A young girl with dark skin and curly hair is the central figure. She is wearing a blue dress with large white polka dots and is seated in a wheelchair. She is smiling and waving her right hand towards the camera. The background is slightly out of focus, showing other children and green foliage, suggesting an outdoor school setting.

2019 Annual Report

INDEX

About ADPP Mozambique.....	4
About 2019	5
ADPP 2019 Projects.....	6
2019 Key Figures.....	7
Quality Education.....	8
Education achievements	10
Education Success Stories	11
Teacher Training Programme.....	12
Graduated Teachers' Network.....	13
ISSET	14
Vocational Schools.....	16
"70 Pre-Schools"	18
Primary and Secondary Community Schools	19
Nikhalamo "Girls Stay in School"	20
Promoting Inclusive Education.....	21
Food For Knowledge	22
"Mapunziro" Improving education quality & inclusion in primary schools.....	24
Health & Wellbeing.....	26
Health & Wellbeing achievements.....	28
Health & Wellbeing Stories	29
HIV/AIDS.....	30
Total Control of the Epidemic - TCE.....	30
TCE, HIV Community Testing.....	31
TCE - VIVA+	32
HOPE (Index Case Testing)	33
Key Population: PASSOS.....	34
Tuberculosis (TB)	35
Total Control of TB.....	36
Total Control of TB - Active Case Findings and Contact Investigation.....	37
Challenge TB.....	38
Total Control of TB.....	39
STOP TB Challenge Facility	39
Mozambique TB Local Response.....	40
Malaria.....	41
Malaria Prevention Project.....	42
MOSASWA and Elimination 5.....	43
Nutrition Programs	44
Transform Nutrition	45
Community Nutrition Project	47
Environment and Sustainable Agricultural.....	48
Environment and Sustainable Agricultural achievements.....	50
Environment and Sustainable Agricultural Success Stories.....	51
Farmers' Clubs Nhamatanda	52
Producers' Clubs (SUSTAIN)	54
Sustainable Energy for All in Mozambique	56
Itoculo Cashew and Rural Development Center	58
Humanitarian actions in 2019.....	59
Immediate Humanitarian Response for Idai	60
Rebuilding ADPP Second Hand's infrastructures.....	61
Reconstruction of ADPP's school center.....	62
"Start Over Again"	63
ADPP Second Hand	64
Humana People to People.....	66
Development Instructors.....	67
Accountability and Transparency.....	68
ADPP Partners in 2019.....	70



ABOUT ADPP MOZAMBIQUE

ADPP Mozambique is a Mozambican non-governmental association established in 1982 working in the areas of education, health and well-being and environment and sustainable agriculture.

At the core of ADPP's mission is promoting the social and economic development of the most vulnerable people in society with special attention to children, orphans, women and girls. Our vision is to build towards a better future, where every human being, regardless of their gender, race, creed, nationality, and origin, physical or mental state, has the same rights to life, treatment with dignity, rights to expression and choice, safe and secure livelihoods to pursue their dreams and realize their full potential.

ADPP's mission is founded on the strong conviction that meaningful development happens in the hearts and minds of people, in their interactions with each other and within their socio-economic and cultural contexts. When people are respected and consulted and when they are empowered with capabilities and options, they become the force driving of the changes in their lives.

All of ADPP's programmes use a holistic and inclusive approach that puts people at the centre of their own development. The central role given to people, in particular the most vulnerable groups, is a fundamental value of ADPP towards the achievement of sustainable development. Thus, the focus of the majority of ADPP's work is at the grassroots level, working among the people, for the people and with the people.

ADPP's work is fully aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as adopted by the Mozambican Government. ADPP works to:

- Eradicate poverty (SDG1)
- End hunger (SDG2) by improving food and income security in rural areas through Farmers' and Producers' Clubs
- Improve health and wellbeing (SDG3) through tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and, Malaria prevention programs; and through contributions to transform poor nutrition practices while also preventing malnutrition in vulnerable groups
- Contribute to the achievement of universal primary education (SDG4), through the establishment of teacher training programmes and community schools and efforts
- Support girls and women in vulnerable situations and gender based violence(SDG5)





ABOUT 2019

ADPP relies on its 37 years of experience with its employee base of approximately 3,000 and in solid collaboration with government and partners. Year on year, ADPP continues to steadily increase its reach and impact.

2019 was a momentous year for ADPP Mozambique. Through its projects, ADPP was able to reach over 6,5 million Mozambicans with its projects to improve education, farming and health across all provinces.

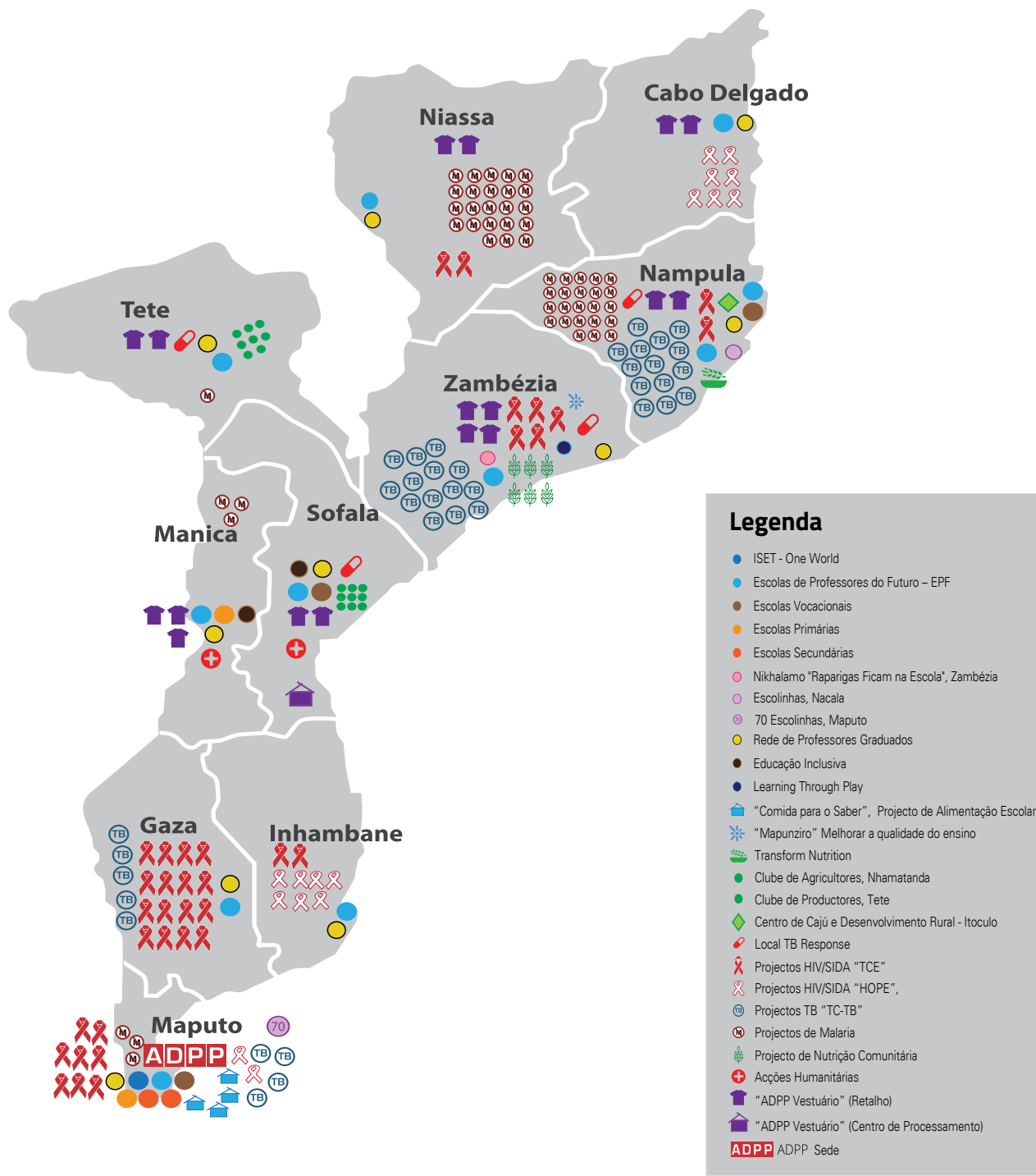
However, 2019 was also a deeply traumatic and difficult year for Mozambique. On 14 March 2019 Cyclone Idai made landfall near Beira. Idai was one of the worst tropical cyclones on record to hit Africa and the Southern Hemisphere. The storm caused catastrophic damage across five provinces in Mozambique and a humanitarian crisis that stretched across Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi, affecting more than 3 million people and leaving more than 1,300 people dead. A month later, Cyclone Kenneth made landfall in northern Mozambique causing heavy winds and rainfall, resulting in 45 deaths and the evacuation of more than 30,000 people. The cyclones wreaked widespread damage to roads, bridges, buildings and other infrastructure across the country.

ADPP ran several projects in the affected regions which were directly impacted by the two cyclones. The livelihoods of the majority of rural farming communities that ADPP had been supporting were worst affected. 2,250 farmers and their families from one of ADPPs Farmers' Clubs programme lost their crops, vegetable gardens, irrigation systems, mills, storage facilities, houses and most belongings overnight. The second hand clothes and shoes warehouse and a sorting centre in Beira and the two ADPP schools in Nhamatanda suffered extensive damage. Students, teachers and community members had to flee when unprecedented flood waves rose to a few meters within minutes.

It was also during this unprecedented time that ADPP demonstrated its resourcefulness and enterprising capacity. ADPP played a central humanitarian aid and response role on the ground, side by side with the most affected communities, giving them hope to start over again and face the devastating effects of cyclone IDAI head on.

Thank you to all who took part in our achievements in 2019. Enjoy the reading.

ADPP 2019 PROJECTS



ADPP MOZAMBIQUE

2019 Key figures

6,500,000

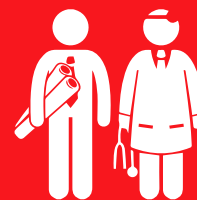
people reached from
ADPP's programmes
and work



Nearly

3,000

employees
throughout
Mozambique



241,839

people reached
in HIV/AIDS
programmes

139,000

people tested
for HIV



102,016

people screened in
TB programmes



650,000

people reached in
malaria awareness
campaigns



87,453

children who received a
nutritious daily meal in
271 primary schools



6,850

farmers/producers
active in the Farmers'
and Producers' Clubs
programmes



34,350

people benefiting
directly from these
programmes



2,500,000

people reached with
clothes and footwear
and thousands of
self-employment jobs
created



Above

500,000

children and youth
benefitting from
educational programmes
and activities

QUALITY EDUCATION

8

Since its independence in 1975, the government of Mozambique has treated education as a fundamental right of all citizens and as essential for the reduction of poverty and the development of the country. Despite education rates improving in the last few years, with increased enrolment rates and positive trends in gender equity, universal access to education in Mozambique remains a challenge.

Some of the reasons for Mozambique's poor Human Development Index (HDI)* ranking is linked to poor access to education as well as inequalities in years of schooling between girls and boys. Only 14 % of adult women have reached at least a secondary level of education compared to 27.3 % of their male counterparts.

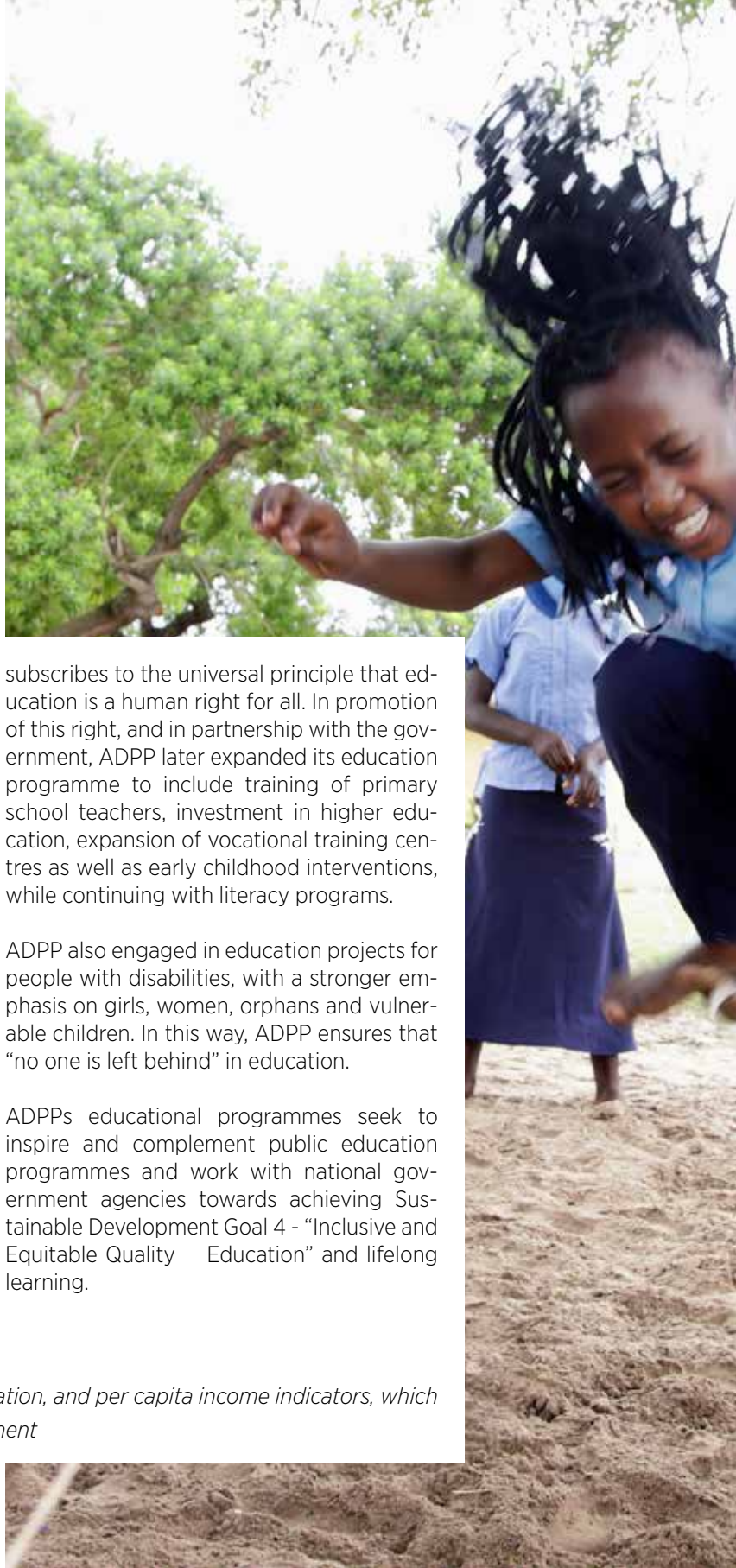
ADPP's work in the area of education began in 1982, where literacy programmes and vocational training were among some of the very first initiatives implemented. ADPP fully

subscribes to the universal principle that education is a human right for all. In promotion of this right, and in partnership with the government, ADPP later expanded its education programme to include training of primary school teachers, investment in higher education, expansion of vocational training centres as well as early childhood interventions, while continuing with literacy programs.

ADPP also engaged in education projects for people with disabilities, with a stronger emphasis on girls, women, orphans and vulnerable children. In this way, ADPP ensures that "no one is left behind" in education.

ADPPs educational programmes seek to inspire and complement public education programmes and work with national government agencies towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 4 - "Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education" and lifelong learning.

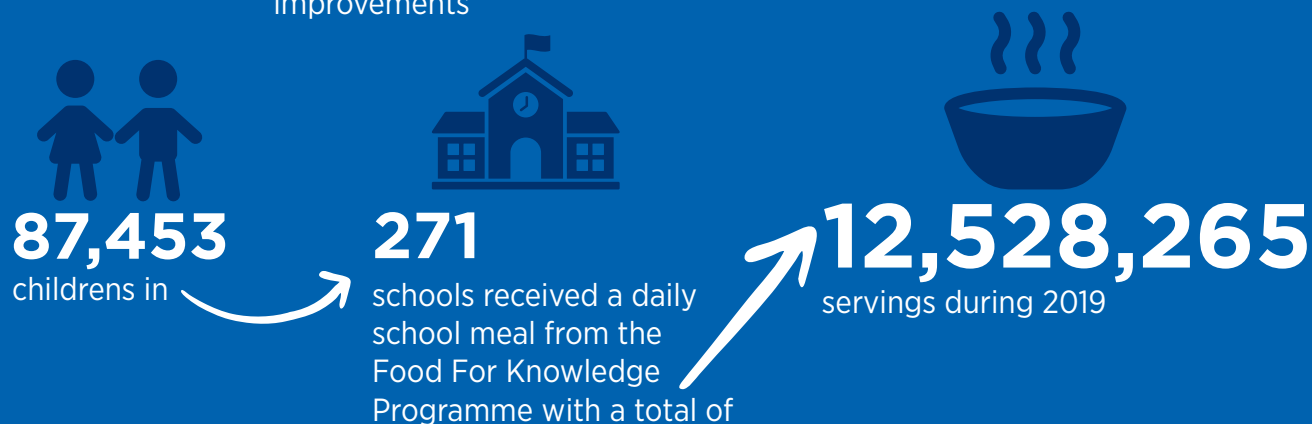
* HDI is a statistic index of life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators, which rank countries into four tiers of human development





**Improving the
quality of education
is essential for
development**

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2019



SUCCESS STORIES

Jossefa Chauque

Project: Teacher Training College

Jossefa Chauque is a 24-year-old graduate from ADPP's Teacher Training College in Gaza.

He believes he was born to be a teacher. He has the passion to teach, and he does not look at the profession only as a source of income, but as his personal mission. He chose to graduate from ADPP's Teacher Training College in Gaza, because it is a school with a quality program and a pleasant environment.

"I enjoyed the course because the classes are highly interactive and the facilitators are very accessible and always close to the students, both inside and outside the classroom".

Sónia Pedro

Project: "Mapunziro"

Improving education quality and inclusion in primary schools

Sónia Pedro is one of the beneficiaries of the Mapunziro project.

She was born with a physical disability in her lower and upper limbs.

She is 10 years old and she is now attending grade 1 in the Primary School in Mpossa, Sofala province. This was only possible thanks to the intervention of the project. Previously her parents deprived her of going to school fearing that she would be discriminated by other children.

To their surprise, on the contrary, she is one of the best students in her class, she participates in all curricular and extracurricular activities without any kind of discrimination. Her favourite games are those played with the use of her hands! The classmates admire her and treat her as a reference. Today, her parents are very grateful for the support of the project in the psychosocial development of their daughter. She is happy, her friends hug her and play with her. She has a dream of becoming a teacher.



TEACHER TRAINING

All Provinces

ADPP Mozambique has trained primary school teachers since 1993. ADPP's Teacher Training Colleges, also known as "Teachers of the Future" Schools, are found in all 11 provinces (except Maputo city) of Mozambique. The colleges were established as a contribution to the Mozambican Government's effort to improve the quality of primary education in the country. In 2019 1,219 teachers graduated from ADPP's 11 Teacher Training Colleges, increasing the total number of graduated teachers to 21,164.

ADPP Teacher Training Colleges are unique because they respond to the realities of rural communities. The holistic programmes address the local economic, social and cultural factors, creating a bridge between schools and communities, teachers and students and students and schools management. This results in more trusting relationships built on common education goals.

Students participate in cultural, social and community activities, which are crucial to their growth of confidence, confront their stereotypes or prejudices and grow into dedicated and passionate primary school teachers, resourceful enough to adapt in any environment and make an impact in the lives of the children.

To ensure that the students excel, the colleges use inclusive, innovative and participatory methodologies. The teacher training course allows the students to be at the center stage of their education and training, as drivers of their own learning. They are tasked with both individual and collective responsibilities which build both academic and life skills, producing a different breed of teacher. Student teachers also receive immediate feedback from their teachers in practical settings, enabling them to improve their teaching methods in practice, ensuring they leave college ready to impact the lives of their pupils.





GRADUATED TEACHERS' NETWORK

13

In 2019 each of ADPP's 11 Teacher Training Colleges had a network of graduated teachers of 306 members of the network in 91 districts. The aim is to give continuous support and promote further professional development for each teacher after they graduate. Through this initiative ADPP contributes to a higher quality primary education in Mozambique.

The members of the network have established sub groups that are composed of 5 to 10 other primary school teachers. In 2019, the network reached out to more than 1,669 primary school teachers and influenced nearly 125,000 pupils in the primary schools with child centered, gender sensitive quality education practices.

The network uses a variety of methods to share knowledge and skills. For example, members of the network have regular meetings to discuss the most effective teaching practices, sharing insights about how to put children at the centre of their teaching and how to encourage them to become active participants in their own education.

The network also promotes reading and writing clubs in the primary schools to develop a culture of reading, as well as to improve children's reading and writing skills. Members of the network have also produced teaching aides together, constructed classrooms and started school's vegetable gardens. At the community level, members held a campaign on preventing early marriages and lectures on planet protection.

Full name of the Institution: Teacher Training Colleges of the Future "Escola de Professores do Futuro" - EPF's

Principal Partner: Ministry of Education and Human Development.

Other Partners: Planet Aid with funds from USDA, Humana People to People member associations: Finland, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Spain, USA.

ISSET - ONE WORLD

Maputo Province

ISSET - One World was established to train teachers and in 2005 got recognized as an independent institution of higher education.

The institute offers degrees in Pedagogy and Social Science through face-to-face and distance learning.

The Pedagogy course given at the faculty of Science of Education course qualifies the graduates to teach at Teacher Training Colleges (inclusive ADPP's) and other educational institutions. The degree in the Community Development course "Fighting with the Poor", provides the students with the necessary skills to work with a holistic outlook to development in the pursuit of eradicating poverty as a community development professional.

Distance courses with degree in Portuguese qualifies graduates to teach Portuguese in Teacher Training Colleges and secondary schools. Since March 2018 the institute has provided the possibility of a master's degree in Pedagogy and Didactics.

The extraordinary life and learning at the institute in its rural setting in Changalane district, is established first by the organizational structure of the student's life where the core group consisting of 10-15 students including their teacher becomes the vessel from where reality is investigated and acted upon. A manifold of programme elements place the student in the middle of a vibrant reality where the centre pieces of learning many times place the student outside the comfort zone of normal educational perceptions of learning.





Degree in Pedagogy

This 4 year programme is designed to train dynamic professional teachers capable of working in demanding conditions of rural Mozambique and can inspire others to become “Teachers of the Future” able to deliver quality teaching and learning.

An interesting, innovative module on the programme is the “travel while learning” module, which is a 4-month study tour to Southern African countries. Through this, students have the opportunity to explore the world, get exposure to cultures and customs, learn about the social and economic conditions of neighbouring countries, practice new languages and conduct research. They also encounter lots of challenges that they overcome, thereby building character and a sense of camaraderie while developing an understanding and respect for diversity: an essential skill fundamental for a future teacher or community development professional.

Degree in Community Development “Fighting with the Poor”.

The Community Development course is a 4-year course designed to train students in the theory and practice of poverty and community development. Its objective is to produce graduates with the necessary

tools to carry out holistic and inclusive community development initiatives in rural communities. The initiatives can vary from health and education to agricultural productivity and mitigation of the effects of climate change.

Key results 2019: ISET - One World graduated 57 students, , bringing the total graduates to 889 to date.

To keep up to date with global developments, ISET- One World delivers training modules in response to questions the world currently grapples with. These include how to address lifelong learning, poverty and environmental protection. This will solidify its niche in producing a new concept: Another Kind of Teacher and Another Kind of School. The Distance Learning centre has also expanded its reach in all provinces of Mozambique via partner schools.

Full name of the Institution: “Instituto Superior de Educação e Tecnologia”, ISET - One World

Principal Partner: Ministry of Science and Technology and Higher and Professional Education. Planet Aid with funds from USDA

Other Partners: Humana People to People member associations: Finland, Italy, Lithuania, Spain, USA.



VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Maputo, Sofala and Nampula Provinces

Despite the impressive progress since the independence, the level of academic and vocational training in Mozambique remains low. Nearly 80% of the labour force has not completed the first level of primary education. Improving the access to and raising the quality of public and private vocational training is therefore one of the key objectives of the Government. A qualified workforce is essential in stimulating the country's development and economic growth. In response to these challenges ADPP continues to run 3 Vocational Training centres in north, central and south of Mozambique.

Each of the schools provide girls and boys, especially adolescent and youth with necessary technical profession and practical skills to increase their opportunities to enter the local labour market as employees or through their own income generation activities. The schools are offering professional and formal approved training programmes in the areas of agriculture and livestock, civil construction, business administration, hospitality and tourism and community development.

Each of the schools are also taking up the role as community centers for development of competences for local neighbouring communities and in collaboration with local partners, offering short courses for vulnerable and out of school unemployed youths.

Since their establishment more than 7,200 students have graduated from the different two or three year courses for boarding students, while the same schools have over the last decade also offered short courses for approximately 8,000 youths.



Key results 2019:

In total the 3 schools graduated a total of 180 students. Machava Polytechnic College, Maputo province graduated 86 students in agriculture, business administration, construction and community development.

Nhamatanda Polytechnic College, Sofala Province graduated 43 students in agriculture and animal husbandry.

Nacala Polytechnic Institute in Nacala, Nampula province graduated 51 students in agriculture and animal husbandry, civil construction and hotel and tourism.

When ADPP school center in Nhamatanda was devastated by Cyclone Idai, all students and teachers were evacuated to ADPP's Vocational school center in Nacala, which made it possible for 43 last year students to complete their graduation in 2019 as planned.

During 2019 the schools are continually evolving and adapting to market needs and latest reform introduced by the Government of Mozambique.

Full name of the project: Colégio Politécnico de Machava, Colégio Politécnico de Nhamatanda, Instituto Politécnico de Nacala

Principal Partner: Ministry of Science and Technology and Higher and Professional Education.

Other Partners: Municipality of Baden, Austria. Humana People to People member associations: Austria, Finland, Italy, USA.

“70 PRE-SCHOOLS”

Maputo Province

During the early years of life, children need a supportive learning environment. This includes access to adequate healthcare, nutritious food, and a stimulating environment to support cognitive development. One of the major challenge in achieving good results in primary education in Mozambique is due to the widespread absence of pre-school education and inability to speak Portuguese.

As a result, children spend their first years in school learning Portuguese, which delays developing their reading and writing skills.

To address this issue, ADPP has implemented a pilot programme called “70 Pre-Schools” with the aim to promote pre-primary education in 70 communities in Boane and Manhica districts of Maputo province.

Key Results 2019: The project began in 2014 and ended in October 2019 and has benefitted 4,665 children, 980 parents and 770 members of Community Coordination Committees (CCCs)*. 70 pre-schools have been constructed and 280 facilitators have been trained. It has been shown that children who attend the 70 pre-schools learn faster than those who did not attend.

*The CCCs were established around each pre-school in collaboration with local government authorities and parents, to secure the future running of the pre-schools. In 2019 the focus was on training the CCCs and government officials to take over the responsibilities for the 70 pre-schools. The project has received widespread positive feedback from parents, community members and the district and provincial government representatives. They unanimously agreed that it has adequately prepared children for the transition to primary school.

Full name of the project: Mozambique Early Childhood Development Project

Principal Partner: Ministry of Education and Human Development with funding from World Bank.



COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Maputo and Manica Provinces

ADPP is committed to improving and promoting equitable access to primary and secondary education. ADPP runs two primary schools for vulnerable children, the “Ants of the Future” school in Chimoio, Manica province, and the “Children’s Town” in Maputo City. Both schools provide education and shelter for orphans and vulnerable children.

ADPP believes that important life skills are learnt beyond the school curriculum. As a result, in addition to the national primary school curriculum (grades 1-7), the schools conduct a range of extracurricular activities. These include drama and arts (dancing, acting, poetry recitals, singing), workshops, brick making and gardening. As well as helping to identify and nurture children’s talents, these extracurricular activities equip these children with several vital life skills such as teamwork, networking, communication, leadership, decision making and problem solving.

ADPP also runs two secondary schools, “No Caminho da Vitória” and “Patrice Lumumba”, in Maputo province. Over 2,000 children and young people attend these four schools annually, some of whom might not have had a chance of going to secondary school.

Full school names: “Formigas do Futuro” Chimoio, “Cidadela das Crianças” Maputo, Escola Secundária “No Caminho da Vitoria”, Escola Secundaria “Patrice Lumumba”

Principal Partner: Ministry of Education and Human Development, Ministry of Women and Social Welfare
Other partners: Humana People to People member associations: Italy, Portugal, Lithuania, AVIS



NIKHALAMO “GIRLS STAY IN SCHOOL”

Zambezia Province

Between April 2014 - March 2020, ADPP ran a project named Nikhalamo, a word that loosely translates from the local Chua-bo language to mean “I am here to stay”, which affirms girls’ intention to stay in school. The project was implemented in 23 primary and 3 secondary schools and has directly benefitted 5,878 girls aged 10-17 years.

Key Results 2019:

- 76 primary and secondary school teachers trained in gender and child-protection for continued delivery of gender-sensitive and child centred pedagogy;
- 130 school council members trained on gender and child-protection for an enabling, gender sensitive and safe environment for learning;
- Restored vulnerable girls’ dignity during menstruation distributed through distributing 2,900 reusable and 1,500 disposable sanitary pads;
- Constructed 14 separate latrines and 5 community pre-schools;
- Implemented 30 after school clubs, 7 science, mathematics and technology clubs, 26 reading circles and 26 WASH clubs;
- HIV/AIDS prevention advice and age appropriate sexual reproductive health rights teachings;
- Key messages for girls and boys on the negative consequences of child and forced marriages, as well as the dangers of teenage pregnancies and how to avoid them;
- Gender norms sessions reached 5,100 women and men with key messages on non-harmful gender norms to promote equality in the home.

Full name of the project: Primary School Retention and Completion, and Transition to Secondary School for vulnerable Girls

Principal Partner: USAID

Other Partners: Humana People to People member associations: Italy, Spain, USA

Implementing partner: Girl Child Rights





PROMOTING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Sofala and Manica Provinces

This project aims to promote inclusive education in Sofala and Manica provinces by strengthening the capacities of teachers in inclusive education, establishing a Resource Centre specialized in inclusive education and by strengthening inclusive education in Chimoio, through cooperation between the Teacher Training Colleges in Chimoio and Nhamatanda.

Inclusive education widely regarded as one of the most effective means of achieving education for all. The Project Promotion of Inclusive Education in Nhamatanda and Chimoio has made great strides in promoting understanding of the concept of inclusive education and in increasing respect for the rights of people with disabilities.

Key Results 2019: The trainings, the Braille clubs and field trips, benefited trainee teachers and 4 Teacher Trainers with new skills, practices, better attitudes and inspiration for inclusive education and for working with people with disabilities. Some of the new skills were reading in Braille, community-based reha-

bilitation, the development of didactic materials on disability, as well as how to deliver disability-sensitive pedagogy.

There is still further work to be done, especially due to the impact of cyclone IDAI on The Teacher Training College in 2019, but the project has still been able to contribute to increasing the inclusion of children with disabilities in education by training over 900 primary school teachers, over 40 school directors and more than 50,000 primary school students.

Full name of the project: Promotion of Inclusive Education 2017–2019, Nhamatanda and Chimoio

Principal Partner: Light for the World

Other Partners: Humana People to People member associations: Norway, Spain.



FOOD FOR KNOWLEDGE

Maputo Province

2019 was the fourth year of the second phase of the project, covering the period of 2016 - 2020.

ADPP is implementing the project in Maputo province, covering the districts of Manhica, Matutuine, Moamba and Magude. The project direct benefits almost 90,000 children through interventions in 7 programme areas, namely: School Feeding, Literacy, School Gardens and School Farms, Water and Sanitation, Nutrition Education, Construction and Extra-Curricular Activities.

School feeding is at the heart of the FFK project, and a critical aspect of the program's school health, nutrition and literacy initiatives. FFK distributed 12,528,265 school meals to 87,453 students of which half are girls. Combined with deworming, a primary benefit of

school feeding is improving school attendance. Attendance, punctuality and retention numbers have subsequently improved significantly in schools benefiting from the project. At the end of this reporting period, 99% of all enrolled students attended class regularly.



Key Results 2019:

FFK trained 557 primary school teachers of 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade on methods of teaching literacy in local languages and Portuguese. This resulted in significant gains in aspects of teaching in mother tongue. Students participating in local language instruction in Xirhonga and Xichangana performed significantly better in letter sound recognition, overall reading ability, reading comprehension, and dictation writing compared to those receiving Portuguese instruction.

To date, the project has also successfully facilitated access to drinking water sources for all the 271 schools. This was achieved through the installation of water collection systems, 24 boreholes and 20 additional water tanks, bringing the total number of water tanks installed under the programme to 315.

The project provided nutrition education to teachers, volunteers and students, using the nutrition education curriculum and materials it developed. These trainings allowed the transfer of knowledge to students and the communities where they work,

thus expanding the results of the project. For example, 3,228 volunteer cooks were trained in child nutrition and health, equipping them with the skills to improve child health outcomes in schools, as well as in their communities.

The project also supported the training of Primary School teachers in the 11 ADPP Teacher Training Colleges.

Full name of the project:

School Feeding Project through The McGovern-Dole International Food For Education And Child Nutrition Programme Under Planet Aid Inc.

Principal Partner:

Planet Aid with funding from USDA

Other Partners:

Ministry of Education and Human Development, Humana People to People member association: Lithuania



“MAPUNZIRO” IMPROVING EDUCATION QUALITY AND INCLUSION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Zambezia Provinces





Mapunziro means education – wisdom in local Chichewa language.

This project aims to improve the quality of primary education in Zambézia, as well as students' educational performance in 14 primary schools in the districts of Milange, Molumbo and Morrumbala. It is based on the ADPP Graduate Teachers Network. The project began in 2019 and has 4 central aims.

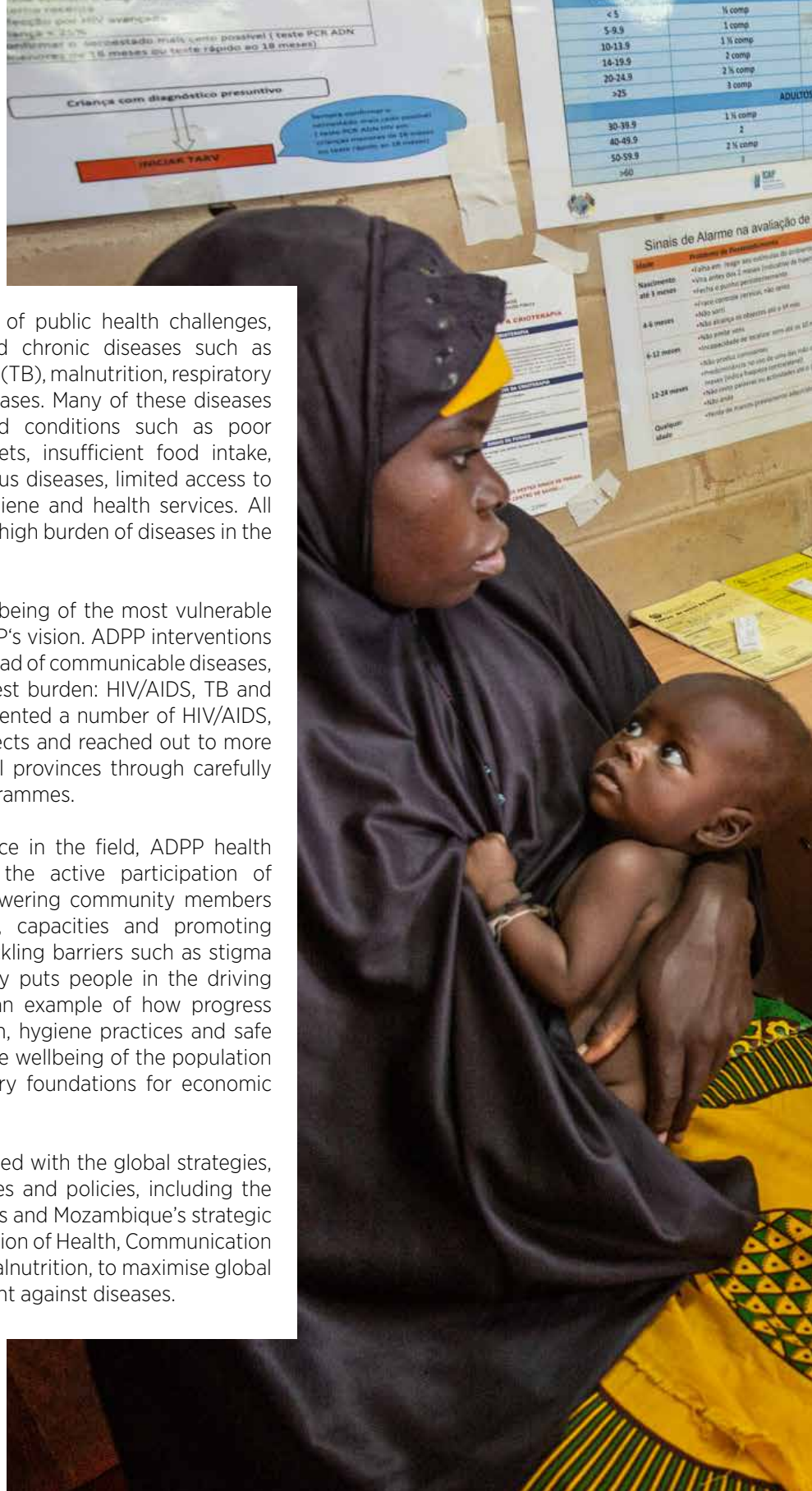
- Improving school management practices in the target schools
- Improving of teachers' pedagogical performance and gender response in target schools
- Training students in target schools in actively speaking for themselves
- Increasing community commitment to the principle of universal education for all, with an emphasis on the participation of girls.

Key results 2019: The project trained 32 teachers in inclusive education, 168 school council representatives in school governance and established 14 sports and cultural clubs with the participation of 560 children. It also established 14 reading clubs to build 280 pupils' competency in reading. Sports and cultural clubs held sporting competitions, which activated enjoyment in sports whilst also encouraging pupils to interact and build supportive networks

Full name of the project: Improving Teaching Quality and Inclusion in Primary Schools in Zambezia Province 2019-2022

Principal Partner: U-landshjälp Från Folk til Folk i Finland SR with funding from Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland

HEALTH & WELLBEING




Mozambique faces a number of public health challenges, including both infectious and chronic diseases such as malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), malnutrition, respiratory diseases, and waterborne diseases. Many of these diseases are rooted in poverty-related conditions such as poor household economy, poor diets, insufficient food intake, multiple and recurring infectious diseases, limited access to quality food, clean water, hygiene and health services. All these factors contribute to the high burden of diseases in the country.

Improving the health and wellbeing of the most vulnerable communities is central to ADPP's vision. ADPP interventions contribute to help stop the spread of communicable diseases, especially the ones with highest burden: HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria. In 2019 ADPP implemented a number of HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria and Nutrition projects and reached out to more than 1 million individuals in all provinces through carefully planned and coordinated programmes.

With over 30 years' experience in the field, ADPP health projects are designed with the active participation of communities. Through empowering community members with health education, skills, capacities and promoting health seeking behaviours, tackling barriers such as stigma and discrimination, ADPP truly puts people in the driving seat for solutions providing an example of how progress can be achieved. Good health, hygiene practices and safe sanitation are important for the wellbeing of the population and also provide the necessary foundations for economic development.

ADPP health projects are aligned with the global strategies, regional and national strategies and policies, including the Sustainable Development Goals and Mozambique's strategic plans for: Tuberculosis, Promotion of Health, Communication for social change to prevent malnutrition, to maximise global efforts and resources in the fight against diseases.



**Malaria, TB and HIV
prevention are the
cornerstone in ADPP's
health work**

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2019



HIV/AIDS

124,149

persons were tested for HIV of which

17,234

were found positive and started treatment

6,039

female sex workers were reached through peer to peer mobilisation (Gaza, Niassa and Zambezia Provinces)

5,149

were tested.
937 tested positive
593 started treatment

17,008

reintegrated treatment



TUBERCULOSIS

81,360

People with TB symptoms were screened,

2,756

cases were detected
57 % of the persons successful
completed treatment

116,000

girls and young women, 10 to 24 years, benefited from programmes on sexual and reproductive health, human rights, and other health services include TCE and Viva+ projects.



MALARIA

A total of

102,000

were tested for malaria on the borders between Mozambique and South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe.

3,900,000

mosquito nets were distributed in Nampula and Niassa.

SUCCESS STORIES

Nelda Chichango

Project: Passos

Nelda Chichango, a 24-year-old girl from Inhambane province, mother of a ten-year-old daughter, became a sex worker.

Not knowing the importance of condom use, she often had unprotected sex and therefore contracted HIV.

She did not go to the hospital when her health was deteriorating until one day she was approached by an activist from the “Passos” project.

The activist convinced her to go to the health unit for a test and start the antiretroviral treatment.

Nelda has been part of the Passos project for a year. She reveals that a lot has changed in the work she does because now she always uses a condom not to contaminate her clients, takes her antiretroviral pills regularly as prescribed, gets a good sleep at night and complies with all other doctor recommendations.

Fátima Muchanga

Project: VIVA+

Fátima Muchanga, is a 14-year-old student at Mazivila High School in Bilene district.

Together with her colleagues, she is learning the best ways to prevent HIV/AIDS, about premature marriages and early pregnancies, through the Viva+ project.

Before participating in the Viva+ project sessions, she did not know HIV is a disease that has no cure, neither the causes of its transmission.

Today she feels safer because she already knows the main methods of preventing and fighting this epidemic.

Fátima believes that the best medicine to fight it is sexual abstinence, which means postponing sex debut.

Júlio Ubisse

Project: Total Control of TB

The story of Júlio Ubisse, a 60-year-old man, born in the district of Bilene, is a proof that tuberculosis can be cured when one follows the treatment. His case was screened during a “door-to-door” campaign by an ADPP activist. He had the disease in 2000 but suffered a relapse last year.

He has followed the whole treatment correctly for 6 months during which he could not do any heavy work thus depending on the support of his family, and could not share the household utensils with his family members.

By following all the medical instructions and with the support of the activist, he was able to overcome the disease and today he has resumed his routine activities and leads a normal life.

HIV/AIDS

2.2 million people in Mozambique were living with HIV at the start of 2019*. The HIV prevalence among people aged between 15–49 years was 12.6%, with 150,000 people newly infected with HIV. Although there has been progress in the reduction of the number of AIDS-related deaths, some challenges still remain:

- i) only 50% of people living with HIV know their status and have started treatment;
- ii) increased feminization of HIV, with increasingly new HIV infections among

young women aged 15–24 years nearly double those of young men;

- iii) Poor treatment retention rates due to barriers linked to stigma and cultural norms.

ADPP applies different strategies and approaches in response to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care. All strategies are aligned with the UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets**:

TOTAL CONTROL OF THE EPIDEMIC – TCE

“Only the people can liberate themselves from the epidemic”

30

Total Control of the Epidemic (TCE) approach, based on the principle that individual action, bolstered by government and civil organisation efforts, are key to stopping an epidemic. TCE has been the slogan for ADPP's HIV and AIDS programme since 2001 and at the forefront of systematically engaging people in the communities in the fight for gaining control of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. This holistic approach galvanizes each individual to take total control of their health status. Based on this basic principle TCE uses different approaches and methodologies based on target groups and project focus such as:

* **Index case testing:** a strategy focused on finding the people who are living with HIV but have not yet started treatment. The strategy traces all sexual contacts and children of a

person who has already tested positive of HIV to locate those who do not yet know their HIV status. Once located, they are provided counselling and testing, in the community. All the newly diagnosed HIV cases are then referred to a health facility to immediately start on treatment and then supported with regular follow up visits and encouraged to form support groups for treatment adherence.

* **Key population:** ADPP uses the TCE approach to reach high-risk groups such as truck drivers, migrant workers, and female sex-workers. The interventions include peer-to-peer mobilization and education, counselling & testing, support groups with saving and loans activities, and improved access to health services which are patients friendly.

* According to the Human Development Index Report 2019

** i) 90% of people living with HIV will know their HIV status,

ii) 90% of people who know their HIV-positive status will be accessing treatment &

iii) 90% of people on treatment will have suppressed viral loads.

TCE, HIV COMMUNITY TESTING

Gaza Province

ADPP has implemented TCE, HIV community testing in 8 districts in Gaza province using the family approach since 2014. The family approach includes counselling and testing of all family members and sexual partners based on an index case strategy if one member in the family has already tested positive for HIV.

Key Results 2019: Through the index case strategy, the project expanded testing and treatment services to the family and close contacts of 70,000 people, of whom 8% were sexual partners, and 83% tested positive for HIV, 49% were direct family and 9% tested positive and 43% indirect family of which 8% tested HIV positive. The project reintegrated 5,208 patients who had abandoned treatment back on anti-retroviral treatment.

Full name of the project: Supporting Sustainable Implementation of HIV and TB Services for Epidemic Control in Mozambique under PEPFAR

Principal Partner: Elizabeth Glaser Paediatric Aids Foundation with funds from CDC

Other partners: Humana People to People member associations: Norway, Slovenia.





TCE - VIVA+

Maputo, Gaza and Inhambane Provinces

VIVA+ is a HIV Prevention, Gender Based Violence and Promotion of the Human Rights of Girls and Young Women project. It aims to achieve HIV prevention among young girls between 10 and 14 years old, and young women between the ages of 15 and 24 years old.

The intervention offers a wide package of prevention services, which include: sexual and reproductive health, life skills, referral to "SAAJ" (Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services), screening for gender-based violence, human rights, family planning, condom distribution, referral to health services for counselling, community health testing and other health services.

Key Results 2019: The project reached 116,000 girls with this package of services as followed: 50,000 girls were 10-14 years old, over 37,000 girls were 15-19 years old and more than 28,000 were 20-24 years old. Nearly 30,000 received a follow up in

Youth Friendly health Services. To further prevent HIV, the project distributed 1 million condoms and age appropriate condom education to young women thus giving them some leverage to negotiate safe sex with their partners.

Full name of the project: HIV, TB and advocacy activities to guarantee the Human Rights of Girls and Women, including VGB, in southern Mozambique, VIVA +

Principal Partner: Community Development Foundation (FDC) with funds from Global Fund

Other partners: Humana People to People member associations: Estonia, Italy and Norway

HOPE (Index Case Testing)

Maputo and Cabo Delgado Provinces



The HOPE project is implemented in 7 districts in the provinces of Maputo and Cabo Delgado. The project seeks to reduce the risk of exposure to HIV by mobilizing individuals and communities in the fight against HIV/AIDS. The project promotes free voluntary HIV counselling and testing with the aim to save lives among people living with HIV to start and stay on the lifelong treatment.

The project promotes free voluntary HIV counselling testing, counselling on adherence to Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART), contributing to treatment adherence and retention of newly enrolled patients. Additionally the project offers TB screening, screening for gender-based violence and malnutrition to further reduce HIV and TB infection and co-infections. Pregnant women, discordant couples and children, are prioritized as they are among the most vulnerable groups.

Key Results 2019: The project tested 49,000 people, and identified 6,174 new PLHIV (14%), of whom 90% started treatment. In Maputo, the project reintegrated 60% of the 3,000 patients who had abandoned antiretroviral treatment.

Full name of the project: Support local organisations in the implementation and expansion of HIV / AIDS care and treatment programs

Principal Partner: Ariel Glaser Foundation against pediatrics Aids with funds from CDC

Other partners: TRAC - Trans African Concessions Mozambique, Humana People to People member associations: Italy, Lithuania



Key Population: PASSOS

Gaza, Zambézia and Niassa Provinces

PASSOS is implemented in selected districts in 3 provinces: Gaza, Niassa and Zambézia. The project supports key populations such as female sex-workers, men who have sex with men, and injecting drug users to know their status and reduce the risk of new HIV infections among this high-risk groups and their sexual partners or clients.

Through peer-to-peer mobilization and counselling and testing, the project identifies HIV positive female sex-workers, their clients and children to initiate treatment targeting new hot spots, conducting risk assessment of all female sex workers and reaching out to the children and clients. Additionally the project collects the viral load status from patients who are on treatment for more than six months to verify the effectiveness of the treatment.

Key Results 2019: The project reached 6,039 female sex workers with HIV prevention messages; tested 5,149 of them out of which 937 tested positive and 593 started on treatment.

Full name of the project: Integrated HIV Prevention and Health Service for Key and Priority Population (HIS/KP-PASSOS)

Principal Partners: FHI360 with funds from USAID

Other Partners: Humana People to People member associations: Estonia, Italy, Lithuania, Norway

TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis (TB) remains a global health threat with Mozambique one of the top 20 high burden countries in the world driven mainly by HIV. The National TB Programme reported 93,546 TB cases in 2018, which accounted for 57% of the estimated 162,000 new TB infections in the country (WHO).

Achieving TB control and elimination goals for 2035 will be compromised as too many people have undetected TB for too long. Late detection of TB increases their risk of transmitting the disease to others, resulting in poor health outcomes, and general distress to their families leading to economic hardships.

Poor health seeking behaviors among the population when showing TB symptoms, long distances to health facilities, a lack of medicine and tests, high turnover of poorly motivated health staff, high prevalence of HIV, malaria and chronic mal-

nutrition, as well as the rising rates of diabetes in the urban areas, are some of the key factors that contribute to increased TB risk in the country.

In response to some of these challenges and using its experience of HIV prevention, ADPP launched a TB response in 2007 with the final goal to eliminate the disease.

ADPP's overall title for the TB prevention, care and treatment programme is called "Total Control of TB" in support of the National TB programme and the Mozambican population to gain control of TB and finally eliminate it.

Total Control of TB mobilizes and trains community actors to take part in early TB case detection. ADPP and its partners have since implemented 9 major TB projects covering the provinces of Maputo, Gaza, Sofala, Manica, Zambézia and Nam-pula, as well as one regional project (TIMS).



A young man with short dark hair, wearing a pink button-down shirt, is looking off-camera to the right with a serious, focused expression. He is sitting outdoors, and the background is blurred, showing some greenery and a fence. In the bottom right corner, there is a white circular graphic with blue text that is partially visible.

TOTAL CONTROL OF TB

ADPP is working with the Mozambique National Tuberculosis Programme and other partners to implement a unified and strategic response to the TB epidemic. The goal is to increase TB awareness and prevention among the population through increasing case detection. Over the years, ADPP's projects have detected a large number of tuberculosis among people in high-risk communities through active case finding, and contact investigations. This was achieved in collaboration with many community actors such as activists (volunteers), community leaders and traditional healers. The projects have supported patients to start and complete their treatment and to finally be cured of TB by receiving DOT (Direct Observation and Treatment) from the activists.

Total Control of TB Active Case Findings and Contact Investigation

Gaza Province

The Total Control of TB project implemented in 7 districts in Gaza province began in July 2019. The aim of the project is to increase TB case detection and achieve the successful treatment of all TB cases in 7 districts in Gaza province. The approach includes contact investigation of all diagnosed TB cases; screening of all their contacts; active case findings in the community through door-to-door and collection of sputum samples; systematic follow up on all suspects tested negative for a period of 2 years, and provision of DOT for all patients on treatment and ensure children and pregnant women receive treatment.

Key Results 2019: In 2019, through 80 activists, the project screened 57,700 members of mining communities for TB. 1,300 TB cases were detected. 830 of the patients were given support to form a TRIO (where patients nominate 2 supporters from their family who will help them stay on treatment until the completion of course). The TRIO support structure has been critical for treatment adherence and treatment success rates as it provided a safe and non-judgemental “space” for the one on treatment to receive moral and psycho-social support that encourages them to devotedly remember to take their medication.

Full name of the project: NGO services to implement active search and investigation of tuberculosis contacts in the province of Gaza

Principal Partner: Mozambique Ministry of Health with funds from World Bank

Other Partner: Humana People to People member associations: Finland



CHALLENGE TB

Nampula and Zambézia Provinces

Challenge TB has been under implementation since 2017 in 10 districts of Zambézia and Nampula provinces with the aim to reduce the impact of TB. This was achieved through promotion of preventive methods, treatment and quality care. TB cases were detected through door-to-door awareness and verbal screening and cough days, in support of the national TB program.

Key Results 2019: When the project ended in the first quarter of 2019, nearly 15,000 people were screened for TB, with 2,500 suspect cases found and 1,700 tested. This resulted in the identification of 500 TB cases which were referred for treatment, achieving a 100% cure.

Full name of the project: Implementation and consolidation of community DOTS, In the districts of Nampula and Zambézia Province

Principal Partner: FHI360 with funding from USAID

Principal Partner: Humana People to People member associations: Lithuania

TOTAL CONTROL OF TB

Matola, Maputo Province

ADPP implemented a TB community screening project in Matola district in Maputo province that began in the second quarter of 2019. The main strategies used to find the missing TB cases is through contact investigation and active case finding in identified hot spots in the districts. The project's activities provide care to all identified TB cases through DOT (Direct Observation and Treatment) and ensure all children under 5 receive treatment therapy as prevention.

Key Results 2019: 7,660 persons with TB symptoms were reached and over 1,000 contacts of TB index case patients were screened and referred for testing at the health facilities. More than 900 TB positive cases

were identified and immediately integrated on treatment.

Full name of the project: Strengthen the national response to HIV and TB in Mozambique through an effective partnership between the Government and Civil Society

Principal Partner: Centro de Colaboração em Saúde (CCS) with funding from Global Fund

Principal Partner: Humana People to People member association: Lithuania.

STOP TB CHALLENGE FACILITY

Matola, Maputo Province

The STOP TB Challenge Facility project adopted an approach grounded in strong community engagement of community leaders and cured TB patients, who worked as activists, to reach the general population with information about TB symptoms and mobilize them for testing.

Key Results 2019: Through the engagement of a local Community Based Organisation and community leaders, the project reached 21,656 people in selected areas with information on TB. As part of the education and community

advocacy activities, 56 people with TB were identified and started on treatment.

Full name of the project: Mozambique Challenge Facility for Civil Society, Round 8

Principal Partner: Stop TB Partnership with funds from UNOPS

Other partners: Humana People to People member association: Italy

MOZAMBIQUE LOCAL TB RESPONSE

Nampula, Zambézia, Sofala and Tete Provinces

40



In September 2019, ADPPP was awarded a 5 year contract by USAID to implement a TB Response in 50 districts in the provinces of Nampula, Sofala, Tete and Zambézia in partnership with the Mozambican National TB Program.

It will mobilize local entities and communities to provide quality tuberculosis services, improve the quality of patient-centered TB care, increase diagnosis of Drug-Sensitive and Drug-Resistant TB cases and improve the treatment success rates.

Key Results 2019: The project is being implemented by a consortium of five organizations, with ADPP as the lead organisation. This is a key achievement for ADPP, a demonstration of the fruits of years of investing in institutional strengthening.

A successful launch was held in October, with participation of strategic and key stakeholders, such as the National TB Program, provincial government authorities, and Provincial Health Directorates, showing support and interest in the project, which is a critical indicator for later project success.

Full name of the project: Mozambique Local TB Response activities in Sofala, Tete, Nampula and Zambezia Provinces

Principal Partner: USAID

Other partners: Humana People to People member association: Lithuania

Implementing partners: FHI360, COMUSANAS, DIMAGI, KUPULUMUSSANA

MALARIA

Malaria remains a disease of significant public health importance in Mozambique, with the entire population at risk of infection. The consistently high burden of malaria in Mozambique places it amongst the highest endemic countries in the world, and thus has been targeted for increased attention through the WHO High Burden to High Impact (HBHI) initiative. It is a major cause of infant and maternal mortality. According to the WHO World Malaria Report 2018, the country accounts for 5% of all global cases: the third highest number in the world.

Although the disease is endemic throughout the country, its transmission is, in general, higher in northern and coastal areas of the country. Data from the national health management information system HMIS (SIS-MA) show that the number of malaria cases grew by 9%, from 9.9 million cases in 2017 to 10.9 million cases in 2019.

ADPP's response to malaria dates to 2007, and has been characterized by community responses aimed at raising awareness and education among the population as well as malaria prevention through vector reproduction control and distribution of mosquito nets. Particular emphasis of the interventions are targeted for pregnant women and young children.

Another important malaria prevention strategy implemented by ADPP focuses on early diagnosis and treatment at border posts such as South Africa and Eswatini. These countries have already eliminated malaria, but the threat of transmission continues to exist on the part of Mozambique's high-risk "river-bank" population. This strategy reduces the possibilities for cross-border transmission.



MALARIA PREVENTION PROJECT

Nampula and Niassa Provinces

ADPP became a Global Fund Partner in the Mozambican civil society response to malaria in early 2018, implementing activities in 23 districts in Niassa and Nampula provinces in the period from 2018 to 2020. The project is implemented in collaboration with the National Malaria Program.

The aim of the project is to empower people to take control of their health through implementing malaria prevention actions in their homes and communities and seeking early treatment for infection in the health facilities closest to their homes, especially in the rural communities.

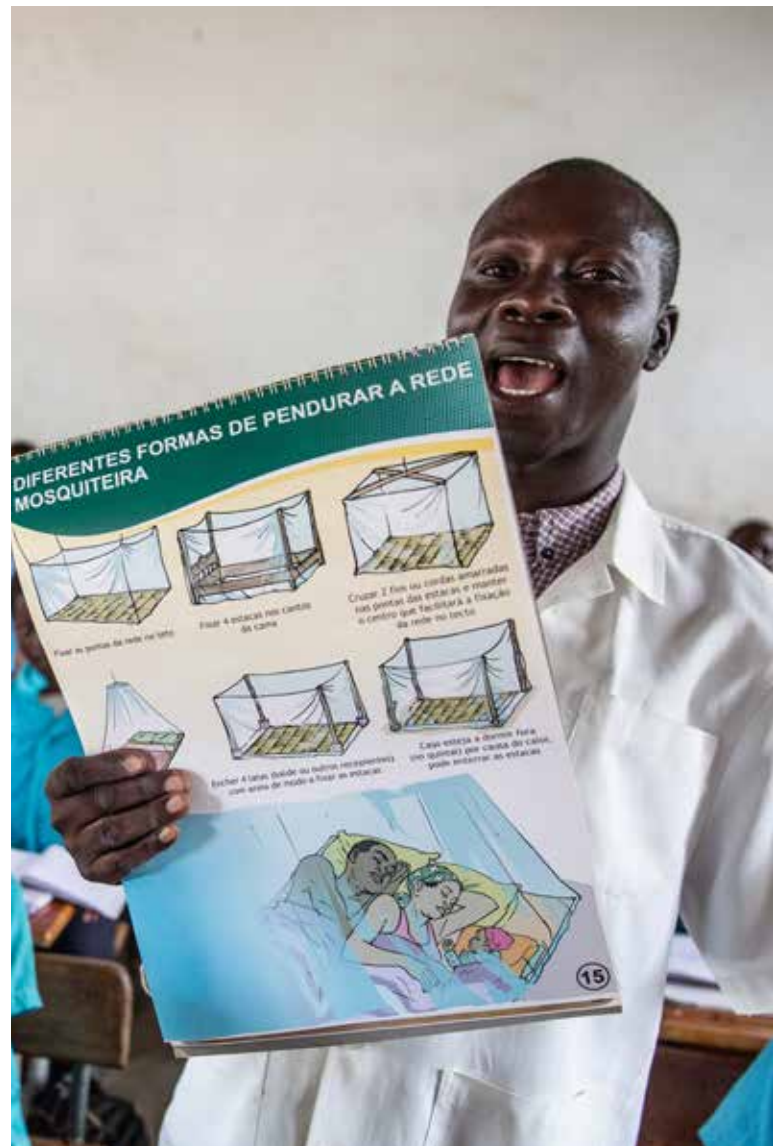
Health committee volunteers and teachers from the target communities are trained to work in the community and equipped with the tools to disseminate knowledge. They work voluntarily and carry out home visits to educate the public about methods for prevention, signs and symptoms of malaria, the effects and consequences of malaria infection and highlight the importance of seeking early treatment early treatment.

Key Results 2019: To prevent the spread of malaria, nearly 650,000 people were reached with awareness campaigns and a distribution of approximately 3,900,000 mosquito nets. The project also capacitated 2,200 girls, boys, women and men with malaria prevention education to prevent the spread of malaria.

Full name of the project: Accelerating and strengthening the quality of Malaria control intervention in Mozambique

Principal Partner: World Vision with funding from Global Fund

Other Partner: Humana People to People member associations: Finland, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, USA





MOSASWA AND ELIMINATION 5

Regional project

This regional project was another opportunity for ADPP to reaffirm its ability to lead an international consortium of civil society organizations. The project began in August 2016 and covered 3 countries - Mozambique, South Africa and Eswatini (MOSASWA). This was later extended to 3 other countries in May 2017 and was renamed to Elimination 5 (Botswana, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe with Mozambique).

In 2018, ADPP scaled down the management of this project in 6 countries and used 2019 to support the 5 countries to hand over this intervention to their Ministries of Health and national health services.

The project created malaria control posts and carried out diagnosis, treatment and community outreaches in the border areas, with the aim of supporting efforts to eliminate malaria in southern Africa by 2030. This included tracking malaria across the borders.

During the year the project in Mozambique continued with conducting diagnosis, treatment and community outreach with the following results.

Key Results 2019: The project tested 102,000 people and treated 8,100 patients according to Ministry of Health guidelines.

Project Title: Installation and implementation of Health Service Posts for Malaria Diagnosis, Treatment, and Surveillance for Mobile and Underserved Populations in Borders of Southern Africa

Principal Partner: Southern Africa Malaria Elimination Eight Initiative Secretariat with funding from Global Fund

Other partners: Humana People to People member associations: Finland, Norway, Slovenia

NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Under-nutrition remains one of Sub-Saharan Africa's most fundamental challenges on human welfare and economic growth. According to UNICEF 2016*, chronic malnutrition in Mozambique has remained highly unchanged for the past 15 years, making it a national challenge. The national prevalence of chronic malnutrition in Mozambique was 43%, and affects one in every two children under 5. Micronutrient deficiency especially of Vitamin A is extensive and so are its related negative consequences on children. It is estimated that 51% of women of reproductive age are anaemic (GNR 2019)**."

ADPP believes that good nutrition and nutritional education alongside the immediate treatment of nutritional deficiencies have a major positive impact on the overall health of the community. Good nutrition is also vital at every stage of a child's development and therefore impacts the growth and future health of all children.

On this basis ADPP has adopted several approaches to improve the nutritional status of underprivileged communities. The core strategies are based on the understanding that when people gain knowledge, abilities, and skills, and are motivated and ready to act within a favorable environment and when access to diversified food increases, real and sustainable change can occur.

- ♦ A holistic, multi-sectorial approach of all stakeholders to improve nutrition behaviors and outcomes of pregnant and lactating women, children under two and adolescent girls.
- ♦ Door to door, meetings, and street theatre targeted at mothers, mothers in law, aunties to influence norms, practices, beliefs and behaviors against Chronic Malnutrition;
- ♦ Cooking demonstrations to transmit knowledge and information directed at pregnant and lactating women, lactating women, children under 2 and adolescents girls.

* <https://www.unicef.org/mozambique/en/nutrition>

**Stunting: low height for age 2, Global Nutrition Report (2019)



TRANSFORM NUTRITION

Nampula Province

Transform Nutrition is a 5-year project implemented in 12 high priority districts in Nampula province. The project started at the end of September. The overall goal of Transform Nutrition is to provide the Government with a tested, holistic and gender-transformative model for achieving improvements in nutritional outcomes for pregnant lactating women, adolescent girls, and children under two years.

The target to improve the nutritional status of 118,000 pregnant, lactating women, 260,000 adolescent girls, and 165,000 children under 2. The project is implemented by a consortium of 5 organisations led by ADPP.

The project includes a broad set of activities designed to address the complex interactions between food, health, sanitation and hygiene and education and their combined impact on people's nutrition and health. This approach is combined with a behaviour change strategy designed to improve and sustain changes in individual behaviours.

Key Results 2019: Launching of the project with participation of high level delegation and national media coverage, thereby putting the issues of children, girls and women malnutrition challenges on the spotlight to relevant stakeholders. Internally the project achieved a feat when 5 diverse organisations managed to produce a detailed work plan, M&E Plan with clear implementation tools; establishment of an office complete with a full staff complement of highly qualified staff was another key 2019 results.

Full name of the project: Transform Nutrition

Principal Partner: USAID

Other partners: Humana People to People member associations: USA

Implementation Partners: GAIN, H2N, VIAMO, Universidade Lúrio







COMMUNITY NUTRITION PROJECT Zambézia Province

The Zambézia Community Nutrition project was launched in April 2017 to April 2019 with the aim to address the unbalanced diet amongst fisherman communities in Zambézia. The project's objective was to improve food diversity through improving knowledge and nutrition practices among fishing families.

The main activities included: formation of nutrition education groups; training of community leaders and organisations in nutrition; dissemination of monthly nutrition programmes on community radio stations; teaching of basic horticulture, healthy eating and home gardening; and adoption of good hygiene practices in food preparation.

The main beneficiaries in the selected communities were 3,100 women organized in 200 groups, 40 community leaders, 25 Fishermen Associations and 10 community councils of fishermen with approximately 1,000 members in total and 20 primary schools with the

involvement of 56 teachers and nearly 1,500 girl students.

Key Results 2019: The final evaluation of the project showed that there was an improvement in diet diversity amongst the target groups. There was a 14% increase in food diversity among girls, 40% among women in reproductive age and 16% among children under 2. The final evaluation also noted an increase in women's health seeking practices at the health facilities for themselves and their small children. The project was handed over to the community and the Provincial Fisheries Authority.

Full name of the project:

NutriPesca, Improving the Nutrition of Fishing Communities in Zambézia

Principal Partner: IDEPA with funding from IFAD

Other partners: Humana People to People member association: Lithuania

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

48

In Mozambique 3,800,000 small-scale farmers support the livelihoods of around 25,000,000 people, which accounts for approximately 80% of the population. The majority of small-scale farmers apply traditional farming techniques, and they lack technical assistance, basic infrastructure and face limited access to markets. In recent years their situation has been further exacerbated by climate change impacts, including droughts, flooding and the increased occurrence of extreme weather events such as tropical cyclones. The result is that their productivity is low, post-harvest losses are high and as a result food security is undermined.

Subsistence agriculture – which is the predominant form of farming in Mozambique – rarely evolves to an economically viable option for extra income. This, in turn, perpetuates the vicious cycle of poverty in rural areas and makes the country's food security highly volatile.

To respond to these challenges, ADPP Mozambique has adopted an innovative approach to assist farmers, the “Farmers’ Clubs” model, developed by HUMANA People to People, designed to support small and medium-sized farmers in transforming agriculture, and also other food chain such as fisheries, into competitive and sustainable sectors that increase food security and the income of rural households in Mozambique.

The approach empowers small scale farmers by organising them into groups (clubs), providing regular training and run practical field demonstrations followed up by systematic coaching by ADPP instruc-

tors during the course of the programme. The model is flexible and adaptable to local conditions. The clubs enable farmers to work together to address the array of challenges they face, including promoting gender equality in farming, building capacity for sustainable agriculture practices, training small holder farmers to migrate from subsistence to commercial farming. The model also strengthens farmers’ access to markets and finance.

The goal of the Farmers’ Clubs is to equip farmers with the skills and knowledge needed to adopt various sustainable farming techniques. Key amongst these are ‘Conservation Agriculture Techniques’ that improve soil and environmental management and utilization, mitigate the impact of climate change and the negative effects of global warming to ensure food security now and in the future.

Farmers are also trained in improving domestic storage facilities and small-scale processing of agricultural products. ADPP’s approach to agribusiness and market linkages includes awareness raising and empowerment of farmers in all aspects of the agricultural value chain and market.

The first Farmers’ Clubs project was launched in Mozambique in 2004. ADPP has since implemented the programme in various regions of the country with a number of selected partners and has reached total of about 33,000 small scale farmers including producers and fishermen.

In 2019 ADPP successfully implemented the following projects:



A photograph of two women in a field of green plants. The woman in the foreground is wearing a grey headwrap and a patterned shawl, looking down at the plants. The woman in the background is smiling and looking towards the camera. The image has a green overlay on the right side.

**Increase food security
and household income
through Farmers Clubs**

The theory of change of the Farmers' Clubs model



1 Organize themselves into clubs/ associations



2 receive some basic tools and skills (theory and practice)



3 Increase and diversify production

a) Store and process crops appropriately

b) Access to markets and financial services then Food security improves and income increases

The acquisition of basic literacy and numeracy skills facilitates the adaptation of new technologies by rural poor and increases farmers and producers ability to make a profit.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2019



5,750

Farmers, Producers and Fishermen's were trained in sustainable agriculture, processing and fishery.



2,250

farmers from the Farmers' Clubs project in Nhamatada increased annual income nearly 300% prior to Cyclone Idai.



28,750

family members benefiting directly from these programmes improving livelihood, increase of income and more resilient

SUCCESS STORIES

Rita Mavuque

Project: Farmers Clubs

My name is Rita Mavuque, I am 70 years old, I live in the district of Nhamatanda, I have been a member of the association "Fighting Poverty" for five years.

I lost everything I had in my fields to the devastation of Cyclone Idai, but I managed to recover some of my belongings thanks to the support I received from the Farmers' Clubs project.

I remember that before the arrival of the project I worked the land based on traditional methods and my production was very low.

With support from the project I was able to enlarge the field and my production increased. I was able to multiply the types of crops I grow. I started to produce tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cucumbers, peppers, okra, beets, maize, peanuts, nhemba beans, gooseberry, sesame and mapira.

One part of the production is for my family consumption and the other for sale on the local market. I feel that my life has improved because I was able to rehabilitate my house that was destroyed by Cyclone Idai and I am able to support the school-related expenses of my children.

Emílio Pele

Project: Farmers' Clubs

Emílio Pele is an agrarian technician of the Farmers' Club project in Nhamatanda since 2015. His main goal has always been to teach small-scale farmers about the best production techniques to leverage their productivity and improve their lives.

"When we started the project, we formed Farmers' Clubs composed of 50 members, most of whom are women. They were trained on demonstration plots and then applied the new skills on their own fields.

I am pleased that significant changes have been achieved by the farmers.

Today majority of them practice conservation agriculture, they have diversified their crops and increased productivity.

They all participate in savings groups which enables them to save money and invest in businesses, in their fields or even to build their houses and buy other goods.

FARMERS' CLUBS NHAMATANDA

Sofala Province

The Farmers' Clubs Nhamatanda have supported small scale farmers in the district of Nhamatanda, Sofala province, from May 2016 to June 2019. The overall objective of the project was to increase wealth creation for poor rural farmers in the district, by introducing improved agriculture production techniques, conservation agriculture, establishing links between farmers and the market and increase farmers' income by diversifying their activities. The project included the development of business skills, simple agro processing, and value chain development and promoted firmly the participation of women in all activities. The project worked with 2,250 farmers organised in 45 Farmers' Clubs, and directly benefitted 11,250 people.

Key Results 2019

The key results are evident from the project status as captured in the baseline study conducted in May 2016 and the results achieved by December 2018.

In the period of May 2016 to end of 2018, the 2,250 farmers were trained in conservation agriculture, crops' rotation, crops' diversification, storage of crops, livestock, water management (irrigation systems), agro processing techniques & trading, entrepreneurship, savings and loans, leadership training, etc. Alongside the training, ADPP agriculture instructors also worked daily with the farmers to monitor the activities in the fields. Demonstration fields were established in each club. Throughout the project period, planning sessions and interactions with farmers took place on how to adopt the new learning and increase productivity for better food-security and improved income, which resulted in:

- * The farmers adopted new farming techniques and improved farm productivity. e.g. the production of rice (one of the main crops) harvested per hectare increased 182% and sesame, cash crop 67%.
- * Above 50% of the farmers started storing their crops and selling their products jointly as organised groups, which facilitated bargaining for better prices, with better results.

- * 725 farmers established contracts with agro-trading companies and received better prices, than what they had been getting before.
- * 690 micro businesses started, of which 429 were run by women.
- * The 45 clubs were formally registered as legal associations giving them legal status and a legal voice reinforcing their institutional sustainability.
- * When the project ended in 2019, 10 of the clubs were led by women and 35 by men, compared to when the programme started, where all the clubs were led by men.
- * In average the 2,250 farmers' household increased their annual income almost 300%: from an average of \$175 in 2016 to an average of \$500.

In March 2019, Nhamatanda district was struck by Cyclone Idai with devastating effects: 2,250 farmers and their families lost not only all crops, but also their homesteads and belongings forcing some to leave their places of origins. The cyclone severely undermined the gains the project had made on one hand, but also highlighted the benefit of the social cohesion the project had built when club members reached out to help each other, including sharing information on the whereabouts of each other. This facilitated information collection which was critical to get the necessary help during the humanitarian response.

Full name of the project: Value chain for small scale agriculture

Principal Partner: PRODEL (Programme for Local Economic Development) with funding from EU

Other partners: UNIDO, World Jewish Relief (WJR), ExxonMobil, HUMANA People to People member associations: Austria and Lithuania

Implementing Partner: Kulima



PRODUCERS' CLUBS (SUSTAIN)

Tete Province

This project focus was on responding to the increasing pressure from climate change on communities in 3 different districts in the Zambezi Valley, Tete province.

Its main objective was to promote synergies between natural resources and agricultural and fishing practices in order to increase farmers, producers and fishers productivity and income. The project started in July 2016 and ended in December 2019. It supported 2,000 small-scale farmers, fishermen and 1500 collectors of selected non-timber forest products, namely baobab and honey in Marara, Cahora Bassa and Mágoè districts. The farmers and fishers were organised in 40 clubs. The project benefitted approximately 17,500 people.

The introduction of climate resilient water and landscape management practices created sustainable economic growth for farmers, producers and fishers participating in the project and created important awareness in general by involving public institutions and local private companies.

Key Results 2019

The 2,000 club members were trained in agriculture best practices, farm planning, animal husbandry, and sustainable fishing and fish conservation techniques; while 1,500 community members living in the buffer zone of the Magoé National Park were trained in honey production and baobab collection, processing and handling.

Out of the 3,500 members who received the regular training 64% were women and the training included business planning and establishing savings and loan schemes.

The training combined practice in the demonstration fields and followed up by systematic coaching from the project instructors. This resulted in the reduction of soil degradation and erosion (e.g. by planting of 89,000 seedlings of forest, fruit, shade and fodder

trees), introduction of improved breeds of cattle and goats species and improved fishing techniques, contributed to increased access to water for irrigation and consumption. These improvements led to increased production and productivity. The project also facilitated the legalization of 10 out of the 40 clubs as Associations (formally registered as legal associations).

The project improved the livelihoods of the members through the establishment of market linkages and sales and generating an equivalent of \$100,000 from honey and baobab sales; \$82,000 from the sale of agriculture produce and \$15,000 from fish sales in the last year of the project.

The project also contributed to the promotion of partnerships and discussions among key stakeholders aimed at establishing a joint platform for sustainable management of the natural resources in the 3 districts.





Full name of the project: SUSTAIN Africa,
Sustainability and Inclusion Strategy for Growth Corridors
in Africa

Principal Partner: IUCN, International Union for
Conservation of Nature with funding from DGIS - The
Netherlands.

Other partners: UNIDO, Humana People to People
Baltic.

Implementing Partner: ADVZ; Zambezi Valley
Development Agency, Mágoè National Park, Cahora Bassa
Hydroelectric Power Plant, Micaia.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL IN MOZAMBIQUE

Sofala, Zambezi and Tete Provinces



56

The majority of farmers in Mozambique depend on climate-sensitive farming which is mainly raided for their food security and income. Through the adoption of renewable energy technologies, participating farmers were enabled to enhance their productivity and resilience to effects of climate change. The project targeted already productive farmers in active Farmers' Clubs projects in Sofala and Zambezia provinces and the Producers' Clubs in Tete province – all implemented by ADPP.

The project was implemented from July 2018 to June 2019. A total of 80 solar powered water pumping systems with different sizes and capacity were installed and 4.000 small scale farmers are today benefitting from these irrigation systems, either in their demonstration fields or in smaller groupings with a total of 31 ha of land under irrigation.

ADPP farming instructors also trained farmers in the maintenance of the systems and in all areas, where systems were not devastated by the cyclone Idai, farmers have started paying quota for the use of such irrigations systems, to secure funds for the maintenance costs.

Full name of the project: Towards sustainable energy for all in Mozambique: Promoting market-based dissemination of integrated renewable energy systems for productive activities in rural areas.

Principal Partner: UNIDO, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation with Funding from GEF

Other partners: PRODEL/EU, IUCN

ITOCULO CASHEW AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Nampula Province

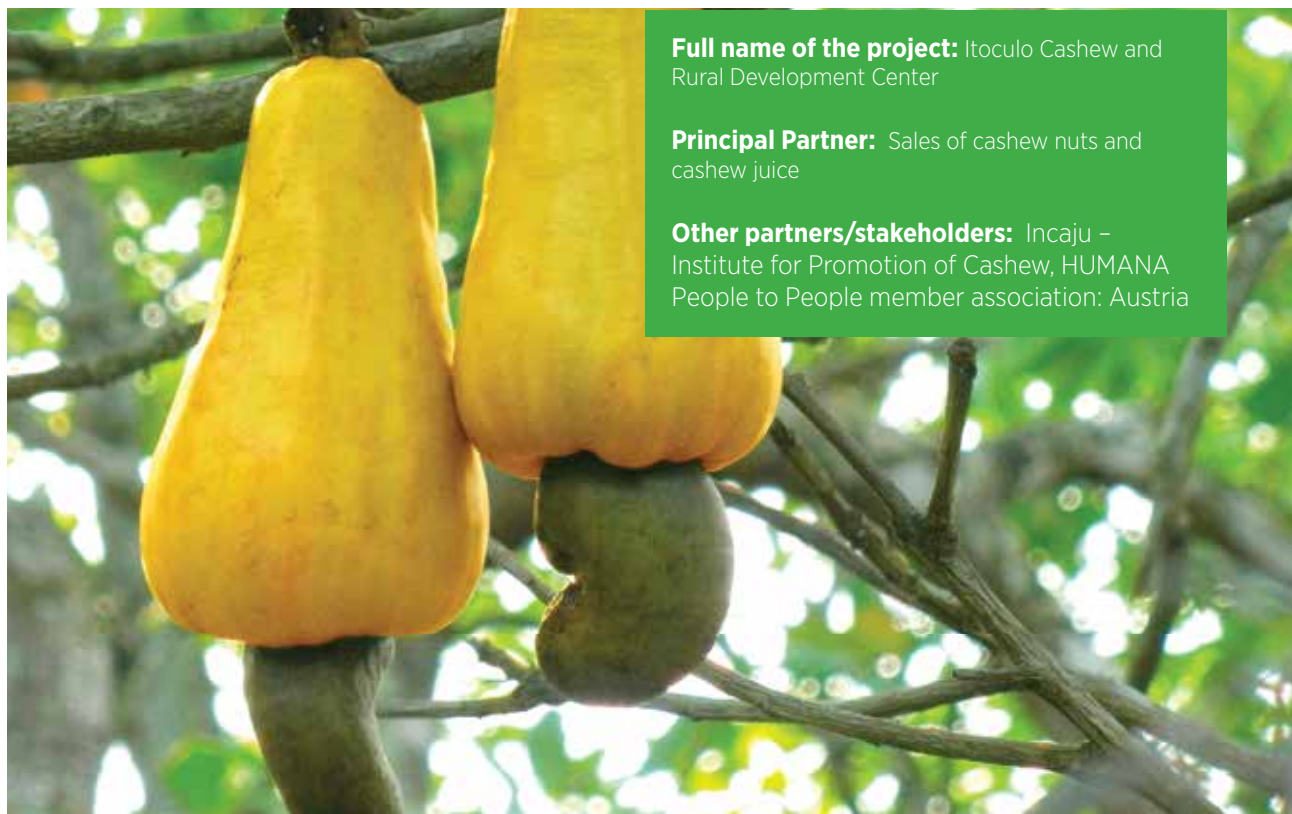
Cashew is the only source of revenue production in Itoculo. Cashew and Rural Development Center in Itoculo is running a cashew plantation, a cashew nut and a cashew juice processing units as well as a training center for local producers of cashew in Itoculo, Monapo District. Both producing and processing have been part of the centers' main activities in 2019. The production of cashew, processing of its derivatives and training of the local small producers in good practices are the main activities for income of the cashew center.

Key Results 2019

In 2019, the production of cashew resulted in the harvest of 44 tons of raw cashew nuts, of which 41.5 tons came from general production, 1.8 tons of raw cashew nuts from organic production and 700 kg of Polyclonal raw cashew nuts for sowing. 24 tons were stored to be processed in 2020, 17 tons were sold to

secure payments for the center's activities including harvesting and taking care of the plantation. Nuts from the 2018 harvest, were processed resulting in 2.460 kg of kernels and in process of being sold. From the false fruit (cashew apple) 1.600 liters of cashew juice and 50 liters of molasses were processed and also in process of being sold.

Organic cashew production with natural pesticide is a new method that ADPP started in April 2018 aiming at reducing the use of chemicals for the treatment of cashew trees. This practice was also introduced to small producers as a way to improve the quality of production, productivity and profitability within families. Associated with this practice, the Itoculo Cashew Center hosts the production of certified cashew nuts (Polyclonal Seeds) for sowing in its plantation and for sale to other producers.



Full name of the project: Itoculo Cashew and Rural Development Center

Principal Partner: Sales of cashew nuts and cashew juice

Other partners/stakeholders: Incaju – Institute for Promotion of Cashew, HUMANA People to People member association: Austria

HUMANITARIAN ACTIONS IN 2019

Disasters, exacerbated by climate change, will be more frequent, more numerous, and have a more devastating impact on communities now and in the future. In 2019 the world witnessed extreme weather disasters severely amplified with extensive damages in different parts of the world.

Mozambique was not spared.

During these calamities, the poorest and most vulnerable countries and communities suffer the most, despite being the ones who are doing the least to cause it.

To respond to this, ADPP Mozambique mainstreams climate change prevention and mitigation in all its projects and programs, whenever possible. In the

event of an emergency disaster, ADPP work side by side with the affected communities to provide assistance for them to recover from this. This is done in collaboration with other partners. After the emergency, ADPP continues to work with affected communities, local government and partners to build resilience and ensure their road to sustainability.

In 2019, when Mozambique was hit by two strong tropical cyclones; Cyclone Idai which made landfall in Beira City and cut a path of destruction through Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe and a few weeks later Cyclone Kenneth hit the Northern Provinces. The destructions, loss of lives and livelihood for millions of Mozambicans changed everything in a split of a second.



Partners: World Jewish Relief, ExxonMobil Moçambique, Silicon Valley Film Festival, American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), Finn Church Aid, All Hands and Hearts, Private donors in cash and kind.
Humana People to People Member Associations: Finland, Italy, Lithuania, norway, Portugal, Spain, USA



IMMEDIATE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AFTER IDAI

Several of ADPP projects, situated in some of the worst affected areas in Sofala province, became both part of the affected and at the same time among the first to step in and provide immediate humanitarian responses.

ADPP participated in providing shelter kits, mosquito nets, distribution of seeds and agriculture instruments for food security, hygiene kits, dignity kits, kitchen kits and clothes family packages. Distributions were done in collaboration with local government and the UN lead coordinating mechanism in the area. ADPP also implemented awareness campaigns in prevention of waterborne diseases such as malaria, cholera and diarrheal both in Sofala and Manica provinces. Above 70,000 people were directly assisted as results of these distributions and campaigns.

60



REBUILDING “ADPP SECOND HAND’S” INFRASTRUCTURES

Beira, Sofala Province

In the outskirts of Beira city warehouses, a processing unit and other infrastructure of ADPP Second Hand were severely impacted.

The damages wrought to the buildings and clothes in stock were overwhelming. In response, ADPP Taskforce of volunteers from other projects was organized to start the rebuilding of the center, while the administration and project leadership moved to other places to ensure the continuation of the clothes

and shoes sales in areas of the country not directly impacted by the cyclone. Workers from the sorting center and the Taskforce joined hands and cleaned up the place, constructing makeshift covered areas, which made it possible to restart the production after a few weeks. When the situation was stable, the project leadership and administration teams moved back to their place of work, while the recovery work continued for the rest of the year.



RECONSTRUCTION OF ADPP'S SCHOOL CENTER

Nhamatanda, Sofala Province

When the ADPP Teacher Training College and the Vocational school in Nhamatanda were flooded, the entire population of students, teachers and community members had to run for their lives, leaving everything behind.

Immediately after the first responders announced that the most feared scenario was unfolding, ADPP Taskforce teams from Chimoio went into action. They worked tirelessly in the days followings, and managed to get school staff and students to safe ground. All affected students and teachers were moved to another ADPP educational centers: the Teacher Training College in Chimoio and the Vocational Training center in Nacala.

When it was safe to, the school center was cleaned up and it was scary to see that the water had reached the ceiling in some places. Using various sources of funds, including from the insurance company and some donations, a part of the reconstruction and refurbishing was executed in 2019. Before the end of the year the students could return back to the center and write their exams.



“START OVER AGAIN” 2.250 FARMERS FROM THE FARMERS CLUB PROJECT

Nhamatanda, Sofala Province

One of the projects under implementing in Nhamatanda district was supporting 2.250 farmers. and was in the final stages of implementation. It had contributed to significantly improved livelihoods of the farmers. However, the tremendous strength of the floods annihilated everything in its path resulting in at least 75% of the farmers and entire communities losing almost everything: crops, belongings and shelter.

With support from some partners and well-wishers ADPP launched a “Start over Again” campaign which facilitated needed support for community members and farmers in order to restore their agricultural production and livelihoods. Among these, were the 2.250 farmers who towards the end of the year were reporting improvements in their food security, as they had started, step by step to recover their livelihoods.



ADPP SECOND HAND

Supply of second hand clothes to satisfy the increasing market demand is very essential for millions of Mozambicans. ADPP Second Hand continue to offer good quality and affordable second hand clothing and footwear to this market. Besides supplying millions of people in the country with affordable clothing, ADPP Second Hand also creates business opportunities, jobs and income in communities across Mozambique.

ADPP has over the last decade developed and remodeled “ADPP Second Hand into a social enterprise aiming to generate funds to support ADPPs development projects and programs, by running a well structured and cost effective business.

64

ADPP Second Hand has 162 employees, a big part of these work at the Sorting Centre in Beira, where the unsorted clothes from mainly Europe is received and then sorted and categorized into app 100 different categories. The clothes is weighed and quality controlled before being pressed into 45 kg bales, wrapped, branded and finally being delivered to the 16 sales outlet in central and northern Mozambique, where it is sold.

2019, was not a normal year, because of the devastations caused by cyclones Idai and Kenneth. The Sorting Centre and the administrative head office for the project in Beira was directly hit by the cyclone.

Despite the challenges which followed, ADPP Second Hand sold 3.615 tons of clothes and footwear, corresponding to 75% of the original planned goal for the year, but did not earn any surplus.

On the positive side ADPP Second Hand, got itself reorganised very fast post cyclone, thanks to effort of a dedicated workforce and with assistance from a taskforce sent by ADPP. The cleaning up and rehabilitation

works started, while the leadership of the project could concentrate on production, distribution and the sales in areas not affected by disasters.

ADPP will continue to offer a wide range of good quality and affordable clothes and footwear in the market, which not only create permanent jobs and additional economic activities, but also continue to contribute to the implementation of ADPP development projects and programmes in Mozambique.





HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE

ADPP Mozambique is a member of the Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement (The Federation Humana People to People).

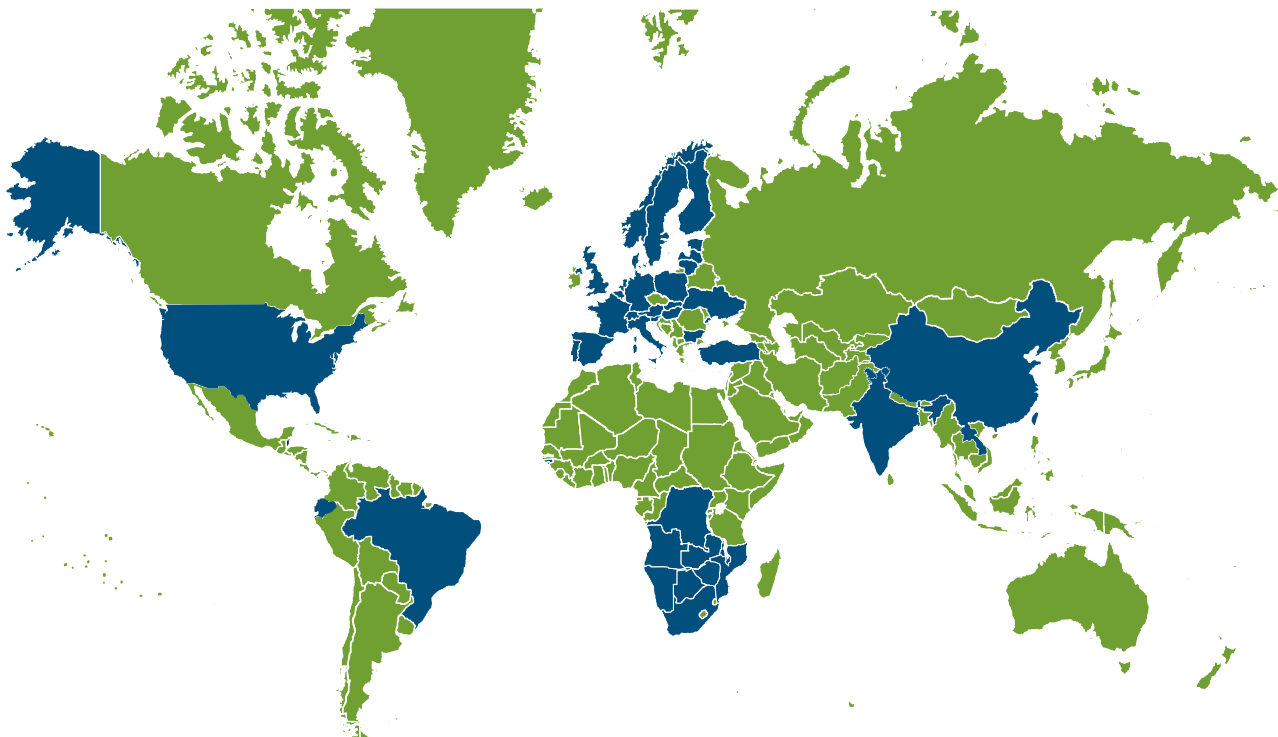
The Federation Humana People to People grew out of progressive education movement in the 1970s and has in its core, a commitment to address some of the world's major humanitarian, social and environmental challenges. It works as a collective, supporting people to make changes, improve their lives and help solve the problems they face.

The Federation Humana People to People was formed in 1996 by the then 16 national associations in Europe and Africa, as they wanted to strengthen their cooperation and improve the quality and impact of their work. Today the Federation Humana People to People has 30 independent member associations on all five continents.

These members share a set of values to protect the planet, develop communities and support people to join forces and thus increase their potential for positive change and action.

In 2019, the member associations of the Federation Humana People to People carried out 1.259 projects centered on the themes of sustainable agriculture and the environment, community development, health, education, second-hand clothing operations and emergency response.

The UN Agenda 2030 continues to guide the activities of the Federation Humana People to People and its members, and together with the international community and global leaders will continue its efforts to help countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in hope of alleviating suffering and creating lasting positive changes for the world's population.





DEVELOPMENT INSTRUCTORS

The idea of the Development Instructors arose from the desire to allow youth and individuals from various parts of the world, with an interest in development work and first hand wanting to take part in such. ADPP Mozambique and other member associations of the Federation Humana People to People has yearly received groups of volunteers who have worked at selected projects in periods of 6 to 12 months as Development Instructors.

In 2019, ADPP had a total of 19 Development Instructors. The Development Instructors worked closely with staff, students and neighboring communities at ADPP schools and other projects. (Food For Knowledge, Children's Town, Teacher Training Colleges, ISET-One World and the Nikhalamo project).

They contributed with their skills by working in solidarity with ADPP teachers, project leaders and other staff in accomplishing tasks and goals, by strengthening

their capacity and opening up for the possibility of new methods and ways.

The Development Instructors were active in identifying and finding solutions to the challenges encountered in the different projects, where they worked. For instance working in the "Nikhalamo" project, they introduced different techniques for story telling that led to a great improvement in the reading circle members' reading skills. They also made talking about menstrual hygiene normal, as they worked with the community, respecting community values to demystify taboos on this topic.

The participation of Development Instructors, coming from different backgrounds and cultures, helps to create friendship, new learnings and often make people discover that, despite coming from different parts in the world, people share more commonalities than differences.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Accountability and transparency continue to play a major role in international development, with stakeholders expecting visibility in the use of public funds.

ADPP Mozambique is committed to operating within this framework to ensure greater accountability between its partners and donor support recipients, and also that its strategic frameworks are open to public scrutiny.

Sources of Funding

In 2019, ADPP Mozambique invested US \$30.2 million in education, health and agriculture projects in Mozambique.

Our main source of funding has been from partnerships, where ADPP Mozambique concludes agreements with Mozambican government (different ministries) other governments, foundations, companies, organisations and multilateral and global funding mechanisms for specific programmes, projects and activities.

Programmes and projects implemented by ADPP Mozambique are also financed with funds generated by “ADPP Second Hand”. ADPP’s objective through the sale of second hand clothing is to create and maintain stability in its economy, enabling it to invest in new developmental programmes, establishing new partnerships and when needed contribute with co-financing of programmes and projects.

Administration and Audit standards

ADPP Mozambique has policies, guidelines and internal controls that live up to international best practice to ensure that funds received and generated are spent for their intended purpose only.

As a Mozambican Non-Governmental Organisation, ADPP follows Mozambican generally accepted standards for policies and procedures, risk assessments and internal best practices.

Accounting is in accordance with Mozambican laws and International Auditing Standards.

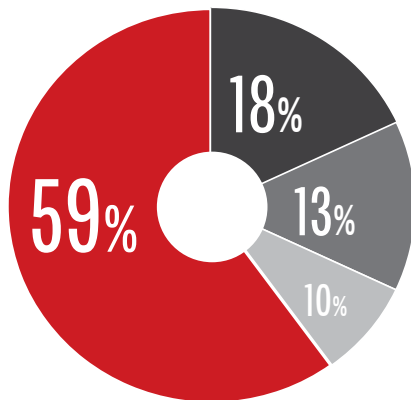
Use of funds received from international and local partners as well as funds generated from second hand clothes sales are audited by internationally reputed audit firms, following international auditing standards.

Note: The accounts for the Financial year 2019 here represented are preliminary



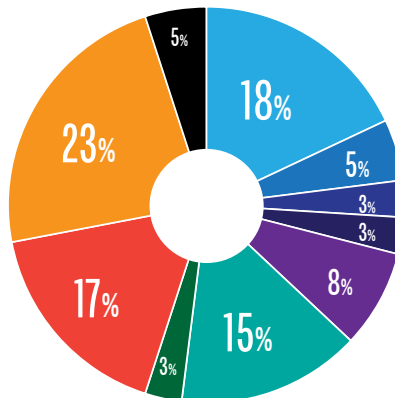


Origin of Funds 2019 (%)



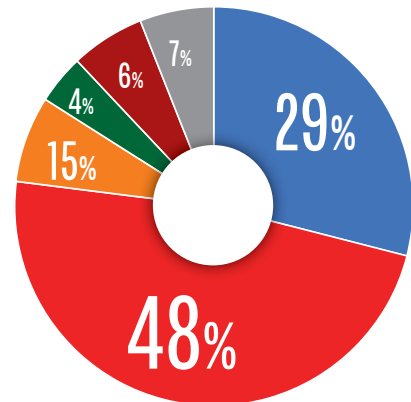
- Partnerships
- HPP member associations
- Government of Mozambique
- Income generated through ADPP Projects

Distribution of funds among ADPP Programmes (%)



- Teacher Training Colleges
- ISET-One World
- Vocational Schools
- Community Schools
- Other Education projects
- Food For Knowledge
- Agriculture - Environment projects
- HIV/AIDS - TB projects
- Malaria - Nutrition projects
- Emergency Relief

Distribution of Staff 2019 (%)



- Education
- Health HIV/AIDS-TB
- Health Malaria, Nutrition
- Agriculture
- ADPP Second Hand
- ADPP Head Quarter & Support services

ADPP's PARTNERS IN 2019

BILATERAL FUNDS

- Finland, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- European Union, External Affairs (PAANE, PRODEL)
- USAID, United States Agency for International Development
- USDA, US Department of Agriculture

GOVERNMENT OF MOZAMBIQUE

- Ministry of Agriculture & Food Security
- Ministry of Education and Human Development
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Science and Technology, Higher and Professional Education
- Ministry of Labour
- Ministry of Sea, Interior Water and Fishing
- IDEPA, National Institute for Development of Fishing and Aquaculture
- Ministry of Land, Environment & Rural Development
- National Council for the Combat of AIDS
- PRODEL, Programme for Local Economic Development
- INCAJU, Institute for the Development of Cashew

MULTILATERAL FUNDS

- World Bank
- E8, SADC Secretariat of the Malaria Elimination Initiative
- Global Fund to Combat AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- Stop TB – Challenge Facility
- UNIDO – United Nations Industrial Development Organization

NGOs & Foundations

- All Hands and Hearts
- CCS, Health Collaboration Centre
- City of Vienna
- EGPAF, Elisabeth Glaser Paediatric AIDS Foundation
- FDC, Community Development Foundation
- FHI 360, Family Health International
- Finn Church Aid
- Ariel Glaser Foundation against Paediatric AIDS
- IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature
- Light for the World
- Municipality of Baden, Austria
- Right To Play
- Silicon Valley Film Festival

- World Vision
- World Jewish Relief, WJR
- Joint Development Cooperation, JDC

PRIVATE SECTOR

- Avis Rent a Car
- ExxonMobil Mozambique
- TRAC, Trans African Concessions, Mozambique

HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE FEDERATION

- The Federation Humana People to People
- Humana - Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit, Austria
- Humana Sorteerimiskeskus OÜ, Estonia
- Landsföreningen U-landshjälp från Folk till Folk i Finland r.f., Finland
- Humana People to People Italia O.N.L.U.S, Italy
- Humana People to People Baltic, Lithuania
- Humana Second Hand Fundraising Projects, Lithuania
- U-landshjelp fra Folk til Folk, Norway
- Associação HUMANA, Portugal
- HUMANA d.o.o, Slovenia
- Fundacion Pueblo para Pueblo, Spain
- Planet Aid, Inc., USA

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

- ACEAGRÁRIOS
- ADVZ, Zambezia Valley Development Agency
- ComuSanas
- DAPP Zambia
- DAPP Zimbabwe
- DIMAGI
- FHI360, Family Health International
- GAIN, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
- Girl Child Rights
- h2n
- HPP South Africa
- HPP Botswana
- Kupulumussana
- Micaia
- Movimento Contra a Tuberculose
- VIAMO
- University of Lúrio, UNILÚRIO

Many partners continue to contribute to the establishment and the implementation of the projects and programmes presented in this annual report.

ADPP Mozambique wishes to convey our warmest greetings and sincere thanks to all our “partners in development”.

We look forward to continuing our cooperation in the coming years.

THANK YOU!

Avenida Massacre de Wiriamo, 258, Machava
Maputo Província, Moçambique
Tel.: +258 21 750 106
Cel.: +258 82 309 2050
f adppmoz; t adppmozambique
Email: info.adpp@adpp-mozambique.org
www.adpp-mozambique.org