and ensuring their rights are protected. The community meetings were attended by 1,185 (736F/449M) community members.

Issues raised included:

- Child marriages in the communities are strongly discouraged and punishable for those involved
- Stop sending children to sell at the market because they need to be attending school
- The harmful affects of alcohol, drugs and smoking especially for children and young adolescents
- Engaging children, adolescents and young people in sports to divert them from engaging in harmful activities including alcohol and drug use
- Establishing neighbourhood watch committee to ensure children’s safety and protection from crime and harmful activities
- Alcohol sales are restricted in the area to persons aged 18 and above and perpetrators will be charged
- Enforcing drinking establishments to close at 10 p.m. and stiff punishment will be given to the lawbreakers by the police
- Police patrols have intensified and measures were put in place to curb negative activities and behaviours among young people
- The government is building a police station in the community which will deter criminal activities in the area
- Encouraged women and young people to take advantage of the constituency development fund to start or expand their small businesses

In Year 3, following the workshop on GBV, community and church leaders carried out door to door sensitization in their communities with peer educators on child protection and gender issues. During the reporting period, 227 households were engaged in the door-to-door sensitization representing 1,026 (259 girls, 294 boys, 392 women, 181 men) family members. Together, they educated adults and children on issues including domestic violence, child marriages, teen pregnancies, drug and alcohol abuse, roles of parents/caregivers and the importance of education for children. Children, adolescents and young people were advised to spend more time at home especially in the evenings and help their parents with housework. Parents were encouraged to take a keen interest in supporting their children and encouraged them to create a good foundation and strong relationships with their children.

Partner Name:	<b>Zambia Anglican Council Outreach Programs (ZACOP)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Raising Adolescents’ Voices for Change</b>			
Location:	<b>Chibolya community, Katete district, Eastern province, Zambia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$150,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 1, 2024</b>			
End Date:	<b>September 30, 2026</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>2,218</b>
Indirect	<b>7,780</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>10,760</b>

Child marriage, the marriage of a person below the age of 18, violates adolescent girls’ reproductive health rights and hinders their ability to reach their full potential and enjoy their human rights as outlined in international treaties. Adolescent girls have a right to education, health, dignity, non-discrimination, and quality of life. Protecting, promoting, and fulfilling these rights is necessary to ensure



that adolescents grow into healthy, skilled, productive, independent, and responsible adults, and yet the prevalence of child marriage in Zambia stands in the way of ensuring these rights. To protect, promote, and fulfil the right of adolescent girls, there is a need to eradicate child marriage.

Raising Adolescents' Voices for Change is building upon the results, lessons learned and best practices from the Ending Child Marriages project (2020 to 2023). Raising Voices will complement the work ZACOP is implementing in the project catchment area with the Eastern Diocese of Zambia focusing on gender and early childhood development. Raising awareness among adolescent girls and boys, parents, church and community leaders, and other stakeholders about children's rights, the significance of completing education (especially for girls), and the harmful effects of child



*Peer educators participating in Zambia's Youth Day to raise awareness on early, forced and child marriages, teen pregnancies and SRHR.*

marriages will create brighter futures that prioritize the health and well-being of children. The project will network with strategic partners/institutions that have been working towards ending child marriages, while promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and children's rights.

Peer educators (aged 18 to 24) will continue to support project activities and participate in training on child rights, GBV, SRHR and the harms of child, early and forced marriage. They will continue to support peer groups in schools, churches and communities to sensitize and raise awareness among adolescents and young adults on these issues. Sporting events, community drama groups and celebrating international days (for example International Day of the Girl Child, International Children's Day) will continue to reach children, adolescents, young adults and community members through role playing, dramas, spoken word and sharing information.

Community-based psychosocial counsellors are a new addition to Raising Adolescents' Voices for Change. They will participate in training to increase their skills and knowledge to support adolescents affected by GBV. Psychosocial counsellors will refer anyone who seeks counselling to additional services and support. Church leaders, community leaders and educators will continue to be integral to addressing child marriage in Katete district as they have influence and the ability to change attitudes and behaviours especially on cultural practices and norms.

## Asia Pacific

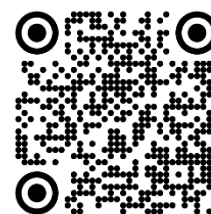
Partner Name:	<b>Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Myanmar</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Women's Economic Empowerment</b>			
Location:	<b>Sittwe district, Rakhine state, Myanmar</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$90,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>April 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>July 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>90</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>109</b>

LWF Myanmar has been implementing different projects targeting IDPs and other conflict affected communities in Rakhine since 2013. This project aims to enhance dignified living and social cohesion of Rohingya and ethnic Rakhine women through socio-economic empowerment and market linkages. LWF trained and mobilized community institutions such as camp management committees (CMCs), village development committees (VDCs) and networks to raise awareness on women's rights, gender equality and advocacy-related issues.

In consultation with CMCs and VDCs, LWF selected 90 women from the local camps and villages. They were organized into seven women's groups:

- 3 women's groups representing 36 women in Thae Chaung Rohingya IDP Camp
- 2 women's groups representing 24 women in Basare Rohingya IDP Camp
- 1 women's group representing 15 women in Thae Chaung ethnic Rakhine village
- 1 women's group representing 15 women in Pa Lin Pyin ethnic Rakhine village

To build their confidence as well as their entrepreneurship and business skills, LWF adapted its innovative [Myanmar Artisan Toolkit](#) training curriculum for workshops on business literacy and skills on entrepreneurship, business, leadership and advocacy for the 90 women participants. In addition, 40 women from the IDP camps (from 5 groups) received three month-long literacy and numeracy training in the two camps.



After the literacy and business development trainings, and based on their interests and prior experiences, market demand, availability of resources, and business plan viability, the 90 participants developed their business plans and selected appropriate vocational training options. LWF coordinated with the Department of Social Welfare and other local agencies to provide skills training according to their choices, which were tailoring (22), food and beverage (32), home gardening (11) and soap and natural shampoo making (25). LWF continues to accompany the women with further mentoring as they plan to become local savings and loans groups.

Partner Name:	<b>Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Nepal</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Socio-Economic Empowerment of Marginalized People in Surkhet District, Nepal</b>			
Location:	<b>Chaukune rural municipality, Surkhet district, Nepal</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$28,292</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 2024</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>401</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>59</b>

The development fund, overseen by the Manitoba Council for International Cooperation (MCIC), is part of the Manitoba Government Matching Grant Program (MGMGP). It is accessible to MCIC members like PWRDF on a 1:1 match basis. With funding from the MGMGP and PWRDF, LWF Nepal is implementing the second year of this three-year project. In Chaukune rural municipality, Surkhet district, male members from most of the Dalit



*Business development training group practice 8 chaukuene Photos by Kabita*

households work as seasonal migrants in India and other countries. As a result, approximately 30% of Dalit households are headed by females, who often face challenges such as living with HIV/AIDS (from their returning migrant husbands) and caring for three or more children. The project aims to achieve two main outcomes: (a) increased food security and economic resilience through climate change adaptation and (b) improved access to rights and opportunities for individuals living with HIV/AIDS, disabilities and other vulnerabilities.

Project activities include:

- Livelihood diversification: capacity development on climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies (mixed cropping, alley cropping, integrated farming systems, etc.) and water efficient technologies (drip irrigation, multiple use of water services, etc.)
- Promoting climate-friendly initiatives through farmers' field schools.
- Training and accompaniment on business development including access to market services, life skills and leadership skills.
- Awareness raising campaigns/activities to highlight issues on GBV, inequalities, discrimination and harmful cultural practices.
- Organizational development of the community-based organizations for awareness about their rights and advocacy.

## Latin America and Caribbean

Partner Name:	<b>Asociación Comité Contra el SIDA Cabañas (CoCoSI)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Educating and Fostering Youth and LGBTIQIA+ Leadership for Gender Justice in Cabañas, El Salvador</b>			
Location:	<b>Cabañas, El Salvador</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$34,935</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 15, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>May 31, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>120</b>
Indirect	<b>16,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>31,000</b>

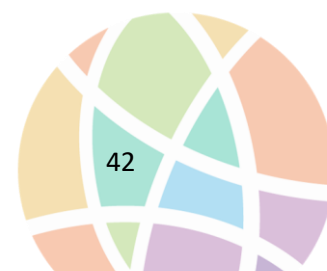
Over 23 years, CoCoSI has noted critical challenges in rural communities. Inadequate gender education in schools contributes to abuse and sexual violence, discrimination against LGBTIQIA+ individuals due to a lack of non-binary education, the absence of local policies addressing youth and LGBTIQIA+ issues, and the need for enhanced tools and capabilities to support youth effectively.

In response, the Educating and Fostering Youth and LGBTIQIA+ Leadership for Gender Justice project enhanced community knowledge and capacities in defending human rights and emphasizing the importance of SRHR based on LGBTIQIA+ and diversity education. The project is implemented in six schools across six rural communities. It involves collaboration with schools, local organizations, and government authorities and directly engages adolescents, parents, teachers and community leaders to create favourable conditions for youth participation and activism. Participants are empowered to promote SRHR awareness, advocate for LGBTIQIA+ rights, and foster a culture of peace and respect for human rights.

Between May 2023 and March 2024, CoCoSI facilitated six sessions on SRHR in six rural schools. Each school received three sessions resulting in a total of 18 SRHR classes. Additionally, Country Breezes Collective participants attended workshops focused on developing and improving practical skills such as public speaking, communication and promotional strategies. Participants collaborated to formulate a strategic plan for CoCoSI's Country Breezes Collective. Also, 12 radio programs and 12 radio spots were broadcast on municipal radio stations in Victoria and of San Isidro, and 24 journalist's notes were published online including on CoCoSI Bulletin and Radio Victoria social media accounts. Lastly, the youth forum took place in Guacotecti community.

The project's strategic interventions for LGBTIQIA+ youth in the six participating communities have empowered community members as effective agents of change, as evidenced by:

- Increased community involvement and engagement in decision-making.
- Improved advocacy skills especially in SRHR and LGBTIQIA+ rights.
- More youth taking on leadership roles in their communities.
- Active engagement in initiatives promoting human rights.
- Sharing acquired knowledge and skills among peers.
- Recognition from educators and community leaders of the significance of CoCoSI's work despite existing prohibitions against developing such content within school settings.



Partner Name:	<b>Rayjon Share Care of Sarnia Inc.</b>					
Project Name:	<b>Haitian Women's Federation Driving the Vehicle of Change</b>					
Location:	<b>St. Marc, Haiti</b>					
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$200,000</b>					
Start Date:	<b>August 2023</b>					
End Date:	<b>July 2027</b>					
Participants	# female adults	# male adults	# girls	# boys	# female youth	# male youth
<b>Direct</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>2500</b>
<b>Indirect</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>



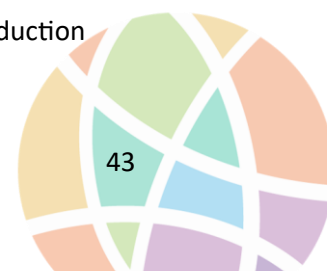
*Madame Elida teaches an adult literacy class*

The Haitian Women's Federation (Fédération des Femmes de Haut Saint-Marc [FEFEH]) is a grassroots organization with a membership of over 350 women from 7 women's associations in 7 villages in St. Marc region. Their democratically elected leadership is responsible for bringing the voices, ideas and contributions from the membership together to work toward common goals in education, health care and women's entrepreneurship. They have successfully established a sustainable processing factory and tree nursery to generate reliable income to invest back into their communities.

Due to the political instability in Haiti, some project activities are clearly specified while others are intentionally less well defined. Hence, activities focus on what is reasonably easy to implement with minimal risks of being seriously sidetracked and using and scaling up resources existing in the communities. Project outputs are linked to economic development, sustainable agriculture, clean water, sanitation and health.

Activities carried out during the first project year include:

- Continued training and mentoring for organizational strengthening of FEFEH member associations.
- 146 (120F/26M) community members are enrolled in adult literacy. 78 women and 18 men completed the program.
- Activities to improve the supply of clean water for the village of Grand-Fond are progressing. The design was finalized, agreements with technicians and local labourers negotiated, community meetings held, and a preliminary education and awareness campaign to engage community members was carried out.
- Members of the associations and their families collected and transported rocks and branches needed to protect the area around the stream.
- The fenced area around processing factory is being planted with breadfruit saplings to protect the nearby stream.
- Branding and marketing breadfruit to expand income generation from the community mills and breadfruit sapling nursery.
- The breadfruit sapling nursery is thriving and generating income.
- Women are using small shredders to shred breadfruit, part of the breadfruit flour production process.



## Voices of Resilience: Sharing Madre Tierra and Ixmucane Stories

PWRDF continues its efforts to foster locally led partnerships while evaluating support provided to partners. Going beyond conventional support for projects, how can PWRDF program investments support partners with practical needs focused on long-term organizational growth, sustainability and visibility?

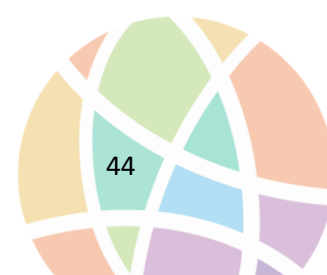
PWRDF's long term Guatemalan partners Madre Tierra and Ixmucane have helped shepherd and support multiple generations of repatriated refugees to their homeland after a long and bitter civil conflict. PWRDF's partnership with these two partners has spanned more than three decades.

Sharing the incredible stories of our partners in their own words, the following videos, supported by PWRDF, can continue to serve these partners as they look to build new bridges to donors and expand their partnerships to support transformative opportunities for future generations of women in Guatemala. Hear them in their own voice:

[Ixmucane - Nuestra Historia, Nuestras Raices](#)  
[\(Our History, Our Roots\)](#)



[Madre Tierra - We are Mother Earth](#)



## Indigenous Partnership Program

### Direct Participants

# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)	Total
4,426	3,422	1,216	1,026	10,090

### Canada

Partner Name:	<b>Nuu-chah-nulth Economic Development Corporation (NEDC)</b>
Project Name:	<b>Indigenous Youth Business Strategy Program (IYBSP)</b>
Location:	<b>British Columbia</b>
Total Project Budget:	<b>Revolving Fund</b>
Start Date:	<b>April 1, 2019</b>
End Date:	<b>March 31, 2024</b>

Indigenous youth in Canada face significant employment barriers and are among the most at risk demographic groups, particularly due to dwindling entrepreneurial funding opportunities. The available funds for youth entrepreneurial ventures, known for enhancing skills and offering valuable experience, have considerably decreased across the country. This shift has resulted in a lack of focus on youth and forced youth to compete for funding with older more experienced businesspeople. Consequently, fewer youth-led businesses are receiving financial support.

PWRDF provided one-time seed funding in 2019 for the initiative. The NEDC Indigenous Youth Business Strategy Program's ultimate objective is to establish a million-dollar microloan fund specifically tailored for Indigenous Canadian youth and provide training opportunities and micro-loans for youth to launch viable businesses. Since July 2019, \$307,049 in loans have been approved and were disbursed to 22 clients from April 1, 2019 to February 21, 2024. The fund received \$179,543 in loan repayment, including principal and interest. The bank balance on March 25, 2024 was \$106,761.10. All interest is reinvested in a portfolio to increase sustainability of the fund. NEDC reported that the program is on track and will continue to support young entrepreneurs establishing their businesses. The regular repayments demonstrate the dedication of youth in repaying their loans, and the interest accrued will be used to support additional Indigenous youth, ensuring the fund's sustainability and ongoing impact.

Partner Name:	<b>Mi'kmawey Debert Cultural Centre (MDCC)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Home to Mi'kma'ki</b>			
Location:	<b>Nova Scotia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$150,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>November 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>October 31, 2026</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	10	6		
Indirect	15,000	14,000	7,000	5,000

The Mi'kmawey Debert Cultural Centre (MDCC) is a charitable, not-for-profit First Nations organization. It is owned and mandated by all 13 Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs and administered through The Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq (CMM), a First Nation tribal council. The MDCC will play a central role in transforming the creative sector by situating Mi'kmaq practices, knowledge and artistic traditions in a



new practice-centred, and culturally defined space. It will be a meaningful and dynamic place for Mi'kmaw people and visitors from across the world. MDCC is strategically working to bring a large and very special Mi'kmaw collection housed at the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC home to Mi'kma'ki in Nova Scotia. When the collection is returned, the Mi'kmaq Nation will be able to tell their own stories and care for their own resources.

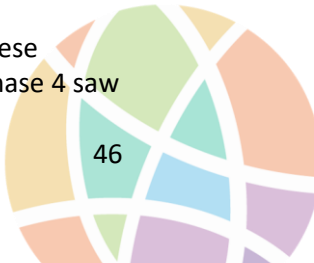
The needs of the project are deep and longstanding, emerging from the long history of treaty denial in Canada. Over centuries, the cultural resources of the Nation were removed from the community through direct confiscation or through economic pressures. Major collections reside outside the community, outside of Mi'kma'ki and outside of Canada. Bringing the collections home to Mi'kma'ki is an act of reconciliation and healing. While some individual objects have returned to the Nation, this will be the first large-scale repatriation to the Mi'kmaq Nation. Furthermore, Mi'kmaw communities know that this extraordinary Mi'kmaw collection return process is being watched and monitored by First Nations across Canada.

*“The return of these world-class collections fundamentally shifts the knowledge generation about our lives, experiences and culture from Washington, DC to Mi'kma'ki”,* was stated in the MDCC funding application. The importance of this cannot be underestimated. Mi'kmaw communities need to be the ones to generate knowledge about who they are and who they have been. In this way, the ability to access these collections over the long-term provides important resources for MDCC and Mi'kmaw communities, which will directly impact their long-term sustainability. When cultural materials critical for successful and sustainable operations reside outside of First Nation communities, they are disconnected from the ongoing life and knowledge of the people themselves. This is true in Mi'kma'ki where the core ethnographic and archaeological collections, which relate to more than 13,000 years of life and history in Mi'kma'ki, are curated across Canada and North America. Mi'kmaw communities must have access to the collections for healing to occur, knowledge to be grown and new generations to have the resources they need to envision their futures. The project serves in real ways all Mi'kmaq future generations and any visitor who comes to Mi'kma'ki, visits the MDCC website and/or participates in their offsite program.

Partner Name:	<b>Pikangikum First Nation</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Water and Wastewater Systems (16 Homes) – Phase 4</b>			
Location:	<b>Northwestern Ontario</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$300,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>November 2, 2020</b>			
End Date:	<b>March 31, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>		
Indirect	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>110</b>

Since 2013, Pimatisiwin Nipi (Living Water) Group, in partnership with PWRDF and Pikangikum First Nation, has been working to provide safe drinking water and indoor plumbing to vulnerable households. Approximately 350 to 400 homes in the community lack indoor plumbing and running water. Families often collect water from one of Pikangikum's six water stations, which are linked to the treatment plant, but this task becomes especially challenging during extremely cold weather. Additionally, many families rely on outdoor toilets, which are essentially holes in the ground within wooden structures.

Approximately 100 homes in Pikangikum have a water system. In Phase 1 and Phase 2, 20 of these homes were retrofitted, with another 10 receiving funding from the Government of Canada. Phase 4 saw



an additional 16 homes upgraded through donations to PWRDF. The Government of Canada, through various departments, has provided additional support. Pikangikum Administration and Public Works have also contributed financially, covering staff salaries and contracting plumbers and electricians, providing necessary training. This financial backing stems from donations and acknowledges the project's critical aim: providing clean water and sanitation to all. Many residents, including vulnerable families and Elders with health issues like dialysis, benefit from these improvements. Currently, 46 families have access to hot and cold running water in sinks, showers, baths, and toilets. Further work is needed in at least 10 homes, and discussions with Pikangikum leadership and external contractors are ongoing. Additionally, the project has trained and employed 18 young community members in water and wastewater systems maintenance.

Partner Name:	<b>Kingfisher Lake First Nation</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Water Distribution Truck for the Kingfisher Lake First Nation</b>			
Location:	<b>Kingfisher Lake First Nation, Ontario</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$150,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>February 2024</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>230</b>	<b>200</b>		

In 2021, Pimatziwin Nipi-Living Water (PN-LW) initiated their collaboration with PWRDF in support to the Mishamikoweesh Water initiative implemented in Kingfisher Lake First Nation. Across the geographic area of Mishamikoweesh (parts of Northern Ontario and Northern Manitoba), access to safe and potable water is a critical need. Mishamikoweesh leadership and Kingfisher Lake First Nation Chief and Council have identified clean water as central to their vision for community wellbeing for their people.

There were a series of consultations and meetings between PN-LW and the Mishamikoweesh leadership with the participation of the Kingfisher Lake First Nation leadership during 2022. In 2023, there were consultations and meetings between PWRDF and First Nations leadership. After a series of conference calls between Chief Eddie Mamakwa and PWRDF, PWRDF made formal commitment to support Kingfisher Lake towards the purchase and delivery of a water distribution truck. In February 2024, the truck was delivered to Kingfisher Lake First Nation.



*Arrival of the water distribution truck to the Kingfisher Lake community*

## Latin America and Caribbean

Partner Name:	<b>Xilotl Asociación para el Desarrollo Social A.C. Ocosingo (México) and ODIGUA Sembrando Esperanza (Guatemala)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Weaving Strength for Good Living in Tzeltal Indigenous Communities Chiapas, Mexico and Q'eqchi' Indigenous Communities, San Pedro Carchá, Guatemala</b>			
Location:	<b>Guatemala and Mexico</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$30,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>January 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 31, 2025</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>		
Indirect	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>

The Weaving Strength for Good Living in Tzeltal Indigenous Communities project focuses on strengthening individuals' capacities and abilities to achieve comprehensive community development with a focus on gender. Emphasis is placed on equipping women and men as local development promoters. The program specifically aims to empower women by enabling them to access and exercise their rights under improved conditions and to actively work towards reducing poverty.

During the reporting period, the project contributed to improved food security for 375 families with half of the families achieving self-sufficiency in producing grain (50%), vegetables (100%) and fruit (15%). Among these families, 60% implemented three sustainable garden practices with 90% using organic composting and 60% adopting two other agroecological methods. These practices like organic compost, foliar fertilizer and pest control benefited the land, family members' health and increased family income by reducing chemical input costs. Despite varying rainfall amounts, 40% of the families maintained their garden production, and stabilized their milpa systems with cover legumes and green manure. They also integrated fruit trees into living fences for future food diversification. Many families now produce surplus vegetables, eggs and poultry for the market.



*ODIGUA Project: Food security program in participating Indigenous community*

To date, 30 women continue the process of improving their personal and economic empowerment, broadening their community relationships and inspiring 150 other community members to strengthen themselves. The participation of 30 young men has added diversity and there is a greater intergenerational exchange is observed in both



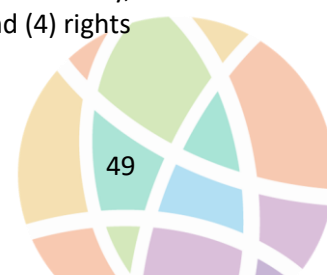
*XILOTL Program: Indigenous women selfsufficiency workshop in Chiapas, Mexico. August 2023*

Indigenous and peri-urban communities. This has resulted in 10 young people strengthening their leadership in their families and communities. Increasingly, women are taking the lead in food production, which is partly influenced by the migration of men and the need to provide food for their families.

Partner Name:	<b>Centro de Culturas Indígenas del Perú (CHIRAPAQ) and Kinal Antzetik (Mexico)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Indigenous Midwifery Program for the Americas</b>			
Location:	<b>Ayacucho, Peru, Guerrero, Mexico and Canada</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$360,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>April 2022</b>			
End Date:	<b>March 2025</b>			
Participants	<b># females (18+)</b>	<b># males (18+)</b>	<b># girls (&lt;18)</b>	<b># boys (&lt;18)</b>
Direct	<b>100</b>			
Indirect	<b>3300</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>700</b>

This project aims to deepen and enhance the successful processes and strategies developed during the initial three-year project, which led to improved SRH and reduced maternal mortality rates among Indigenous women. It maintains a human rights perspective and ensures cultural relevance while also enhancing the working environment for Indigenous midwives and supporting initiatives to address legal barriers that impede the practice of Indigenous midwifery.

Throughout the reporting period, the collaboration between Kinal and CHIRAPAQ has coalesced into a unified effort, leading to collaborative initiatives such as a virtual meeting between Mexican and Peruvian midwives in September 2023. Additionally, efforts have been made to coordinate with other Mexican organizations for potential participation in the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII). In May, July and November 2023, three training workshops (two days per session) and knowledge exchange sessions on traditional Indigenous midwifery were held by KINAL. These workshops had active participation from 40 master midwives and apprentices. In Peru, CHIRAPAQ held four training and knowledge exchange workshops on traditional Indigenous midwifery with the participation of 17 attendees at each session. Training topics included (1) the regulatory framework of traditional midwifery, (2) childbirth with cultural relevance, (3) traditional knowledge and practices in revaluation and (4) rights of traditional midwives and Indigenous pregnant women.





*Local Indigenous midwives attending a workshop delivered by CHIRAPAQ in Ayacucho, Peru, June 2023*

The Indigenous midwives consistently showed their strong commitment throughout the workshops, actively sharing insights and enriching the sessions with elements from their traditional practices. For instance, participants brought medicinal plants, ointments and teas known for their anti-inflammatory properties, which highlighted their dedication to exchanging traditional healing methods. Progress was made in establishing alliances and sharing experiences among midwives in the Americas. In December 2023, a pivotal meeting was convened to introduce the Indigenous Midwifery Program of

the Americas. There were 60 midwives and 10 allies who attended the meeting from Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Panama, Guatemala, Mexico, Canada, the United States and France.

KINAL and CHIRAPAQ have received strong support from the communities they serve and endorsements from local government, academia and civil society organizations whose mandates are relevant to the Indigenous midwifery project. As observed during the regional consultations and virtual meetings with Indigenous midwives, there is more interest to explore institutional relationships among all the participating Indigenous midwives' organizations to establish a regional network.

## **Looking Ahead: New partnership in Ecuador for Indigenous Midwifery Program for the Americas**

This past year, PWRDF's Indigenous Midwifery Program for the Americas highlighted the crucial role of Indigenous Midwifery in the healthcare framework for Indigenous communities across Canada, Mexico, Peru and, increasingly, in other countries. It is encouraging to see Indigenous midwives organizing to learn about their rights and inform local and national public opinion about the value of Indigenous midwifery as an alternative to western medical practices, leading to positive outcomes for safe birth and family wellbeing.

During this time, a new institutional relationship was formed between PWRDF, the Unión de Organizaciones Campesinas Indígenas de Cotacachi (UNORCAC) in Ecuador and its Ancestral Indigenous Health Council (Hampik Warmikuna). This relationship developed from a virtual gathering in December 2023, supported by PWRDF.

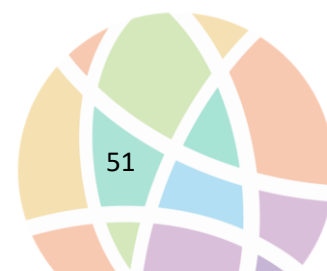
UNORCAC brings together 45 Indigenous communities in Ecuador's Cotacachi canton, Imbabura province, with a mission to achieve the wellbeing of community members through promoting community development and health outcomes rooted in local ancestral identity.

Hampik Warmikuna was created with the purpose of promoting the recovery, valuation, development and practice of ancestral health of the Cotacachi People. The Council currently comprises 63 members including midwives, herbalists, masseurs, healers and traditional knowledge keepers.

PWRDF's new partnership with UNORCAC will focus on training Kichwa-speaking women who practice traditional midwifery in the communities of the Andean region of Cotacachi. The program will offer mentoring opportunities for young midwives, who accompany veteran and trained midwives in community visits, antenatal and postnatal care as well as culturally affirming safe birth practices.

In March 2024, UNORCAC submitted a funding proposal to PWRDF, which was approved in principle to commence in the upcoming fiscal year. The project aims to develop a curriculum for a midwifery school of training, with an expected 30 students, with a vision for bringing safe Indigenous Midwifery to their respective communities.

PWRDF's efforts to connect and support a growing number of partners to learn from each other, from local researchers and veteran practitioners across the Americas, is seeing positive results and new relationships, all with an aim to support Indigenous women in providing culturally affirming birth in their communities and close to their families.



## Indigenous Responsive Grant Fund

### Direct Participants

# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)	Total
<b>3,977</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>8,648</b>

Partner Name:	<b>Gitanyow Health and Wellness Society</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Gyets Gitxsan Guks Guuhls lip Siwilaaksinsxwi'm - Call Back Our Education Curriculum Development Initiative</b>			
Location:	<b>Kitwanga, British Columbia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 2, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>March 31, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>330</b>
Indirect	<b>750</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Gitanyow Health and Wellness Society, under the responsibility of their Gyets (western) Gitxsan Indian Residential School (IRS) Program, are implementing the project. Their mission is to provide support, education and awareness of Gitxsan healing tools to their community. They assist survivors of Indian Residential Schools, their communities, and families to receive the tools to heal, learn and become well-groomed Gitxsan. The long legacy of discrimination, violence and harm on and to Gitxsan society has resulted in trauma that is felt to this day and affects the First Nations people across Canada. This history has not been adequately taught in Canadian schools and many Canadians just learned recently about this stark truth through the media and T'kemlups Teschewepum'k (Kamloops IRS) finding of 215 unmarked graves at their IRS site.

The Gyets (western) Gitxsan Indian Residential School Program has been working with two Doctorate candidates from the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. They conducted initial interviews with IRS survivors and consulted elder advisors to shape the Gyets Gitxsan curriculum. The curriculum framework, nearing its final draft, follows a 'Scaffolding' format:

1. Gitxsan Identity – Our place and role within Gitxsan society
2. Personal Connections – Relationships within Gitxsan society
3. Legal and Social Structures – Gitxsan laws and social frameworks
4. Historical Trauma – Colonization and assimilation impacts on the Gitxsan
5. Cultural Resilience – Gitxsan strength and cultural preservation

Once finalized and approved, the Gyets Gitxsan IRS group will present the curriculum to the upcoming Governance group of the new Gyets Gitxsan Gweehlyee'nsxw – Gitxsan West high school. This aims to establish a 100% Gitxsan immersion studies program.

Partner Name:	<b>The Anglican Council of Indigenous People (ACIP)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>From Trauma to New Life (Phase 1)</b>			
Location:	<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>January 15, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>May 31, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Phase 1 of the From Trauma to New Life project was completed during a gathering in early May 2023 in Winnipeg. Participants for the gathering included Chief of Long Plain First Nation, elder Ernie Daniels who greeted attendees to the Territory, and lawyer Ken Young. ACIP and PWRDF were represented by Murray Still, Bishop Beardy, Dorothy and John Patterson, Dixie Bird, Yolanda Bird, Kara Mandryk and Su McLeod. The discussion was focused on planning a train the trainer program that will be led by the CTRI in Northern Manitoba. The Crisis and Trauma Resource Institute (CTRI) will lead a two-part five-day training for 30 people (15 from the South and 15 from the North) on various methods to teach others on how to respond to trauma. There was a broader conversation focused on how the planning and future delivery can utilize a holistic approach that engages the community through mental, emotional, physical and spiritual means. Phase 1 was funded by PWRD) and the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Canada’s Manitoba Northwest Ontario Synod, and in partnership with the Canadian Red Cross.

Partner Name:	<b>Interfaith Council on Hydropower (ICH)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Kohkoms’ Healing Gathering</b>			
Location:	<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>February 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>September 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
Indirect	<b>6,440</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,500</b>



Participants and camp helpers together at the 2023 Kohkoms Gathering

Hydro development has resulted in substantial losses of land, water and livelihoods especially for Indigenous Peoples living in the catchment areas of the dams. Communities have endured more than 50 years of hydro development resulting in profound pain and a sense of powerlessness to address these challenges and find meaningful ways forward. ICH works in relationship with and carries forward the stories of hydro-impacted people and communities.

Ten elders from five hydro-impacted communities participated in the 2023 Kohkoms Gathering including Elder Ellen Cook, a member of the Interchurch



Council and the facilitator, and a member of the PWRDF Indigenous Program Advisory Committee. During the gathering, Indigenous women Elders from Misipawistik Cree Nation (Grand Rapids), Chemawawin Cree Nation (Easterville), O-pipon-na-piwin Cree Nation (Southern Indian Lake), Kinosao Sipi Cree Nation (Norway House) and Pimicikamak Cree Nation (Cross Lake) came together three times in a sharing circle. The first sharing circle focused on the past and the impacts of hydro development damage on the environment, livelihoods and the communities. This was a very vulnerable circle where the participants shared from their personal lives - what they have endured and witnessed over their lifetimes as well as sharing stories from their elders about what life was like before the dams were built. The second circle was focused on discussing ways to both express and communicate the impacts of hydro development. The ideas that came out of this circle were centered on a variety of artistic expressions that could be put together to represent the diverse expressions and stories that make up this community. One participant shared the impact that the Witness Blanket Art Installation had on her community. This resonated with the participants and directed much of the conversation.

These first two sharing circles happened on the second day, which ended with a beautiful water ceremony led by a Misipawistik community member along the shores of Lake Winnipeg. A poignant moment was, as each person stood on the rocks at the edge of the water releasing their prayers and tobacco into the lake, an eagle soared directly above each person's head. This was a sign of hope. The third sharing circle was centered on the participants' home communities and the ways that healing could be brought back to them. Many of the participants work in education and spoke about the need to educate youth on the impacts of hydro in those communities. Another idea the women talked about was an idea that came out of the first Kohkom's Gathering in 2019, which was to have Kohkoms and youth travel in between each others' communities to share stories and culture through the school system. All of the grandmothers at the gathering are from Cree communities and they all have maintained their language. Hence, there was a great deal of discussion on how they may pass on this language to youth and how important it is for them to learn. After the morning sharing circle on the last day, the Elders and participants gathered around the fire once more to thank everyone for coming and offer gifts for everyone to take home to have tangible reminders of their time spent together.



*Water Ceremony*

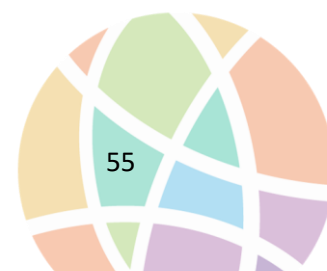


*Sharing Circle sessions*

Partner Name:	<b>The Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq (CMM)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Home to Mi'kma'ki: the Conservation Assessment Phase</b>			
Location:	<b>Truro, Nova Scotia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>August 1, 2022</b>			
End Date:	<b>October 31, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>3,100</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The project's primary goal aims to support the return of Mi'kmaw collections housed at the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC to The Mi'kmawey Debert Cultural Centre (MDCC). In collaboration with knowledge holders and experts, MDCC aims to deepen understanding and connections to these significant collections. MDCC's anticipated impact includes attracting over 50,000 visitors annually, including 5,000+ students, creating 16+ full-time positions, serving as a cultural repository for the Mi'kmaw Nation, safeguarding digital oral histories and language, generating economic benefits for the Mi'kmaw Nation, bolstering Mi'kmaw tourism and heritage sectors, and fostering reconciliation crucial for a shared future. Project activities included assessing the condition of the collection, training two Mi'kmaw graduates of anthropology and archaeology, and producing a comprehensive conservation report for the loan request to NMAI. Partners include MDCC's parent organization, the Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq (CMM), NMAI, Nova Scotia Museum, Canadian Conservation Institute, and funding partners such as the Department of Canadian Heritage and Nova Scotia Department of Communities, Culture, Tourism, and Heritage. The NMAI oversees conservation efforts and training, while the Nova Scotia Museum provides initial training, and communities and experts guide the project's progress.

During 2023-24, MDCC continued working to bring a large and very special Mi'kmaw collection home to Mi'kma'ki in Nova Scotia. The Mi'kmaq Nation will be able to tell their own stories and care for their own resources. With funding support from the PWRDF's Indigenous Responsive Grant Fund, MDCC sent two Mi'kmaq individuals to the NMAI to assess the condition of Mi'kmaw collections. These two interns are Mi'kmaq university graduates in anthropology and archaeology who submitted a final conservation assessment report, including object records and recommendations for the loan request to the NMAI. MDCC reported that these two young professionals "had a life-changing time," and because of their work, "MDCC has progressed their ability to bring the collection home significantly with the completion of the assessment; therefore, the project went extremely well." In October 2023, the project was shared at the Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries and Museums Conference in Oklahoma. In 2024, PWRDF committed to continue working with the MDCC over the next three years as the 13 Mi'kmaw communities and the MDCC Elders' Advisory Council and Mi'kmaw organizations successfully complete the return of Mi'kmaw collections back to Mi'kma'ki.



Partner Name:	<b>Anamiewigummig Kenora Fellowship Centre</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Ambe, Strengthening Our Circle</b>			
Location:	<b>Kenora, Ontario</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>February 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>May 31, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>400</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

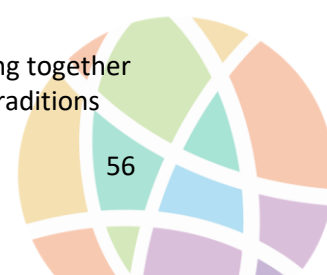
The Anamiewigummig Kenora Fellowship Centre’s mentorship program supported vulnerable individuals and collaborated with like-minded organizations to engage underhoused populations and create meaningful sharing spaces. As the community encountered severe social issues, meetings accompanied by prayer fires were held to discuss actions and awareness raising was used to address concerns. The Grand Council Treaty 3 partnered with the Fellowship Centre to provide mental health and addiction “bimadaaziwin” (living the good life teachings, fostering outreach and information sharing). Food support was provided and gave the organization opportunities to hear firsthand accounts about life on the streets, which the Centre used to better represent and advocate for the community. The Centre emphasized the need for Indigenous language promotion. One resulting activity was a collaborative poster reflecting land, language and a decolonized approach that received positive feedback and encouragement to continue Indigenous language initiatives.

During the project implementation period, the Centre experienced loss due to the drug crisis. Thus, the weekly prayer fire at times was a memorial fire where healthy grieving practices were encouraged and support was offered in a time of loss and need. The weekly sacred fire was also lit to welcome the Presbyterian Church Moderator in Canada. The Moderator shared powerful stories of the people of the land and people who experienced intergenerational trauma from the residential schools. This was an extremely humbling yet powerful learning experience for those who participated. The lessons learned reverberated with regards to how the national church interacts with Indigenous people and the importance of apology and accepting responsibility for great harms caused.

Partner Name:	<b>Tungasuvvingat Inuit</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Inuit Community Christmas Party</b>			
Location:	<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>November 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>November 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>150</b>

Tungasuvvingat Inuit (TI) is an Inuit-specific service provider offering almost 30 integrated, frontline services. They include social support, cultural activities, employment and education assistance, early years programming, food security, housing support, justice programs, anti-human trafficking, residential treatment for mental health and addictions, youth programs, family programs, counselling and crisis intervention. The goal is to be a one-stop resource and support centre to meet the rapidly growing, complex and evolving needs for Inuit in Ontario.

TI in partnership with fellow Inuit organizations organize a community Christmas Party bringing together Inuit families from the Ottawa community to celebrate and engage in culture, language and traditions



important to them. TI held their Inuit Community Christmas Party on November 18, which brought together 1,200 community members who enjoyed a holiday meal and traditional country food. There was a traditional opening by an Inuit Elder who lit the traditional oil lamp, the qulliq. Community members celebrated with traditional dancing, music, drumming, throat singing and Inuit games. There was a visit from Santa for the children. Ottawa has the largest population of Inuit outside of the North, with close to 6,000 Inuit. Approximately half of the population are children under 18 and approximately half are adults and Elders.

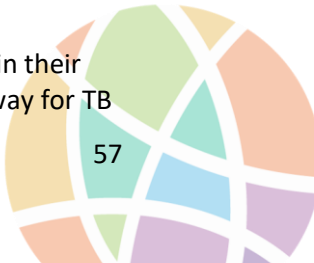
Partner Name:	<b>St. Margaret's Anglican Church (Inuit congregation, Diocese of Ottawa)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Inuit Christmas Feast</b>			
Location:	<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$1,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>

St. Margaret’s Inuit congregation is a distinctive urban Indigenous faith community. Their presence in Vanier is a vital source of spiritual, physical and emotional strength for Inuit in the national capital region. The community is attentive to human spiritual needs and offers a supportive environment for gathering, sharing food, language and other cultural activities. The Inuit congregation’s annual feast has grown into a large and much anticipated community celebration. It particularly benefits Inuit who are in Ottawa for medical treatments with their designated escorts, in retirement care, and who are precariously housed or unhoused. The feast includes country food, a full-course turkey and ham Christmas dinner, square dancing, traditional Inuit games and prizes. The event feeds people who are hungry, offers transport vouchers for the working poor, and a place for belonging on a day when people need to know they belong somewhere. St. Margaret’s parish organized the Christmas gathering on December 26, and it was attended by more than 200 children, women and men. This was a meaningful occasion particularly for Inuit missing their communities in the Arctic.

Partner Name:	<b>Inuuqatigiit Centre for Inuit Children, Youth and Families</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Inuit Day</b>			
Location:	<b>Ottawa, Ontario</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>February 2024</b>			
End Date:	<b>February 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>150</b>

Inuuqatigiit Centre for Inuit Children, Youth and Families is the largest Inuit and Indigenous service provider in Ottawa with approximately 150 staff. The centre delivers programs and services through five departments: Community Initiatives and Mental Health, Early On, Education, Family Wellbeing, and Youth. The Centre is a multi-service Inuit organization that provides cultural, educational, recreational, and social support services to children, youth and families in Ottawa and surrounding communities. The Centre serves as a major hub for culturally relevant programs and services and is committed to building strength and resiliency within families and within the Inuit community.

The Inuit community has been reclaiming their culture and traditions, and rediscovering pride in their identity. Many Inuit have endured traumatic experiences like residential schools, being sent away for TB

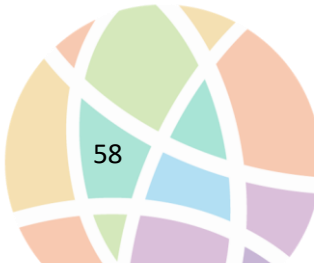


treatment, losing dogs to the RCMP, and losing children in the 60s scoop. There is an ongoing need for healing and part of this healing journey involves embracing pride in their heritage and origins. In February 2024, the Inuuqatigiit Centre for Inuit Children, Youth and Families hosted their annual Inuit Day Celebration. This event is highly anticipated by the Inuit community and at least 450 members attended. The celebration featured cultural foods like seal meat, caribou, arctic char and Bannock. Members participated in traditional games focused on stamina and endurance, throat singing, drum dancing and elder storytelling. There was an arts and crafts area, and various games for children and adults to play.

Partner Name:	<b>South Okanagan Similkameen Métis Association (SOSMA)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Genealogy Support for Self-Identified Métis Citizens</b>			
Location:	<b>Penticton, British Columbia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$10,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>September 30, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>370</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indirect	<b>1,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The South Okanagan Similkameen Métis Association (SOSMA) is committed to the preservation, promotion and celebration of the Métis culture, history and heritage in the South Okanagan region. SOSMA is currently facing a significant challenge that affects its community members’ ability to access essential programs and support. Métis Nation British Columbia (MNBC), the governing body that grants Métis citizenship and manages access to Métis-specific programs, has recently altered its policy regarding pending applications. Previously, individuals with pending citizenship applications were granted access to MNBC and SOSMA programs.

MNBC has decided to discontinue this policy, which denies access to its programs for those with pending applications. This change has serious implications as the verification process for Métis citizenship, which involves thorough genealogical research, can take up to a year or longer. In response to this issue, MNBC has encouraged organizations like SOSMA to assist their community members in preparing stronger applications to expedite the verification process. Preparing these applications requires a considerable amount of research, which is often difficult for individuals to undertake on their own due to the complexity of the historical and genealogical data involved. With funding support from PWRDF, SOSMA has employed researchers to assist them in assembling the requisite documentation needed for self-identified Métis members to apply for their citizenship promptly. The project goal is to expedite the verification process, reduce the waiting time for critical services and ensure a higher proportion of self-identified Métis can gain verified citizenship.



Partner Name:	<b>The Diocese of Western Newfoundland and St. John the Evangelist Church Burgeo</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Reconciliation Between Indigenous Residents and Community/Church</b>			
Location:	<b>Burgeo, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 25, 2024</b>			
End Date:	<b>June 7, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>800</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

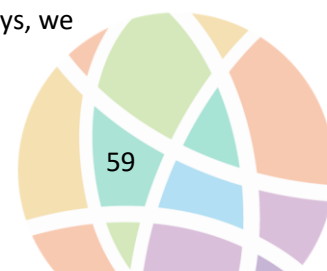
This project is led by the Anglican Congregation of St. John the Evangelist and their Diocese of Western Newfoundland in partnership with the Town of Burgeo, Local Indigenous Band and the National Marine Conservation Area/National Park Project. It seeks to foster reconciliation between Indigenous residents and the community/church, which aligns with the Anglican Church of Canada's spirit of reconciliation.

The projects aims to further educate all citizens about their Indigenous neighbours and promote healthy relationships in the community. The project will reflect the wider diversity of the town, including the arrival of settlers, establishing the church and its education efforts, as well as the fishery and creation-care. The cooperation between the local Indigenous Band, the Town of Burgeo, the Congregation of St. John the Evangelist and the Diocese of Western Newfoundland can significantly contribute to the revitalization of Mi'kmaq culture and language. This would serve as a visible and enduring symbol for the entire community promoting respect, harmony and solidarity for the long term.

Having an area that represents all stakeholders in the community would be a sign of unity and reconciliation between the Indigenous community, the church and the town. The project aims to develop this piece of property to reflect respect for the history and heritage of Indigenous people. The design of this site will be a raised gazebo, approximately 25' x 10', on a cement platform with seating and lighting. Once the storyboards are in place, they will provide students, residents and visitors insight into the history of the community. The storyboards will have information translated into the Mi'kmaq language.

Partner Name:	<b>Hotì Ts'eeda Northwest Territories Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research (SPOR) Unit Support</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Reviving Tłıchq Stories</b>			
Location:	<b>Yellowknife, Northwest Territories</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 2, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>July 1, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Hotì Ts'eeda is a research support centre hosted by the Tłıchq Government and governed primarily by the Northwest Territories (NWT) Indigenous Governments. Hotì ts'eeda connects researchers with communities and Indigenous organizations to support recognition of NWT health research priorities and develop a health system that is culturally competent and inclusive of Indigenous methodologies and ways of knowing. Hotì t'seeda is a Tłıchq language phrase referring to peace and wellbeing in mind, body and spirit, and moving beyond diplomacy to true collaboration so that when we part ways, we leave each other in a state of grace.

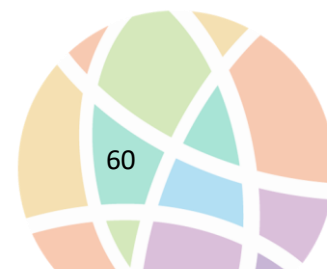


Traditionally, Tłıchq people used ancestral trails during summer. In the 1970s, modern developments led to these trails falling out of use for the first time. As Chairperson of Hotı Ts'eeda, Dr. John B. Zoe has long worked on projects to reconnect Tłıchq youth with their land and culture, relaunching annual canoe trips in 1988. Through partnership, PWRDF supported another revival these trips in 1998, and after the 2005 treaty signing, the Tłıchq Government supported the Trails programming.



*Tłıchq youth paddlers participating in Trails of Our Ancestors canoe trip.*

During PWRDF's support, four films were made, documenting important moments in Tłıchq history. Now, Hotı Ts'eeda, with local production company Artless Collective Inc, aims to edit and release these films publicly, highlighting the partnership between Tłıchq and PWRDF, emphasizing community health improvement efforts. The films will celebrate Tłıchq language, culture, and life, inspiring younger generations to embrace these traditions, also serving as educational tools in Tłıchq schools and for reconnecting adults and Elders with their heritage.



## Humanitarian Response

### Direct Participants

# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)	Total
36,926	28,395	52,500	51,112	168,933

### Africa

Partner Name:	<b>Lutheran World Federation (LWF)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Strengthening Child Protection Services through Child Friendly Space and Improved livelihoods for Caregivers in Mai-Weini IDP Site in Mekelle of Tigray Region</b>			
Location:	<b>Mai-Weini IDP Site, Mekelle town, Tigray regional state, Ethiopia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$100,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>May 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>April 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	2,215	1,304	1,120	1,380

This project responds to the conflict induced humanitarian crises in northern Ethiopia, where studies, rapid assessments and humanitarian cluster updates indicate the conflict caused major threats to the wellbeing of children. These threats include displacement; risks of violence, trafficking and abduction; begging and exposure to street life; emotional distress; detachment from basic services; and denial of development. The project at the Mai-Weini IDP Site in Mekelle, Tigray region, is addressing protection-related risks by creating a safe environment for children and their caregivers. Here, children can engage in organized activities to play, socialize, learn and express themselves, aiding in their recovery and rebuilding process. The other intervention to caregivers is associated with economic strengthening and technical skills development so that families can financially support their children.

#### Progress during the reporting period:

- To enhance the cognitive, emotional and physical wellbeing of children, a child friendly space was established. The children are participating in recreation and learning activities. These include indoor and outdoor games, sports, singing and drama as well as structured play. 200 of the most vulnerable children aged 3 to 7 are eating nutritious food on a daily basis.
- Comprehensive mass awareness campaigns were conducted in November and December 2023, and March 2024 aligned with global observances such as World Children’s Day, the Sixteen Days of Activism Against GBV and International Women’s Day. These campaigns targeted urgent issues resulting from the conflict in Tigray including child separation, trafficking, labour exploitation, and sexual violence. 6,019 rightsholders were reached during these events.
- A 2-day income generating activities (IGA) and entrepreneurship training session in late January engaged all 100 IGA rightsholders. Training focused on practical exercises, context-based IGA, business plan development and resource utilization. Participants received personalized guidance post-training to unlock new opportunities in challenging circumstances. Additionally, a one-day life skills training covered socialization and communication skills.
- The conflict in Tigray caused significant resource destruction and displacement, particularly affecting women and children from the Western Zone who now reside in public schools and rely on assistance. As planned, 100 caregivers encountering multiple vulnerabilities were each transferred ETB 27,500 to their bank accounts enabling them to start small businesses. Staff



provide close support that has resulted in diverse economic activities such as crafting, street-side vending and fruit and vegetable retailing. These efforts have led to daily income generation, household consumption subsidization, joint food processing ventures, savings group formations and psychological relief among participants.

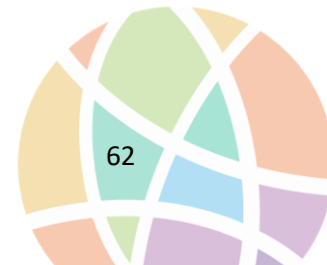
Partner Name:	<b>Church World Service (CWS)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Marsabit County Food Assistance<sup>2</sup></b>			
Location:	<b>Maikona and Korr/Ngurunit wards, Marsabit county, Kenya</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$509,693</b>			
Start Date:	<b>February 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>June 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>2,084</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>2,879</b>

During the project development phase, close to 90% of the people in Marsabit county were affected by drought. Livelihoods were ravaged and there were massive deaths among camels, which are typically very resilient to drought. Marsabit county was designated as an emergency since October 2022. This project was a continuation of the two previous food assistance projects in Marsabit. The first project assisted 3,000 households and ended in December 2022. The second project, funded through the Humanitarian Coalition, assisted 4,000 households for four months in different wards in Marsabit county. The fourth and final distribution was in January 2023. Under this project, CWS provided three months of food transfers to 2,000 households (1,183 female-headed households and 817 male-headed households). The monthly food packages comprised of 50 kg maize meal, 10 kg beans, 3 litres cooking oil and 0.5 kg iodized salt. In addition, 1,000 households (selected from within the 2,000 households) with women who were pregnant or lactating and/or children under 2 years of age received a monthly ration of 5 kg corn-soy blend (CSB) as a nutritional supplement. A total of 300 MT maize meal, 60 MT beans, 18,000 litres cooking oil, 3 MT salt and 15 MT CSB were provided over the three-month food distribution. Funding for this project was provided from CFGB’s general account at a 1:1 match basis (50% PWRDF equity and 50% general account). To boost PWRDF’s equity, UCC and PWS&D contributed their equities amounting to \$80,000 and \$50,000 respectively.



*PWRDF staff Naba Gurung with the CWS local staff and advisory committee members at a food distribution center in Marsabit*

<sup>2</sup> CFGB



Partner Name:	<b>Church World Service (CWS)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Marsabit County Food Assistance<sup>3</sup></b>			
Location:	<b>Laisamis and North Horr sub counties, Marsabit county, Kenya</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$658,605</b>			
Start Date:	<b>July 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>November 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>4,616</b>	<b>5,121</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>5,903</b>

During 2022/2023, communities in the Horn of Africa experienced one of the most severe drought situations in 40 years. Marsabit was one of the worst affected counties in Kenya. In a period of one year, more than a million animals died in Marsabit county. Prior to this project, CWS responded to the drought by providing food assistance to 4,975 households in Laisamis sub county and 5,025 households in North Horr sub county with support from PWRDF/CFGB and a further 2,750 households in Laisamis and Saku with financial support from ACT Alliance. Thus, this project served as a continuation of food assistance as the hunger crisis persisted.

Based on the needs amongst the drought affected communities in the area, 2,700 extremely vulnerable households in two sub counties (Laisamis and North Horr) were selected as per selection criteria finalized by the community based advisory committees. The 34 (15F/19M) advisory committee members were community representatives who took the lead role in the project design, implementation and monitoring. The advisory committee members set up 17 distribution centres, facilitated project inception meetings, participated in an orientation on prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), gender equality, and discussed complaints handling mechanisms.

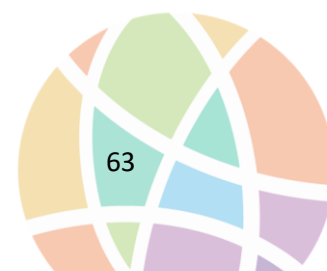
CWS used the following target criteria to selected project participants:

- Female headed households who lost their food supply or resources for the coming months due to the drought crisis.
- Elderly people who were without a means of support and were experiencing extreme food insecurity.
- PWDs without means of support and experiencing extreme food insecurity.
- The sick and expectant and lactating women and girls.
- For CSB, pregnant and lactating women and girls and/or households with children under 5.

Over three months, the following food rations were distributed to the 2,700 crisis affected households:

Input	Quantity
Maize flour	50 kg x 2,700 HH x 3 months = 405 MT
Green grams	10 kg x 2,700 HH x 3 months = 81MT
Cooking oil	3L x 2,700 HH x 3 months = 24.3MT
Salt	0.5 kg x 2,700 HH x 3 months = 4.05MT
CSB++	5 kg x 1,350 HH x 3 months = 20.25MT

<sup>3</sup> CFGB/GAC





### **Participant Voice: Geseya Mosoni**

Geseya Mosoni, 69, lives in Silango (Namarei location, Ngurunit ward). Her family of nine includes four daughters, two sons-in-law, and three sons. She has been a food assistance project participant since July 2022. “I lost all my livestock to the drought, the only source of livelihood,” she said. “Without the food from Canada, I don’t know what would happen to me and my children.” Gaseya made a passionate prayer to God to bless CWS and Canada and appealed for more support since food insecurity remained the greatest challenge to people living in Laisamis.

To assess the impact of food assistance, CWS conducted post distribution monitoring after the second distribution to determine the immediate effects of the exercise and to identify the areas that worked well and those that needed to be addressed. Post distribution monitoring also helped the project to understand whether the interventions were creating the desired results based on the approaches used (the timing and locations of the distributions and effectiveness of the food rations given out to the community members). An endline survey was carried out to measure key indicators.

These are the summarized findings:

- 100% of participants who were interviewed agreed that the amount of food given had increased the availability of food and food security in their households.
- 71% of participants who were interviewed made the primary decision of how the food would be used after distribution.
- Most of the food rations were used within the respective households. Some shared with their neighbours and friends, and to a small extent a few saved for future use. For instance, 72% of the maize flour was consumed within the household, 16% shared and 10% saved. 68% of the beans were consumed within the household, 19% shared and 11% saved. 69% of the cooking oil was consumed within the household, 17% shared and 12% saved. 58% of the salt was consumed within the household, 23% shared and 17% saved. There were no reported cases of food rations being sold, spoiled or stolen.
- 97% of participants were satisfied with the food distribution process.
- 100% interviewed participants felt safe walking to the distribution point. This was due to shorter distances to the distribution centres. All participants felt safe while handling food at the distribution point and travelling with the food to home.
- 64% of participants would prefer food assistance to cash if a similar project were to be conducted in future while 36% preferred receiving cash to food or voucher.
- There was a consensus amongst the participants that the modality, timing, location and quality of the food rations were meeting their needs and expectations.
- 90% of participants interviewed agreed with the frequency of distributions.

- 86% of participants knew how and where to address any complaints, questions or seek information.
- It was clear to every participant that all project services were free and they were served with respect.

Partner Name:	<b>Church World Service (CWS)</b>
Project Name:	<b>Early Recover in Marsabit (pre-project)<sup>4</sup></b>
Location:	<b>Marsabit county, Kenya</b>
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$2,478.53</b>
Start Date:	<b>November 2023</b>
End Date:	<b>November 2023</b>

After several consecutive rain failures, Marsabit county received some rainfall in 2023, which sparked hope among community members who mainly rely on pastoralism for their livelihoods. CWS conducted situational, environmental, market and livelihood assessments in Marsabit to inform a six-month early recovery response project, which started in December 2023. This included focus group discussions with women, youth and men, key informant interviews, meetings with the advisory committees, and consultation with vendors, government agencies and other stakeholders.

Partner Name:	<b>Church World Service (CWS)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Marsabit Drought Early Recovery and Resilience Building<sup>5</sup></b>			
Location:	<b>Korr/Ngurunit ward, Laisamis sub county, Marsabit county, Kenya</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$183,466</b>			
Start Date:	<b>December 1, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>May 31, 2024</b>			
Participants	<b># females (18+)</b>	<b># males (18+)</b>	<b># girls (&lt;18)</b>	<b># boys (&lt;18)</b>
Direct	<b>359</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>534</b>

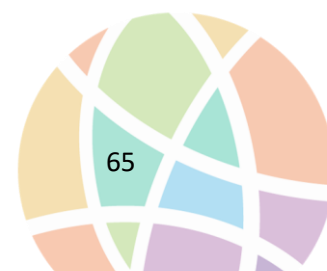
This project addresses the persistent and cyclical impacts of climate-related disasters by fostering resilience within the affected communities, both in the short and long term. The project focuses on early recovery and resilience interventions engaging 330 households. The activities include training advisory committees, cash for work (CFW), poultry production, kitchen gardening, bead and basket making and VLSAs. Cash for work is supporting community members to establish and rehabilitate community assets that were affected by the drought such as enclosing pastureland for regeneration using local materials, desilting a rock catchment, repairing village roads, enclosing water points and clearing *Prosopis* bushes. The 330 participants were organized into 10 cohesive working groups and a further five clusters. They participated in training on VSLA processes, group leadership and dynamics, and small-scale business management.

Initial activities implemented and progress achieved:

- After significant community engagement in November 2023, CWS initiated this project and established partnerships for supplying certified crop and fruit seeds. Community engagement included an inception meeting and involvement of key stakeholders like advisory committees, local administration, and government ministries such as Agriculture, Livestock and Pastoral Economy, the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), Kenya Agricultural and

<sup>4</sup> CFGB

<sup>5</sup> CFGB/Nexus Project



Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), Social Services Department, and Trade and Investment.

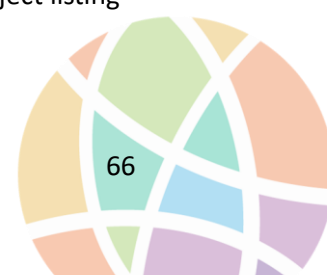
- In March 2024, participants across the working groups participated in training on vegetable production including nursery preparation, planting, transplanting and crop management. This led to the establishment of demonstration plots and the germination of various vegetables. Training sessions on crop management will continue during the season.
- Each of the 10 groups underwent at least two VSLA training sessions and received cash boxes. This led to significant savings from CFW activities, with an average of KES 162,400 (USD \$1,120) per group. These funds are designated for the loan process to members. Entrepreneurship training is scheduled for April, during which members will choose their respective enterprises, including beadwork, vegetable business and fuel business.
- All five clusters have prepared sites for planting by ploughing and the grounds are ready. The seeds have been sourced and delivered to the communities. Planting will begin in April once the rains begin as predicted by the Meteorology Department.
- Sourcing and delivery of beads have been completed. Three local entrepreneurs are engaged as trainers for beadwork focusing on modern designs to enhance marketability. Training sessions for beadwork and entrepreneurship are scheduled for April.
- Basic training was facilitated by the poultry production trainer. Chicken sourcing is finalized with an identified vendor and 2-month-old chickens are expected by the end of April.

Positive outcomes from CFW:

- An access road to Mpangas village was repaired through CFW which enabled the village to receive health, nutrition and immunization outreach services from the Kenya Red Cross
- Mosquito breeding grounds were cleared because there was an alert concerning an outbreak of severe malaria in the county. Hence, CFW played a big role in reducing the spread of the vector and subsequent diseases in the area.
- The *Prosopis* bushes posed a great danger to school children as the elephants usually feed on the plants. Clearing the bushes reduced human and wildlife conflict. Pupils felt more secure walking to school because the visibility improved in the surrounding area.

Partner Name:	<b>Episcopal Relief and Development (ERD)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Morocco Earthquake</b>			
Location:	<b>Amizmiz, Tifirt, Azgour and Aglal, Morocco</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$1,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>September 15, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 15, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>529</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>407</b>

Morocco was hit by a 6.8-magnitude earthquake on September 8, 2023. The villages of Amizmiz, Tifirt, Azgour and Aglal were challenging to reach due to the destruction of many roads caused by the earthquake. The rugged terrain, already challenging to traverse, added further complications and made access to the villages hazardous. Despite these obstacles, determined efforts were made to reach these isolated communities and provide necessary relief including food, hygiene products, tents, medical supplies and flashlights. Village leaders, including women, participated with the local partner to design, implement and monitor the relief operation. They have been involved in every step of the project listing all the village families and introducing the local partner to community members.





## Participant Voice: Aysha

Aysha is a grieving grandmother in her 60s who is struggling to take care of her two grandchildren. Before the earthquake, she had a loving family including her husband and two grandchildren. Now, her first and only priority is to find a place to stay for her surviving grandchildren and to feed them well.

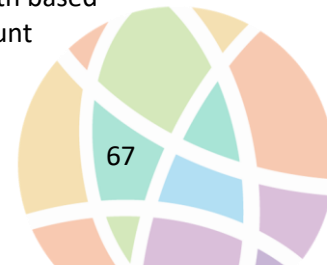
Although the weather is hot during the day in the Al Haouz region, where the earthquake occurred, the cold evening weather greatly threatens the health of her grandchildren. Aysha is also very worried about the living conditions of her surviving grandchildren. That is why one of her biggest wishes is to find a place to stay and to have regular and reliable access to food.

“We are grateful for the ones who helped us,” said Aysha. “Now we have a chance to feed ourselves and our grandchildren. As a grandmother who is forced to stay on the streets with two little grandchildren, having a tent and a parcel full of food is a sign that my prayers have been answered.”

Partner Name:	<b>Finn Church Aid (FCA) South Sudan</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Food Assistance for Food Crisis-Affected People of Fangak County in Jonglei State, South Sudan<sup>6</sup></b>			
Location:	<b>Fangak and Old Fangak villages, Jonglei state, South Sudan</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$1,376,600</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 2022</b>			
End Date:	<b>January 2024</b>			
Participants	<b># females (18+)</b>	<b># males (18+)</b>	<b># girls (&lt;18)</b>	<b># boys (&lt;18)</b>
Direct	<b>1,300</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,208</b>

In 2022, there was a significant increase in global hunger, particularly in the Horn of Africa, where communities faced the looming threat of starvation due to failed rainy seasons and conflicts at local and national levels. CFGB received a \$14 million grant from Global Affairs Canada to address this crisis, implemented in Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Somalia and South Sudan by 11 partner organizations collaborating closely with five CFGB member agencies, including PWRDF. The project was initially planned for 13 months from October 2022 to October 2023 but encountered delays due to regional violence, leading to a no-cost extension until January 2024. The project originally targeted 640 highly food-insecure households in New Fangak and Old Fangak villages with a monthly transfer of USD \$112 (in SSP equivalence). The transfer amount was later adjusted to USD \$84 per household per month based on consultations with humanitarian actors and local stakeholders. The revised allocation amount

<sup>6</sup> CFGB/GAC Funded Project



resulted in an additional 213 households receiving the transfer, including many returnee households fleeing the 2023 violent conflict in Sudan. As a result, there were 853 households comprising 510 female-headed and 343 male-headed households who benefited from the transfer.

Partner Name:	<b>Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and ACT Alliance</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Sub-regional Response to Sudan Crisis (ACT Appeal)</b>			
Location:	<b>Baliet, Upper Nile, South Sudan</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$35,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>June 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>500</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>209</b>

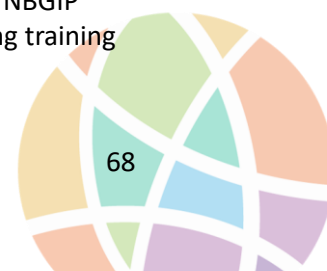
The recent crisis in Sudan started with conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on April 15, 2023. By late March 2024, the UN estimated more than 6.5 million people were internally displaced, in addition to the 3 million people who had been displaced in previous years. More than 2 million people have sought refuge in neighbouring countries.

PWRDF initially allocated its contribution to the ACT Appeal for NCA’s relief operation in Sudan. However, the situation inside the country remained extremely risky as the conflict intensified. By May 2023, more than 70,000 individuals had crossed into South Sudan for safety, with 90% being South Sudanese nationals, many of whom were previously registered as refugees in Sudan. They were housed in reception centres managed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNHCR, primarily arriving via the Juda border crossing point in Renk, Upper Nile state. Most came from Khartoum, with smaller numbers fleeing the Darfur region to Northern and Western Bhar Ghazal states and Warrap state.

Funds from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs were combined with those from PWRDF to support Baliet county, which received many returnees from Sudan. NCA reached 1,250 individuals through multipurpose cash voucher assistance (CVA). Returnee women-headed households and other vulnerable groups were prioritized and selected in collaboration with the IOM and UNHCR. Market assessments were conducted in each area of response to ensure safety and accessibility. Preventing GBV messages were disseminated to project participants and their family members. They were provided with information on the negative outcomes of GBV and access to NCA’s complaints mechanism system.

Partner Name:	<b>Northern Bahr el Ghazal Internal Province (NBGIP) of the Episcopal Church of South Sudan</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Healing and Peacebuilding in Northern Bahr El Ghazal</b>			
Location:	<b>Northern Bahr El Ghazal, South Sudan</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$16,613</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>February 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>62</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

With this funding, NBGIP maintained and expanded its justice, peace and reconciliation work. NBGIP reached out to various community-based leaders and organizations with its trauma and healing training workshops to enhance social cohesion at the grassroots levels.



The following training workshops were facilitated:

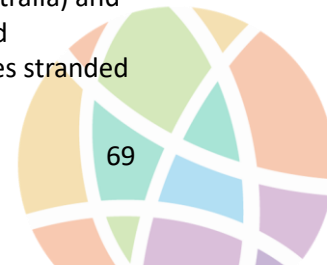
- May 2023: NBGIP conducted a 2-day peace training focused on mediation and negotiation in Wau attended by 40 (10F/30M) youth participants from nearby communities. The training equipped youth with mediation and negotiation skills essential for healing and promoting peace to foster social cohesion in their communities.
- August 2023: NBGIP held a 5-day peace building and trauma healing workshop at St. Peter Cathedral in Warrap Town. 30 (12F/18M) community, faith, women and youth leaders representing different ethnic groups from nine payams (administrative division) of Tonj North county participated.
- September 2023: NBGIP collaborated with Church Mission Society-Africa (CMS-Africa) and organized a 3-day peacebuilding workshop for 45 (16F/29M) community leaders from Wau, Aweil, Gogrial, Tonj, Wanyjok and Nyamlel.
- January 2024: NBGIP held a 5-day peacebuilding and trauma awareness workshop at the Diocese of Wanyjok's St. Paul Cathedral in Wanyjok. 33 (8F/25M) community, women and youth leaders and pastors participated.
- February 2024: NBGIP held a 4-day peacebuilding and trauma awareness workshop at the Women Space Centre in Turalei, Twic county. The workshop brought together 35 (5F/30M) community and religious leaders (5F/30M) from 6 payams of Twic county.
- February 2024: NBGIP organized a 4-day peacebuilding and trauma awareness workshop at St Peter's Cathedral in Warrap Town, which was attended by 35 (12F/25M) community and religious leaders from 10 payams.



2-day peace training focused on mediation and negotiation in Wau

Partner Name:	<b>South Sudanese Development and Relief Agency (SSUDRA)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Returns in Renk</b>			
Location:	<b>Renk, South Sudan</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$15,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>July 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	455	389	403	371

The eruption of violent conflict in April 2023 in Sudan forced many South Sudanese to return to their home country. This project was jointly funded by PWRDF, ERD and Anglican Overseas Aid (Australia) and was coordinated by the Anglican Alliance. In collaboration with the Diocese of Renk, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission and the UN agencies, SSUDRA assisted 28 very vulnerable returnees stranded





at the Nile Theological Training Centre in Renk with plane tickets to travel to Juba. SSUDRA provided immediate food relief to 1,590 individuals who were taking refuge in the Theological Centre.

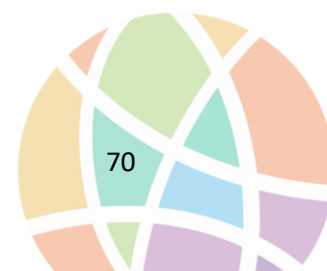
Partner Name:	<b>South Sudanese Development and Relief Agency (SSUDRA)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Relief in Nyamlel</b>			
Location:	<b>Nyamlel, South Sudan</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$133,615</b>			
Start Date:	<b>May 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>2,412</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>694</b>

A total of 1,145 vulnerable and marginalized households, including female-headed households, child-headed households, widows/widowers, orphans, PWDs, and lactating or pregnant women and girls received a one-time cash grant of USD \$60. This grant aimed to help them meet their basic food and immediate needs. SSUDRA implemented the following activities to complete this project:



*Project participants after receiving their cash at Mayom Adhela, Aweil North County - August 2023 (Photo: SSUDRA)*

- SSUDRA effectively coordinated with various stakeholders, including the Diocese of Nyamlel, local authorities, NGOs and community-based organizations. This helped avoid duplication and selecting the most vulnerable individuals and households.
- In collaboration with the Diocese of Nyamlel, 25 local volunteers were selected and trained in humanitarian accountability principles and SSUDRA’s policies and code of conduct, including PSEAH. The volunteers worked to ensure proper identification and registration of beneficiary households. These volunteers also played a key role in assisting the financial service provider in cash distribution.
- Participants were identified and registered with a focus on the most vulnerable individuals and households experiencing hunger. Once selected, distribution cards were issued to participants. These cards were used to facilitate the distribution of unconditional cash transfers.
- SSUDRA selected Cooperative Bank Financial service provider through a competitive bidding process.
- The bank staff took the responsibility to move the cash to the field and its distribution (USD \$60 per households in SSP equivalence) to the participating households. The bank submitted the distribution records to SSUDRA and was reimbursed accordingly.
- Security procedures were implemented to ensure the safety of participants and project activities.
- The trained volunteers visited some of the participants to carry out post-distribution monitoring surveys to find out how the cash was used and their feedback.



Partner Name:	<b>Finn Church Aid (FCA) South Sudan</b>			
Project Name:	<b>The Humanitarian, Early Recovery and Development (HERD) for COVID-19 Related Food Insecurity in Sub Saharan Africa<sup>7</sup></b>			
Location:	<b>Yei county, South Sudan</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$1,261,151</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 2021</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
Participants	<b># females (18+)</b>	<b># males (18+)</b>	<b># girls (&lt;18)</b>	<b># boys (&lt;18)</b>
Direct	<b>2,845</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>6,183</b>



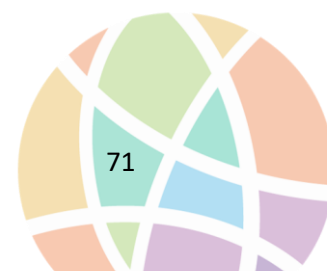
*Yei County Agriculture Extension workers and lead farmers practicing minimum tillage and mulching in a conservation agriculture training session (Photo: Naba Gurung, PWRDF)*

The HERD program, launched a year into the COVID-19 pandemic, responded to heightened food insecurity due to border restrictions, rising food prices, supply chain disruptions, regulatory barriers, market disruptions and economic downturns. Initially funded at \$10 million for 18 months by Global Affairs Canada, an additional \$10 million was allocated in 2021 and the program was extended by 15 months. The HERD Program was implemented in eight countries by ten partners, including FCA operating in Yei

County, South Sudan. FCA provided cash transfers of \$100 over three months to two cohorts of 1,000 returnee households. Besides addressing food needs, families in the program also prioritized sending their children to school, this was crucial considering many had been out of school for extended periods. When given financial resources, families allocated about 30% of the funds from the second transfer to cover school fees. This highlights how participants used their agency and decision-making under the cash programming approach, even though the primary focus of the cash transfer was on food assistance.

The project aimed to enhance agricultural production among host community members and returnees in Yei county. Despite being historically known as the breadbasket of South Sudan, conflict, limited inputs, reduced market access and diminished extension services caused a decline in agricultural productivity. The project saw a significant increase in cultivated land post-peace agreement, with displaced farmers reclaiming abandoned plots. Through input provisions like seeds and power tillers, alongside income-generating support, surplus income was reinvested into farming. Maize, sorghum, and vegetable seeds were provided to 2,236 female-headed households and 764 male-headed households.

<sup>7</sup> CFGB/GAC Project



During field visits, it was observed that farmers who received input support managed to sell surplus vegetables in the local market, leading to an increase in their income. FCA collaborated with lead farmers and the county Ministry of Agriculture, which provided 10 extension workers to support project activities. Lead farmers were training in various agronomic practices to enhance conservation agriculture production in Yei. As a result, the county government established two demonstration plots to showcase the benefits of conservation agriculture, where farmers could practically apply their skills and compare them with conventional crop yields. While staple crops were primarily for household consumption, farmers sold a significant portion of vegetables such as cabbage (36% sold), okra (32% sold) and tomatoes (29% sold). At the Yei River County Agricultural Fair, farmers exhibited their products and production strategies, which created new market linkages, including with wholesalers purchasing produce directly from them at the farm gate. This platform also served to highlight the advantages of conservation agriculture, an approach that is new to the Yei region.

## **Nexus Programming – Humanitarian, Development & Peace**

Organizations working in international development assistance have become increasingly specialized, resulting in programming focused on one issue or following a single approach. Nexus programming challenges organizations to work more holistically, often bringing together a variety of organizations and stakeholders. For example, triple nexus programming involves a coordinated implementation of humanitarian, development and peace activities.

This type of holistic programming has gained more attention recently. At the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016 there was a clear recognition that achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) would be unattainable without addressing sustainable development needs in areas facing humanitarian need. Humanitarian response programming, by its nature, focuses on life-saving responses and is often funded through short-term commitments. At the summit, world leaders committed to substantial changes, including enabling multi-year humanitarian funding commitments. These longer funding commitments allow programs to address immediate life-saving needs while also planning for recovery and, potentially, long-term sustainable development.

In Canada, Global Affairs Canada worked to honour this commitment by funding a Humanitarian – Early Recovery – Development (HERD) project through CFGF. This project implemented humanitarian and development activities to complement each other.

FCA conducted a 3-month vocational training program focused on carpentry, tailoring, catering and hairdressing, primarily targeting youth. Of the 185 participants who enrolled, 158 (131F/27M) trainees successfully completed the program. These graduates then underwent business and entrepreneurship training before forming groups and receiving input kits to kickstart their small businesses in their chosen fields.

Additionally, FCA mobilized the formation of savings and loans groups among project participants. Working with Tearfund South Sudan, FCA organized a knowledge exchange visit to learn from Tearfund's successful savings groups in Kajo Keji county. The groups continued to save throughout the project, with contributions ranging from SSP 500 to 2,500 per week (approximately \$0.60 to \$3). As of mid-December 2023, the group with the highest savings had accumulated SSP 1.5 million (approximately \$1,850).

FCA conducted a range of gender trainings for various stakeholders, including advisory committee members and community leaders. For example, in 2023, a training session was organized for 60 (34F/26M) participants including advisory committee members, savings and loans group chairpersons



and school patrons and matrons. This training aimed to foster understanding on female leadership, explore gender dynamics in leadership roles and raise awareness on gender issues and referral pathways for GBV. Another training, involving 62 (32F/30M) participants, focused on addressing labour burdens and decision-making inequities. FCA collaborated with local partners like the Yei county office of Gender, Children and Social Welfare to deliver sessions on GBV referral pathways and enhance community awareness on gender-related issues.

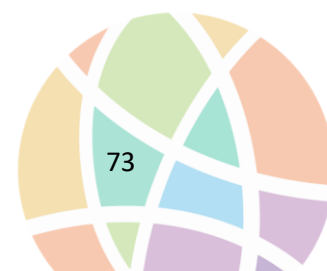
Partner Name:	<b>Church World Service (CWS)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Vegetable Production in Nyarugushu Refugee Camp<sup>8</sup></b>			
Location:	<b>Nyarugusu Refugee Camp, Kasulu district, Kigoma region, Tanzania</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$523,170</b>			
Start Date:	<b>May 1, 2021</b>			
End Date:	<b>April 30, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,624</b>

Nyarugusu Refugee Camp hosts approximately 137,365 refugees primarily from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi. Due to their reliance on food rations from the World Food Program, refugees and asylum seekers are challenged to obtain sufficient nutritious food. This situation contributes to a high prevalence of malnutrition, particularly among young children, who comprise nearly 60% of the refugee and asylum seeker population. The influx of new asylum seekers from the DRC since 2023, coupled with a measles outbreak in 2023, exacerbates nutrition security concerns.

#### Achievements during the reporting period:

- CWS staff continued training of trainers' workshops and other capacity sharing initiatives with the 10 extension workers and 54 (29F/25M) lead farmers drawn from within the refugee communities who in turn work closely with 810 (699F/111M) farmers.
- Five multi-purpose nurseries established in various zones within the camp continued producing vegetable and tree (including fruit) seedlings and served as farmer field schools for mutual learning and sharing of knowledge and skills.
- 810 (699F/111M) farmers participated in refresher training workshops on good agricultural practices (vegetable production, compost making, integrated pest management, seed selection, storage, etc.), including practical onsite sessions at the multipurpose nurseries and ongoing home visits. They also participated in gender equality and nutrition training and attended cooking demonstrations.
- Target households reported vegetable consumption on an average of 4 to 6 days a week. They have saved vegetable seeds averaging between 25 g to 2 kg per household.
- The project introduced perennial vegetables such as Chaya and Moringa, both of which have become popular.
- 16,582 tree seedlings (including fruit trees) were planted at different locations in the camp by individual farmers and at the woodlot located in zone 11. Through extension visits, the survival rate of the planted trees have been monitored, which ranges from 60% to 80%. Some trees, especially neem trees, have already started benefiting community members.
- CWS staff, extension workers and lead farmers received technical support from CFGB's Agriculture and Livelihoods Technical Advisor, ECHO East Africa Impact Centre and the World Vegetable Centre, all based in Arusha, Tanzania.

<sup>8</sup> CFGB





### From Training to Harvest: Asumani Ibcwa's Farming Story

Mr. Asumani Ibcwa’s journey with the project began in 2022, when he joined after mobilization efforts. He participated in comprehensive training on sustainable vegetable farming practices, including compost making, integrated pest management (IPM), seed production and storage and nutrition, and gender equality. Inspired by what he learned in the gender training, Mr. Ibcwa and his wife, Ms. Nadia Faida, worked together tirelessly to increase productivity for improved food and nutrition security in their family.

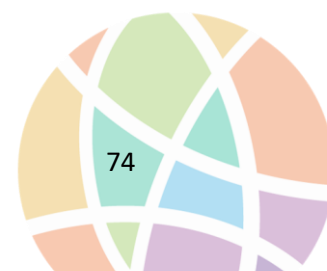
Using their backyard and a plot in the camp, they cultivated vegetables for both household consumption and sale. With weekly harvests of 10 to 15 kg of leafy vegetables, Mr. Ibcwa shared the surplus with neighbours and even set aside a plot for vegetable seed production, yielding 2 kg of seeds for future seasons. Recognizing his dedication, Mr. Ibcwa was elected as a lead farmer by his group members.

With a family of six, including four children, Mr. Ibcwa expresses joy and emphasizes how the project restored stability and brought newfound happiness to his family by increasing their monthly household income to TSH 150,000 (USD \$75).

## Asia Pacific

Partner Name:	<b>Cordillera Disaster Response and Development Services (CorDisRDS) Inc.</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Water System in Western Ballayangon</b>			
Location:	<b>Kalinga, Cordillera Administrative Region, Philippines</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$22,715</b>			
Start Date:	<b>January 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>June 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>159</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>167</b>

On July 27, 2022, a 7.0-magnitude earthquake struck the mountainous province of Abra, triggering landslides, structures collapsing and flash floods in some areas. This earthquake damaged the water system in Ballayangon barangay, one of the 23 barangays in the municipality of Pinukpuk, Kalinga province. The project, combined with local contributions, rehabilitated earthquake damaged water systems in three sitios (hamlets) specifically Pugo, Agimitan and Topap in the western part of Ballayangon. An elementary school and a daycare centre also benefited from this project.



Bangowan Farmers Association (BaFA) was the local community-based partner that played a key role in designing, implementing and monitoring the project. Community members in each hamlet worked in groups under the leadership of their focal persons. They contributed unskilled and semi-skilled voluntary labour to the project under the Angkas tradition, which is the voluntary mobilization of all households for community projects. They provided their labour at no cost to clear the water source and path for the pipeline, saw lumber forms, haul construction materials (cement, HDPE hose, steel bar, cable, etc.) and the construct the water system. The project formally ended in June 2023 with a social audit (self-assessment) by the three groups with celebrations and a commitment to sustainably manage the water system for their own benefit.

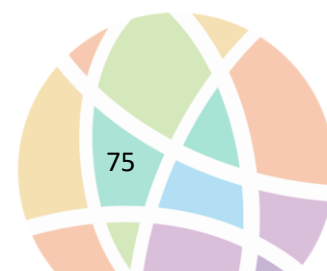


Water reservoir in Agimitan hamlet (photo: CorDisRDS)

Partner Name:	<b>Episcopal Relief and Development (ERD)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Maui Response, Hawaii</b>			
Location:	<b>Maui, Hawaii, United States of America</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$1,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>August 18, 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>November 17, 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

High winds from Hurricane Dora and drought conditions combined to accelerate the growth of brush fires that devastated the Lahaina community in Hawaii on August 8, 2023. Lahaina, which bore the brunt of the fires, has a high proportion of Filipino origin people who are mostly working-class or low-income earners and were hit hardest. Uncertain about their future, many displaced residents sought refuge in Waikulu. The Church of the Good Shepherd in Waikulu, (70% Filipino origin) became a trusted resource due to its strong connections with the Filipino community. This trust was crucial for those hesitant to approach other agencies with complex application processes. Offering pastoral care, the church reached families with essential resources, including a CVA program.

The Diocese of Hawaii’s homeless ministry, A Cup of Cold Water (ACCW) on Maui, intensified its support for the unhoused population. Before the fire, Maui had one of the largest unhoused communities with about 40 people served per week. Post-fire, this number increased to around 300 people per week. ERD provided technical support to ACCW including complete volunteer force expansion and culturally competent engagement with marginalized populations distrustful of formalized response systems. ACCW added staff to support volunteers overwhelmed by the increased demand during the relief period.



# Canada

Partner Name:	<b>Diocese of Kootenay</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Wildfire Recovery</b>			
Location:	<b>British Columbia</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$5,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>September 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

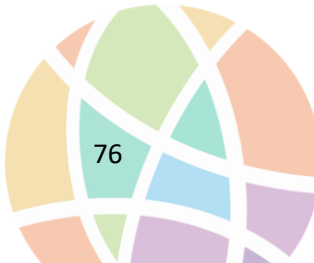
The 2023 wildfire season marked the worst destruction in British Columbia’s recorded history. The McDougall Creek Fire, igniting near West Kelowna on August 15, 2023, led to the evacuation of West Kelowna and parts of Kelowna in the Okanagan region.

The response has encountered challenges in determining where to begin due to the immense needs and numerous hurdles present. Funds were allocated to general use due to the diverse needs, with a significant portion directed towards preparing the camp for summer 2024. This prioritization benefits camp leaders and young individuals eager to return to camp despite limitations.

The Diocese of Kootenay allocated the relief grant as follows:

- \$1000 - St Michael and All Angels Cathedral (Kelowna)
- \$1000 - St Georges (West Kelowna)
- \$2000 - Three Winds Friendship Centre (Keremeos)
- \$1000 - St. David's by the Lake (Celista)

While the fires were extinguished, the trauma of the fires remains in many of these communities. Lessons learned included that it is difficult to find unique ways of approaching trauma when it seems to be an easier task to simply replace destroyed physical objects like buildings. The trauma of the wildfires will likely be a generational moment for those who survived. Psychosocial care and rebuilding will be years in the making.



Partner Name:	<b>Diocese of the Arctic</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Wildfire Evacuation</b>			
Location:	<b>Yellowknife, Northwest Territories</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$5,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>August 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>November 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>



*Smoke-filled sky looms in the distance at the campsite where Archdeacon Alexander Pryor and his family are living after fleeing their home due to wildfires.*

During the intense wildfire season of summer 2023 in Canada, evacuating from Yellowknife, Fort Smith, Enterprise and Hay River proved exceptionally challenging due to vast distances, isolation, limited services and restricted transportation options. A relief grant supported five clergy families and one lay staff family who were ineligible for government benefits due to their stipend agreements differing from Northwest Territories requirements. Local Anglican pastors in Fort Smith, Hay River and Enterprise served as crucial community figures during evacuation. They offered online and in-person support and symbolized community unity. Although the impact was smaller in Yellowknife, these ministers played a vital role in providing various forms of assistance, including check-ins, locating

vulnerable individuals, advocating for special needs and hosting online prayer services from various locations.

## Europe

Partner Name:	<b>Fight For Right (FFR)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>TEPLO: Winterization: Phase 2</b>			
Location:	<b>Ukraine</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$99,185</b>			
Start Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>April 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>16,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>31,000</b>

Persons with disabilities (PWDs) forced to flee their homes due to war, including those returning to Ukraine from abroad, encounter unique challenges and risks. Following displacement, they often exhaust all coping strategies and struggle to afford basic necessities like warm blankets, power banks and heating units. Even in areas with functional heating systems, paying utility bills proves difficult due to low social benefits or unemployment among PWDs. To address these challenges, the TEPLO project provides adequate clothing and other supplies needed to survive the winter for internally displaced PWDs.





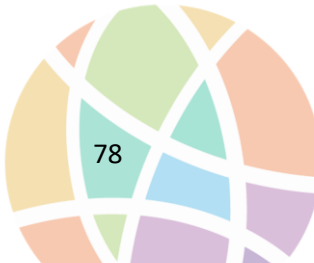
FFR launched a comprehensive social media awareness campaign highlighting the project that reached a broad audience and generated significant interest. The campaign resulted in approximately 4,500 applications submitted from people seeking assistance and the FFR hotline received 2,529 calls indicating widespread awareness and engagement within the target population. The FFR team compiled and reviewed applications to assess eligibility based on predefined criteria and selected participants aligned with the project’s objectives. The case management team then embarked on individualized engagement with participants and conducted in-depth assessments of their needs and circumstances. This approach enabled the FFR team to maximize the impact of interventions to ensure assistance reached those who would benefit most.

FFR supported 750 families of PWDs during winter 2023/2024 with the following:

- 250 power supplies (high-capacity power banks, portable charging stations) in Kharkiv, Kherson and Donetsk oblasts.
- 250 heating sets (warm blankets, wool socks, thermos, flashlights) in small, underserved communities.
- Cash assistance for heating houses and reimbursement of utility services for 250 PWDs in small villages.

Partner Name:	<b>Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA) and ACT Alliance</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Ukraine Conflict</b>			
Location:	<b>Ukraine and Hungary</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$100,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 2022</b>			
End Date:	<b>February 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>

February 2024 marked two years since the Russian invasion in Ukraine. Heavy fighting and attacks continue to impact 3.7 million IDPs, with 111,500 people residing in collective sites and 6.5 million refugees seeking safety, mostly across Europe. The ACT Alliance appeal has been extended until the end of February 2025, covering a period of 3 years. The PWRDF contribution in 2023 was designated to HIA. Since February 2022, HIA has been providing access to basic humanitarian aid, protection activities and other lifesaving services in Ukraine and Hungary. In addition, HIA purchased and transported 2,301,239 kg of food, non-food items and hygiene products to Ukraine. In Hungary, efforts have reached 502,267 people since the beginning of the crisis through the provision of emergency access to basic food and non-food items, information, shelter, water, sanitation, hygiene and health support, protection and links to transportation services.



## Latin America and Caribbean

Partner Name:	<b>Centro Memorial Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (CMMLK)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Contribution to Food and Medicine Assistance and Psychosocial Rehabilitation of the Most Vulnerable Families Affected by Hurricane Ian</b>			
Location:	<b>Pinar del Rio province, Cuba</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$20,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>December 2022</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>2,073</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>200</b>

In the aftermath of Hurricane Ian, PWRDF collaborated with CMMLK to offer food, medicine and psychosocial support to the most vulnerable families impacted. The delivery of medical supplies took longer than expected due to customs restrictions in the country of origin, Colombia. The medical equipment and supplies arrived in Cuba in August 2023 and the second shipment of medications arrived in November 2023. Once the supplies arrived, they were quickly distributed in the communities of Pinar del Rio in the



*Specialized medical personnel distribute medications to elderly community members in Pinar del Rio*

company of CMMLK's networks and public health technicians. Medicine and medical instruments were delivered to 413 families (approximately 1,800 people). All medications delivered in the communities were under the supervision of specialized medical personnel and were administered to patients based on the information collected from doctors' prescriptions. Medical supplies (wheelchairs, walkers and crutches) were provided on loan in order for these resources to be used by future patients.

## Middle East

Partner Name:	<b>The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Gaza Crisis</b>			
Location:	<b>Gaza</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$25,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>June 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>August 2023</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,900</b>

Prior to the catastrophic events on October 7, 2023, the Al Ahli Arab Hospital was responding to the medical crisis in Gaza created by ongoing violence and conflict as well as chronic health needs in the Gaza Strip communities. The funding enabled the hospital to purchase lifesaving medicines and medical supplies in addition to urgently needed fuel. These resources helped staff reduce suffering and save the lives of those who were sick and/or wounded.

Partner Name:	<b>The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Conflict in Gaza</b>			
Location:	<b>Gaza</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$30,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>February 2024</b>			
Participants	<b># females (18+)</b>	<b># males (18+)</b>	<b># girls (&lt;18)</b>	<b># boys (&lt;18)</b>
Direct	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>860</b>

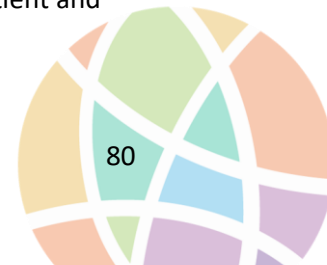
Within days of the Hamas attack on Israel in October 2023, which were quickly followed by Israeli retaliatory attacks, PWRDF issued an emergency appeal for Gaza. A relief grant of \$30,000 was immediately sent to long-standing partner the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem to hire much-needed staff and procure an increased supply of fuel and medical supplies for Al Ahli Arab Hospital. To respond to this emergency situation, the hospital implemented an emergency response plan for receiving huge numbers of severe trauma cases and configured an emergency ward with 24 additional beds. Furthermore, Al Ahli Arab Hospital received other sick patients impacted by the war including those with infectious diseases, respiratory infections and diseases resulting from inadequate hygiene practices, consuming unsafe food and undrinkable water, and overcrowding in shelters.

Partner Name:	<b>The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Improving Access of Vulnerable People to Basic Services</b>			
Location:	<b>Gaza and West Bank</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$175,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>February 2024</b>			
End Date:	<b>July 2024</b>			
Participants	<b># females (18+)</b>	<b># males (18+)</b>	<b># girls (&lt;18)</b>	<b># boys (&lt;18)</b>
Direct	<b>940</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>503</b>

The October 7, 2023, violent attack on Israel by Hamas and the subsequent counterattack by the Israeli Defence Forces on Gaza resulted in a humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza and beyond. This project was designed in consultation with a partnership of Anglican humanitarian and development agencies, including PWRDF, who are convened by the Anglican Alliance. Eight agencies from five countries (Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States and Canada) have joined together to support a single proposal. This relieves the Diocese of Jerusalem of the need to provide individual proposals and reports to each funding agency at a time when they are responding to an ongoing crisis. This joint proposal streamlines the communication and working relationship between the Anglican Alliance, smaller groups representing the agencies and the office of the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem.

**Project objectives:**

- Support the most vulnerable people who were directly affected by this ongoing crisis to receive quality inpatient and outpatient health services at the Diocese of Jerusalem health institutions in the West Bank.
- Support the most vulnerable people in the region, especially children, to receive quality education at the Diocese of Jerusalem education institutions in the West Bank.
- Support the wounded and traumatized in Gaza to receive medical interventions (inpatient and outpatient) at the Al-Ahli Arab Hospital.



Several Diocese of Jerusalem institutions are offering services under this project:

- Al-Ahli Arab Hospital in Gaza: including medical services for 1,005 outpatients and 134 inpatients.
- Saint Luke's Hospital in Nablus: including medical services for 1,002 outpatients and 142 inpatients.
- Penmen Clinic in Jenin (Zababdeh village): including medical services for 200 patients.
- Christian National Kindergarten in Nablus: including tuition fee support for 25 students.
- Saint George's School in East Jerusalem: including tuition fee support for 100 students.

Anglican Alliance Executive Director, Canon Rachel Carnegie, visited the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem at the end of March 2024. She was able to visit some diocesan health institutions and learn about others to better understand their ongoing work through their committed staff teams. During the visit, Sawsan Aranki Batato, Programs Development Officer at the Diocese of Jerusalem, described how the fund was being used to provide healthcare for many of those in need. She gave an example of a woman who was diagnosed with cardiovascular disease and received timely treatment. The loss of family income since the war meant that without this support, she would not have been able to access this care. Sawsan said:

“This project saved her life, by enabling early detection and timely intervention. The funds are helping us to save the lives of so many. We are reaching the needy in marginalized areas.” She added, “It is one of the most cost-effective interventions because it enables around 3,000 families who lost their income due to the war to secure urgently needed health care and education, and it is helping five of the diocesan health and educational institutions, whose income was affected by the war, to sustain the services they provide, particularly in these difficult times, where the number of people who seek free services is dramatically increasing.”

During her trip, Canon Rachel Carnegie also visited St. George's School in East Jerusalem, one of the institutions supported by the project. Many families of the 800 students have lost their incomes since the start of the conflict, as they were dependent on tourism in Jerusalem.

When this report was written in April 2024, G City Hospital was impressively maintaining services for the sick and injured. There were 150 inpatients, 22 surgical operations conducted daily and 250 to 300 outpatient consultations each day. The library and chapel were converted to accommodate patients.

## Challenges in Humanitarian Access

This year, humanitarian access became a more prominent issue. During emergencies, international humanitarian principles guide the response of international agencies. These principles include neutrality, impartiality, independence and humanity. Humanity calls on us to respond to suffering wherever it is found. While the other principles are intended to create space for organization by defining their behaviours as separate from any side in a conflict.

In Haiti, Ukraine, Sudan and Gaza, this year brought significant challenges to the ability to respond to suffering wherever it is being experienced. However, humanitarian access has been significantly limited. For instance, in Gaza where there is only one point of entry for all shipments and increasing scrutiny leading to delays, there has been a catastrophic shortage of food and medical supplies. In Haiti, the gang warfare in Port-au-Prince has restricted the movement of staff and supplies. Roads have become impassible and communities indirectly impacted by the violence have been unable to access basic supplies.

PWRDF has joined voices together with other Canadian organizations advocating for humanitarian access to be granted so that we can collectively respond to the commitment and respond to suffering wherever it is found.

Likewise in the West Bank, St Luke’s Hospital in Nablus and the Penman Clinic in Zababdeh were sustaining health services using funds from this joint project to provide free access to treatment for those without resources.

Partner Name:	<b>Middle East Council of Churches (MECC) and ACT Alliance</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Livelihoods for Refugee Women</b>			
Location:	<b>Jordan</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$40,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>March 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>February 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

MECC has been providing support to women and youth in Jordan focusing on Syrian and Iraqi refugees as well as vulnerable members of host communities. Their efforts include health awareness interventions, livelihood programs, and providing training and support in areas such as solar panel installation, sewing, embroidery and home care. As a part of the ACT appeal, MECC provided vocational training to 40 Syrian and Iraqi refugees and local Jordanian women in Amman and Madaba (20 women in sewing and 20 women in home care). Training and accompaniment were provided in partnership with the YWCA Academy.



*Graduates of home care training*

One participant, Tahani Muwafaq Alhajeh (aged 38), shared this about the project, “Despite my background in cosmetology and teaching cosmetology courses, I have always had a passion for sewing. I used to work on small projects by hand since I didn’t own a sewing machine. When I heard about the sewing course, I immediately registered to learn and acquire a sewing machine to create items for my home and neighbours. Having a second income allows me to provide for my children, especially since two of them require certain products and milk”.

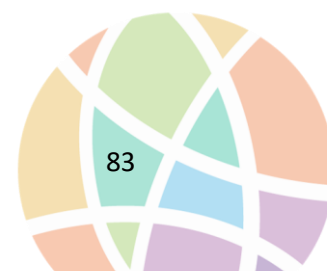
Partner Name:	<b>Mennonite Central Committee (MCC)</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Syria Earthquake Response</b>			
Location:	<b>Aleppo and surrounding areas, Syria</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$160,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>December 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>December 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct/Indirect	<b>594</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,689</b>

In Aleppo, the enduring impacts of war are compounded by the aftermath of a 7.8-magnitude earthquake that has left residents in a slow recovery process. This project aims to empower local craftsmen and business owners to economically recover and restore their lost or damaged businesses to provide sustainable income for their families and preserve their dignity. Since 2018, the local partner, Hope Centre, has supported more than 600 micro-businesses in Aleppo under the micro-loans project, with 92% of them successfully generating enough income to meet their families' basic needs. The micro-projects team is fully equipped to conduct reviews, select participants and provide coaching and support. For the post-earthquake response project, Hope Centre received 100 applications. They funded 62 projects with ongoing support and the remaining applications are under review as the project progresses.

PWRDF and MCC are also partnering with two other Syrian partners who provided winterization support to the earthquake affected vulnerable people, including children, to protect them from the cold weather during winter 2024. Partners are still finalizing their reports.

Partner Name:	<b>Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA) and ACT Alliance</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Earthquake Response</b>			
Location:	<b>Hatay region, Türkiye</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$35,000</b>			
Start Date:	<b>May 2023</b>			
End Date:	<b>April 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>1,545</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>1,755</b>

In February 2023, an earthquake with a magnitude of 7.8, followed by a second earthquake of 7.5 magnitude in Türkiye and Syria, caused enormous destruction in terms of both lives and property. HIA focused on providing basic relief items to the people affected by the earthquake in the hard-hit region of Hatay, Türkiye. This included distributing child nutrition kits for those living in container cities. Relief package distribution in the container cities reached more than 4,500 individuals. In addition, psychological support services were provided to help people cope with the emotional effects of the earthquake. These services included individual and group counselling as well as activities for children and families. Many people reported that the services have helped them to feel better emotionally and to cope with the challenges of their new situation. HIA and a local partner had a team of social workers, psychologists and animators who facilitated this process.



## Supporting Refugees and IDPs

### Direct Participants

# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)	Total
50	50	150	90	340

### Asia Pacific

Partner Name:	<b>Drug and Alcohol Recovery Education (DARE) Network</b>
Project Name:	<b>Migrantland</b>
Location:	<b>Phophra Kilometer 39, Tak Province outside Mae Sot, Thailand</b>
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$22,872.40</b>
Start Date:	<b>August 1, 2023</b>
End Date:	<b>December 31, 2023</b>

More than 2 million Myanmar living along the Thailand border cross over the border to work in Thailand despite the harsh conditions they endure to avoid starvation in Myanmar. They are often paid below the minimum wage, and they experience harassment, exploitation and trafficking by Thai police and other authorities. Rates of addiction and violence are high among the migrant population due to the extreme abuse they experience. DARE Network responds to substance abuse issues, however, it is challenging to provide these services due to ongoing security issues.



*DARE Moringa project Team holding the land document*

To enhance sustainability, the “Migrant DARE Network Team” in Tak Province purchased 2 rai (3,200m<sup>2</sup>) of land adjacent to the DARE Network Migrant Office. This land will be used to cultivate Moringa trees, process Moringa powder, and form part of a new social enterprise “MoringAid” aimed at ensuring DARE Network’s long-term financial sustainability. Additionally, a new training house will be built on the property to facilitate training for addiction workers and treatment for the migrant population. DARE Network secured the land in November 2023 through private donors and a contribution from PWRDF.

Enhancing DARE Network’s sustainability will enable the organization to maintain and expand programming and, in the longer-term, contribute to the eventual return of displaced persons to Myanmar. PWRDF and DARE Network have had a long-term partnership supporting migrant workers, displaced persons, refugees and other vulnerable persons living along the Myanmar and Thailand border. Supporting DARE Network, a community-centred organization, to acquire this land and strive for sustainability beyond financial support from PWRDF, espouses PWRDF partnership principals.

## Latin America and Caribbean

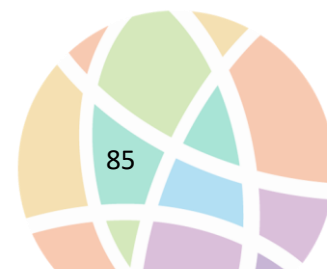
Partner Name:	<b>Cristosal Foundation</b>			
Project Name:	<b>Models for the Relocation and Integration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)</b>			
Location:	<b>El Salvador</b>			
Total Project Budget:	<b>\$9,235</b>			
Start Date:	<b>October 15, 2022</b>			
End Date:	<b>March 31, 2024</b>			
Participants	# females (18+)	# males (18+)	# girls (<18)	# boys (<18)
Direct	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>90</b>

For more than 20 years, Cristosal has served the most vulnerable communities by defending human rights and contributing to long-lasting positive social change in northern Central America (El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras). Cristosal is recognized as the leading organization working to protect human rights and change public policies to fight corruption and strengthen democracy in the region. They work to promote justice and democratic societies in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras through human rights strategic litigation, research, education and victim protection.

Cristosal's work is deeply rooted in the priorities and experiences of the people they serve, who are the most vulnerable in Central America. They directly engage with thousands of people each year to raise awareness about patterns of human rights violations, how people are being affected, and to support people in their advocacy for structural and sustainable solutions. Their comprehensive strategy has positively impacted victims, families and communities throughout El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

This past year Cristosal has applied their comprehensive strategy to:

- Directly assist victims of human rights violations (legal services, social and mental health support, organizing, training and community development). They have assisted more than 1,200 people affected by the state of exception in El Salvador and more than 3,000 victims of violence and climate related disasters who were forced to relocate.
- Educate and mobilize the public to engage in civic action in favour of human rights. For example, they brought together over 700 people in dialogue for democracy and human rights as well as trained 300 regional leaders in the fight for human rights.
- Engaging with media and creating communications strategies that build public awareness about important issues and human impacts of human rights violations.
- Monitoring and documenting human rights violations and, whenever possible, working with governments at different levels to bring human rights focus to policy and service to the public, including over 3,400 reports of violations under the Salvadoran state of exception.
- Strategic litigation to bring about lasting change in the systems and structures created to protect victims and guarantee rights. This includes litigating four emblematic cases of war crimes against humanity.
- More people accessing the justice system and exercising their rights.
- Better laws and policies to uphold human rights standards.
- Greater will of government officials to comply with human rights standards.
- Increased public support for human rights and democratic principles.





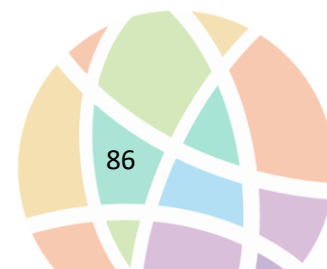
## Looking Ahead: PWRDF Strategy 2024-2029

April 2024 marks the beginning of PWRDF's new five-year strategic plan. Two years of deliberative conversation and research with donors, volunteers, partners and staff have yielded seven new important strategic priorities that will shape and define PWRDF's work for the next half decade. These will build off the successes, the challenges, and the learnings from our past five-year plan.

As PWRDF forges through the next five years, we foresee important changes and shifts in the sectors where PWRDF works, and further evolution to how PWRDF works with partners. PWRDF Programs and Partnerships team will lead on connecting our annual workplans and deliverables to the aspirational objectives of the overall strategic plan, focusing on seven strategic priorities guiding how we work and how we intend to adapt to the realities of the next five years.

### 7 Strategic Priorities

- Place partners and their priorities at the centre of our work
- Support sustainable programs and humanitarian assistance grounded in human rights and Creation care
- Commit to a culture of respect and learning among staff, partners and volunteers
- Inspire generosity through effective donor stewardship
- Amplify the voices and affirm the role of young people as leaders in social justice initiatives
- Contribute to the vitality of ecumenical groups and other networks
- Strengthen our relationships with Indigenous communities by centering Indigenous rights, voices and supporting Indigenous programs



## Project List

Project	Partner(s)	Location
<b>Health</b>		
<b>Africa</b>		
Shallow Wells for Health (Phase 2)	UDO	Kenya
Providing Quality Maternal Care at the Bobete Health Centre	PIH Canada & PIH Lesotho	Lesotho
An Innovative and System Strengthening Approach to Quality Maternal and Child Health Care in Lesotho	PIH Canada & PIH Lesotho	Lesotho
Goat Seed Project	PIH Canada, PIH Malawi/APZU	Malawi
<b>Asia Pacific</b>		
Stepping Back to Myanmar	DARE Network	Thailand/ Myanmar border

## Food Security, Climate Change, the Environment

<b>Africa</b>		
Locally Led Climate Fund (LLCF)	ACT Alliance Secretariat, MeDRA, RACOBABO, EOC-DICAC, KELC	Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Zimbabwe
Capacity Building on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Dairy Farming	ECLOF Kenya	Kenya
Integrated Initiatives for Sustainable Livelihoods Project (IISL)	ADSE	Kenya
Community Poverty Reduction through Food Security Improvement and Adaptation to Climate Change	St. Jude Family Project	Uganda
Agroecology for School Nutrition Enhancement and Entrepreneurship	St. Jude Family Project	Uganda
Strengthening Nature Positive Food Systems in NemaKonde Landscape of Chimanimani District (Nature+ Project)	(TSURO) Trust	Zimbabwe



## Asia Pacific

Oppuravillam Peace Centre	Diocese of Colombo	Sri Lanka
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## Latin America and Caribbean

Voices of the Amazon: Community Radio Networks Enabling Grassroots Participation in Environmental Policy	WACC & ALER	Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador
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Building alternatives for good living with rural women of the municipalities of Pisba Páramo	ILSA	Colombia
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Voices of the Andean Moorlands: Network of Citizen Reporters - Phase II	WACC and Grupo Comunicarte	Colombia
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Empowering small scale farmers and micro entrepreneurs in Boyacá	ECLOF International and ECLOF Colombia	Colombia
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Integral Development Program (PDM Program)	ECC	Cuba
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## Empowering Women and Girls / Gender

## Global

The Power of End-Clients' Voice: Advancing Data-Driven Decision-Making and Digital Inclusion through the End-Client Survey (ECS) Program	Oikocredit International	Global
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## Africa

Support for the socio-economic reintegration of vulnerable women and girls supported by Maison Dorcas of Panzi Foundation	Maison Dorcas of Panzi Foundation	Democratic Republic of Congo
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Widows and Orphans Empowerment "Wamama Wajjenge"	ADS-Nyanza & SCEF	Kenya
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Safer Communities – Reducing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Lesotho	Help Lesotho	Lesotho
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Improving lives and strengthening livelihoods of women and youth	RHF	Uganda
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Girls and Women Lead – 3	ARUWE	Uganda
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Ending Child Marriages	ZACOP	Zambia
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Raising Adolescents' Voices for Change	ZACOP	Zambia
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### Asia Pacific

Women's Economic Empowerment	LWF Myanmar	Myanmar
Socio-Economic Empowerment of Marginalized People in Surkhet District, Nepal	LWF Nepal	Nepal

### Latin America and Caribbean

Educating and Fostering Youth and LGBTIQA+ Leadership for Gender Justice in Cabañas, El Salvador	CoCoSI	El Salvador
Haitian Women's Federation Driving the Vehicle of Change	Rayjon Share Care of Sarnia Inc.	Haiti

### Indigenous Partnership Program

#### Canada

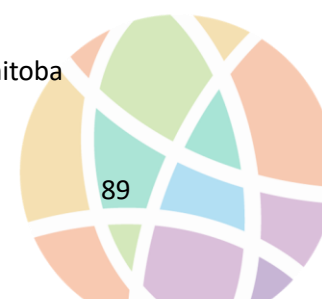
Indigenous Youth Business Strategy Program (IYBSP)	NEDC	British Columbia
Home to Mi'kma'ki	MDCC	Nova Scotia
Water and Wastewater Systems (16 Homes) – Phase 4	Pikangikum First Nation	Northwestern Ontario
Water Distribution Truck for the Kingfisher Lake First Nation	Kingfisher Lake First Nation	Ontario

### Latin America and Caribbean

Weaving Strength for Good Living in Tzeltal Indigenous Communities Chiapas, Mexico and Q'eqchi' Indigenous Communities, San Pedro Carchá, Guatemala	Xilotl Asociación para el Desarrollo Social A.C. Ocosingo and ODIGUA Sembrando Esperanza	Guatemala and Mexico
Indigenous Midwifery Program for the Americas	CHIRAPAQ & Kinal Antzetik	Peru & Mexico

### Indigenous Responsive Grant Fund

Gyets Gitxsan Guks Guuhls lip Siwilaaksinsxwi'm - Call Back Our Education Curriculum Development Initiative	Gitanyow Health and Wellness Society	British Columbia
From Trauma to New Life (Phase 1)	ACIP	Manitoba

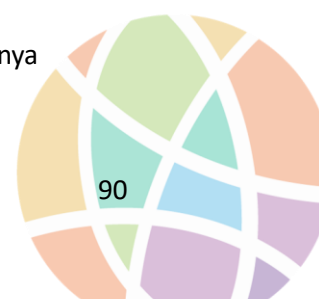


Kohkoms' Healing Gathering	ICH	Manitoba
Home to Mi'kma'ki: the Conservation Assessment Phase	CMM	Nova Scotia
Ambe, Strengthening Our Circle	Anamiewigummig Kenora Fellowship Centre	Ontario
Inuit Community Christmas Party	Tungasuvvingat Inuit	Ontario
Inuit Christmas Feast	St. Margaret's Anglican Church (Inuit congregation, Diocese of Ottawa)	Ontario
Inuit Day	Inuuqatigiit Centre for Inuit Children, Youth and Families	Ontario
Genealogy Support for Self-Identified Métis Citizens	(SOSMA)	British Columbia
Reconciliation Between Indigenous Residents and Community/Church	The Diocese of Western Newfoundland and St. John the Evangelist Church Burgeo	Newfoundland and Labrador
Reviving Tłı̄chǫ Stories	Hoti Ts'eeda Northwest Territories Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research (SPOR) Unit Support	Northwest Territories

## Humanitarian Response

### Africa

Strengthening Child Protection Services through Child Friendly Space and Improved livelihoods for Caregivers in Mai-Weini IDP Site in Mekelle of Tigray Region	LWF	Ethiopia
Marsabit County Food Assistance	CWS	Kenya
Marsabit County Food Assistance	CWS	Kenya
Early Recover in Marsabit (pre-project)	CWS	Kenya



Marsabit Drought Early Recovery and Resilience Building	CWS	Kenya
Morocco Earthquake	ERD	Morocco
Food Assistance for Food Crisis-Affected People of Fangak County in Jonglei State, South Sudan	FCA South Sudan	South Sudan
Sub-regional Response to Sudan Crisis (ACT Appeal)	NCA & ACT Alliance	South Sudan
Healing and Peacebuilding in Northern Bahr El Ghazal	NBGIP of the Episcopal Church of South Sudan	South Sudan
Returnees in Renk	SSUDRA	South Sudan
Relief in Nyamlel	SSUDRA	South Sudan
The Humanitarian, Early Recovery and Development (HERD) for COVID-19 Related Food Insecurity in Sub Saharan Africa	FCA South Sudan	South Sudan
Vegetable Production in Nyarugushu Refugee Camp	CWS	Tanzania

### Asia Pacific

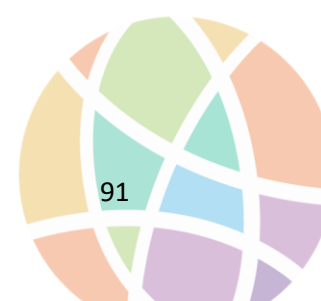
Water System in Western Ballayangon	CorDisRDS Inc.	Philippines
Maui Response, Hawaii	ERD	Hawaii

### Canada

Wildfire Recovery	Diocese of Kootenay	British Columbia
Wildfire Evacuation	Diocese of the Arctic	Northwest Territories

### Europe

TEPLO: Winterization: Phase 2	FFR	Ukraine
Ukraine Conflict	HIA & ACT Alliance	Ukraine and Hungary



## Latin America and Caribbean

Contribution to Food and Medicine Assistance and Psychosocial Rehabilitation of the Most Vulnerable Families Affected by Hurricane Ian	CMMLK	Cuba
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## Middle East

Gaza Crisis	The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem	Gaza
Conflict in Gaza	The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem	Gaza
Improving Access of Vulnerable People to Basic Services	The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem	Gaza and West Bank
Livelihoods for Refugee Women	MECC & ACT Alliance	Jordan
Syria Earthquake Response Aleppo and surrounding areas	MCC	Syria
Earthquake Response	HIA & ACT Alliance	Türkiye

## Supporting Refugees and IDPs

### Asia Pacific

Migrantland	DARE Network	Thailand
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### Latin America and Caribbean

Models for the Relocation and Integration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	Cristosal Foundation	El Salvador
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