

# CAVWOC ANNUAL REPORT

2019



## M Message from Management

# M

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# THANK YOU!!!

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>ADC</b>	Area Development Committee
<b>AIDs</b>	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
<b>CBO</b>	Community-Based Organization
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organization
<b>CSE</b>	Comprehensive Sexuality Education
<b>DHO</b>	District Health Office
<b>DYO</b>	District youth officer
<b>E&amp;M</b>	Electronic & Mobile
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence
<b>GUSO</b>	Get Up Speak Out
<b>HFHC</b>	Her Future Her Choice
<b>HIV</b>	HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>IGAS</b>	Improving Girls' Access to SRH services
<b>LGBT(QI)</b>	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (Queer and Intersex)
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>MSM</b>	Men who have Sex with Men
<b>MYP</b>	Meaningful Youth Participation
<b>SGBV</b>	Sexual Gender Based Violence
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>SLF</b>	Steven Lewis Foundation
<b>SRH</b>	Sexual Reproductive Health
<b>SRHR</b>	Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights

<b>NPC</b>	National Programme Coordinator
<b>OR</b>	Operational Research
<b>PME(L)</b>	Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation (and Learning)
<b>RBA</b>	Rights Based Approach
<b>SRH, SRHR</b>	Sexual Reproductive health / and Rights
<b>STI</b>	Sexually Transmitted Infections
<b>T/A</b>	Traditional Authority
<b>TOC</b>	Theory of Change
<b>TOR</b>	Terms of Reference
<b>TOT</b>	Training of Trainers
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNAIDS</b>	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
<b>UNFPA</b>	United Nations Population Fund
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children Fund
<b>VCT</b>	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
<b>YFHS</b>	Youth-Friendly Health Services
<b>(Y)PLHIV</b>	(Young) People Living with HIV



# ABOUT THIS REPORT

Our Annual Report provides an overview of the work of Center for Alternatives for Victimized Women and Children from February 2019-December 2019.

The Report covers the work of the organization and details the joint work with our various partners. Financial figures are provided for the organization in the financial summary.

1. THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
2. BOARD CHAIRMANS MESSAGE





*Founder of CAVWOC Mrs.S. Twea. Gender Expert with 20 years' experience and Masters' Degree in Womens' Law and Gender & Development. Commissioner with Malawi Human Rights Commission*



*Rev. Fletcher Kaiya. Board of Trustees Chairman*



*Mrs E Makuta holder of Bachelor of Laws (Hons) Degree, master's degree in International Economic Law with minor course in Human Rights*



*Mr Kumwenda. Expert Financial management Consultant*

## BOARD CHAIRMANS MESSAGE

As Board of Trustees, which comprises of professionals in different fields like Accountancy, Law, Administration, Theology and Ethics, we complement to the organization's success story. We feel our humble contribution has been worthwhile. All in all, the Board takes pride of being part of an organization that has seen rural women living in abject poverty blossom like a flower to show the beauty of empowerment and mindset change of the community. Girls have been empowered to know of their Sexual Reproductive Health

Rights and are able to make decisions for their future. Children have been encouraged to go to school and gender based violence has been drastically reduced in impact areas. We want to express our heartfelt gratitude to our cooperating partners for the support which has been quite relentless for us to achieve the above. We hope that our cooperation will continue as CAVWOC steps up to make strides for a better, Human Rights respecting and just nation. We thank the government of Malawi for providing an environment in which we can do this and expose the bad angels in our traditional belief systems to be replaced by the good ones for the betterment of our country and her citizens



# MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Our work has been exiting and our programming discussions have focused on forging a five year strategy that seeks to address the challenges of Gender Based Violence its root causes and appropriate interventions, our administrative discussions have focused on putting in place enabling policies and procedures in financial management and procedures, and financial sustainability strategy. We also took a deeper dive in reviewing all polices and putting in place those we did not have but are pertinent to our work.

The year 2019 marked a milestone of twenty two years in the existence of CAVWOC's. In this time a number of milestones have been achieved albeit we have never been good at telling our story. To ensure that we tell our story, we

recruited a monitoring & evaluation & communications officer. Our webpage is active and regularly updated and we are also active on social media platforms. The organization's M&E Framework has been developed.

I enjoy working with a team of highly competent and dedicated individuals (mostly young women) as we have delivered interventions to bridge the gender gap by empowering women and girls with knowledge and working towards their economic empowerment. I reflect on the confidence of members of a youth club at Ndirande, TA Lundu, Chikwawa, speaking on issues of Sexual Reproductive Health & Rights



Kelton Bolokonya  
Executive Director

*"Tell me and I forget.  
Teach me and I  
remember. Involve me  
and I learn" – Benjamin  
Franklin*

.....



## Message from the executive director

particularly their specific roles and those of their peers. I reflect on Primary school management team at Phalombe and teachers in Traditional Authorities Jenala and Nazombe working hard to ensure educational success of girls and boys. The roles of mother groups, male champions and parents and teachers association and the youth themselves in ensuring that the girl child must attend school uninterrupted and even return to school in cases where the girl had to drop out of school due to pregnancy. I reflect on joyous faces of the “women’s forum” of Traditional Authority Nkalo, Chiradzulu district who have become ladies of their own destiny and are able to impart knowledge and skills to other women in their communities and further assist women of Traditional Authority Kadewere, Chiradzulu replicate a “women’s forum”



*Women's forum T/A Kadewere, Chiradzulu district*





# ABOUT CAVWOC

Centre for Alternatives for Victimized Women and Children (CAVWOC) envisions a just Malawi in which all women and children are able to pursue their rights to live a healthy, socially and economically empowered life.

The organization exists to reduce gender based violence by protecting and supporting women and children who have been victimized; and preventing future occurrences of the same through the provision and reinforcement of long lasting solutions that deal with the causes of Gender Based Violence.

CAVWOC was established with the sole purpose of providing technical and psychosocial support to women and children that are survivors of gender based violence and sexual reproductive health rights violations. With time, the organization has evolved and now serves to being part of the force that finds long lasting prevention mechanisms against abuse and human rights

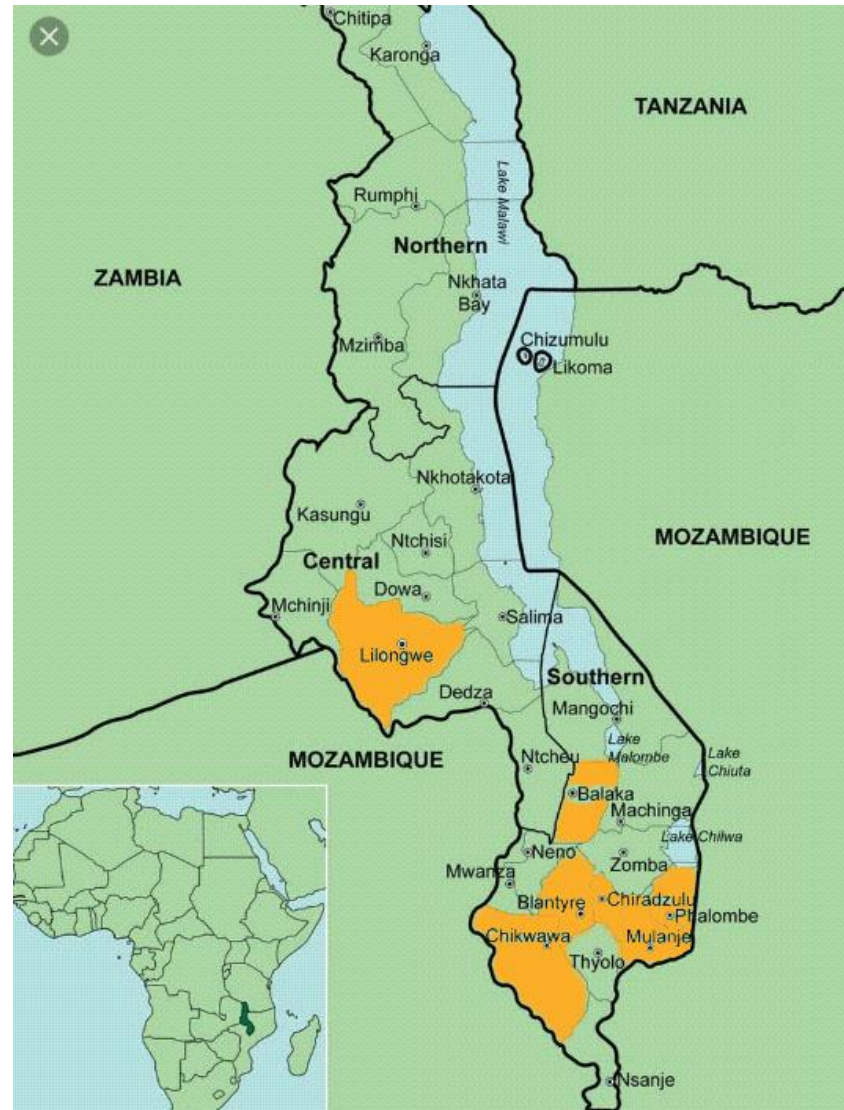
CAVWOC is a social service organization formed in 1997 and was registered under the Trustees Incorporation Act of Malawi in 1998. It is affiliated to Council for Non-Governmental Organizations in Malawi (CONGOMA), NGO Board of Malawi, NGOGCN and the Human Rights Consultative Committee.

## Our values

- **Safe guarding:** guarding the rights of children and vulnerable population
- **Rights Based Approach:** promotes equality and equity (Human Rights).
- **Inclusiveness:** leave no one behind, meaningful participation with respect for diversity of gender, age, ethnicity and religion
- **Teamwork:** together we can
- **Holistic approach:** link between gender based abuse and other sectors
- **Integrity :** trustworthiness, accountability, transparency

Scope of interventions has zeroed in over the years, focusing on the issues that cause Gender Based Violence with four thematic areas that include:

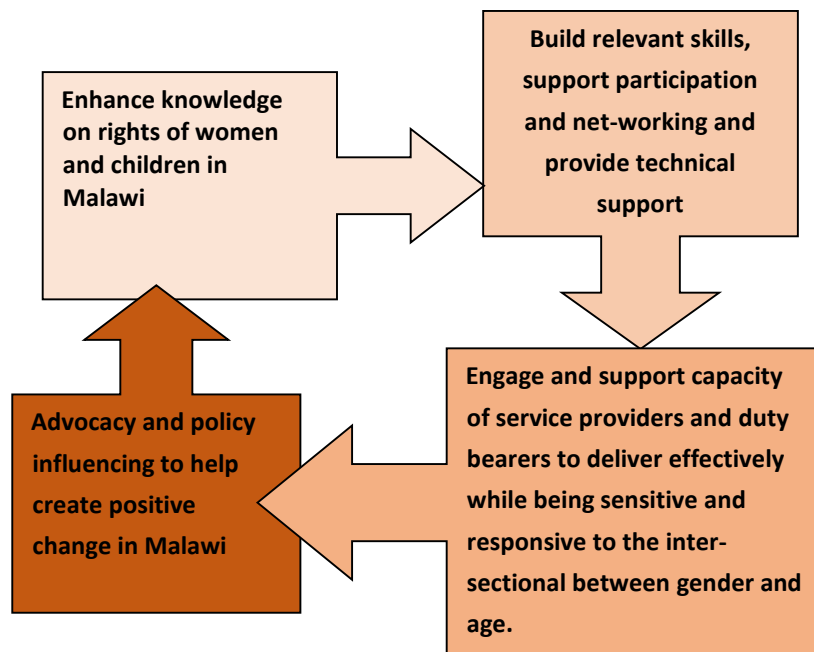
- **Sexual reproductive health rights**
- **Education**
- **Livelihood and food security**
- **Governance**



WHERE WE WORK



## OUR STRATEGY







Women Forum Sewing exercise at CAVWOC's Resource Centre in Nkalo, Chiradzulu district





# OUR YEAR

## ACHIEVEMENTS

- In the year 2019, CAVWOC had a total of 10 projects. These had interventions in line with our strategic plan, implemented spread across the 7 districts we are implementing in.
- In the year 2019, CAVWOC continued to work very closely with national and district stakeholders. This collaboration is important in as far as sustaining the program impact is concerned.
- CAVWOC also managed to review its Financial Procedure manual to be in line with the required international and national standards.
- CAVWOC also began to review its 2015-2019 strategic plan and it also began to develop its first ever Financial Sustainability Strategy which is being effected now
- CAVWOC was represented in higher level national and international meetings that included Southern Africa Ending Violence against Women that took place in Zambia. Lusaka, SIMAVI summit that took place in Amsterdam, Netherlands and the ICPD that took place in Kigali, Rwanda.
- CAVWOC took part in the Social Impact Incubator by Segal Family Foundation which is a prestigious programme that supports local organization through intensive capacity building in program designing, finance management, monitoring and evaluation, communication and planning for sustainability. This provided the organization with another opportunity to win a grant for a full page press publication following the competition that was tabled on newsletter designing.



### ACHIEVEMENTS continued...

- CAVWOC was also privileged to host the Minister of Gender in the Ending Violence against women campaign in Balaka district. The event reached out to more than 4500 people. It was organized during the 16 days of activism against gender based violence period.
- CAVWOC recruited the first ever Communications Officer who has been very instrumental in enhancing visibility for the organization. At the moment the organization has a vibrant Facebook, Instagram,

twitter and LinkedIn pages with an average of 1500 followers.

- Following the trending Safeguarding issues, CAVWOC is among the first local organizations to appoint a special Safeguarding Officer to be responsible for all safeguarding and protection issues.

### OVERALL ORGANISATIONAL CHALLENGES

- One of the main challenges in 2019 was the delay in disbursement of funds. Funding for 4 projects that were implemented came in late with more than 3 months. This affected program, delivery as it meant to develop accelerated plans that could affect quality of implementation.
- In 2019, CAVWOC experienced a staff turnover as one key programme staff resigned from her duties. This left a gap in resource mobilization as the staff member was supportive in this area.

- In some program activities, the organization was allocated inadequate funding where in some cases the amount of money allocated to a particular activity was not realistic. This meant some important items within the activity budget line were to be skipped in order to make sure the target was achieved.
- In 2019, the organization had challenges in monitoring and evaluation because it did not have a

designated officer, in addition to donor funded projects having restricted funds; limiting CAVWOC's ability to hire personnel to handle monitoring and evaluations due to insufficient monetary resources.





*Teen mother from Balaka district, 2019.*

## SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

The organization aims to promote the rights of women and children in Malawi. Encompassed in this is the thematic area of sexual reproductive health and rights. We work towards improving access to SRH services and information by young people and women and raising awareness of SRH rights. Further, we work as part of the Malawi Sexual Reproductive Health (MSRHR) Alliance to combine efforts with other partners that align with this theme. Together we also advocate for positive and relevant policy changes in favor of our beneficiaries.

Under this thematic area, the organization has implemented:

1. **Get Up Speak Out project** that is being funded by SIMAVI- Netherlands
2. **Improving girls access to SRH services** with funding from Amplify Change
3. **Malawian Youth Kicks Back** with funding from UEFA
4. **Global Early Adolescent Study** Project funded by Rutgers
5. **Her future her Choice** funded by Global Affairs of Canada



## SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

### 1. GET UP SPEAK OUT



Get Up Speak Out is a 5 year programme that started in January 2016 and is phasing out in December 2020. CAVWOC is implementing this programme in T/As Ngabu and Lundu in Chikwawa District with funding from SIMAVI. The project aims to achieve the following objectives: Strong and sustainable alliance; Increased utilisation of comprehensive SRHR information and education by all people; Young people increasingly voice their rights; Increased

utilisation of high-quality SRH services that respond to the needs and rights of by all young people; and Improved socio-cultural, political and legal environment for young people's SRHR. In the year 2019, the project managed to implement the following under each outcome area:

#### Outcome 1: Strong and sustainable alliances

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Resource mobilization training
- Social Accountability training
- GUSO write shop
- GUSO outcome harvest.
- Learning visit to Uganda
- Reflection workshop
- The trip to Netherlands (Simavi summit)
- Alliance week launch
- GUSO programme annual review meeting

- National Programme Technical Committee meetings
- Orientation of SRHR Alliance Youth Advisory Council Members
- MYP review meetings with Youth Movement members in Chikwawa
- Youth-led collaboration (Central Operational Research)
- GUSO joint monitoring visits in Chikwawa and Mangochi
- Final NPCT meeting in 2019

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised Jan-Dec 2019	Realised 2016-2019
<b>Number of people from the organisation that have received training from the country alliance</b>	10	45	98

## Outcome 2: Young people increasingly voice their rights



### The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Support District Quarterly Subcommittee meetings
- Youth-led dialogue among young people, parents and chiefs on MYP and adult partnerships in decision- making processes.

- Bi-annual review meetings with girls in karate sporting activities.
- Support youth led open days on the promotion of Young People's SRHR
- Conduct quarterly debating competitions
- Bi-annual review meetings with SRH Champions

With the above activities, the project managed to reach the following results against the planned target

### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised Jan-Dec 2019	Realised 2016- 2019
% of young people (under 25) representation in your organisations structures and decision making processes	25%	29%	29%
% of young adults (aged 25-30) representation in your organisations structures and decision making processes	10%	16%	16%
Number of collaborations among young people from different alliance related organisations/ networks that represent the youth constituency	4	6	29



### Outcome 3: Increased utilisation of comprehensive SRHR information and education by all people

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Training of 15 peer Educators in Peer Education and SRH
- Review meetings with 80 Peer Educators

#### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised Jan-Dec 2019	Realised 2016-2019
Number of educators trained	20	15	110
Number of young people reached (comprehensive) SRHR education	5, 000	6, 334	55, 691
Number of young people reached (comprehensive) SRHR information	15, 000	15, 789	95, 799

### Outcome 4: Increased utilisation of high-quality SRH services that respond to the needs and rights of by all young people

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Support government to improve YFHS

- Training of 20 service providers in YFHS
- Bi-annual review meetings with both private and government service providers.
- Community Based Distributors Agents (CBDA) supervision visits.
- Bi-annual review meetings with Youth CBDAs
- Support DHO to conduct integrated outreach services in hard to reach areas.
- Conduct open discussions on SRH in the communities
- Community mobilization to disseminate SRH messages through the use of an artist
- Strengthen district SRH NGO network

#### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised Jan-Dec 2019	Realised 2016-2019
Number of service providers who have been trained in YFS	20	20	70
Number of direct SRH services provided to young people	10, 000	6,908	14,364
Number of indirect SRH services provided to young people	25, 000	25, 089	283, 983

## Outcome 5: Improved socio-cultural, political and legal environment for young people's SRHR

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Conduct Community Mobilization to disseminate SRHR messages
- Orient 30 religious leaders on CSE to develop positive attitudes towards YP's SRHR
- Support Theatre for Development group to popularise Termination of Pregnancy Bill.
- Conduct community meetings on GBV/SGBV
- Orient 15 youth as GBV youth counsellors
- Orient 50 support group members on MYP of YPLWHIV
- Awareness meetings to popularise YP and gender related SRHR laws and policies
- Airing of 3 radio programs through GAKA Community radio

*"GUSO programme has helped me... It has boosted my confidence to speak with the relevant authorities in my District... The community is also recognizing me as a reproductive member that can contribute and bring change on various issues in our community."* Youth movement member in Chikwawa

- Men as partners Dialogue meetings to promote YPSRH acceptance and uptake
- Conduct dialogue meetings with traditional Authorities, parents and young people on GUSO project
- Monitoring and evaluating with young people

### Results In summary

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised Jan-Dec 2019	Realised 2016- 2019
<b>Number of people reached by campaigns and (social) media.</b>	100,000	110,766	700,846
<b>Number of people structurally involved in the implementation of the programme at community level</b>	120	140	382

## 2. HER CHOICE HER FUTURE PROGRAMME

The overall programme goal is “improved sexual and reproductive health and rights for adolescent girls and young women in targeted districts of Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia. This is a four year programme that is being implemented in Balaka and Lilongwe districts in partnership with **Oxfam Malawi**, network for Youth Development (NFYD) and Family Planning Association of Malawi (FPAM) with funding from Global Affairs of Canada (GAC). The programme started in April 2019 and is expected to phase out in 2024. The programme intends to achieve the following outcomes: increased knowledge of SRHR among adolescent girls and young women; improved attitudes in support of SRHR among women, men, girls, boys, and influencers Immediate and increased ability of project participants and stakeholders to promote usage of comprehensive, rights-based sexual and reproductive health information and services.

For 2019, the project has implemented the following activities under each outcome area

### Outcome1: Increased knowledge of SRHR among adolescent girls and young women

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Conduct training the trainers for SRHR training – this activity was conducted in quarter 3 of year one by Oxfam Canada

- Train out-of-school adolescent girls and young women peer educators on the use of contraceptives and SRHR service
- Train in-school adolescent girls and young women peer educators on the use of contraceptives and SRHR services
- Conduct regular technical visits/mentorship or support meetings with peer educators
- Conduct peer-to-peer education sessions among adolescent girls and young women (in and out of schools) on SRHR
- Conduct awareness raising sessions on GBV prevention with adolescent girls and young women
- Conduct awareness raising sessions on contraceptive services and products with adolescent girls and young women.

#### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of people reached by campaigns and (social) media.		7	395	402
Number of people structurally involved in the implementation of the programme at community level	120	140	382	522

*“Contraceptives cannot be used by adolescent girls or young women that have never given birth” - AGYW of T/A Kalembo before being trained on use of contraceptives and SRHR services*



Teen mother in Balaka trained 2019

## Outcome 2: Improved attitudes in support of SRHR among women, men, girls, boys, and influencers

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Conduct training on women's rights with men and boys.
- Conduct training on SRHR with men and boys
- Identify and train norm setters to model positive behavior related to SRHR
- Conduct training on women's rights with community leaders and norm setters
- Establish Community Action Groups/Clubs on SRHR and engage men and boys as change agents (role modelling)
- Conduct training with Community Action Groups/Clubs on SRHR

### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of people reached		139	19	158

## Outcome 3: Increased ability of project participants and stakeholders to promote usage of comprehensive, rights-based sexual and reproductive health information and services

Activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Map social norms that affect adolescent girls' and young women's access to SRH services
- Link adolescent girls and young women to SRH and GBV services
- Implement social media campaigns for social norm change to enhance access to SRH services and reduce stigma

### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of people reached by campaigns		0	110	110
Number of people reached by campaigns and (social) media.		7	395	402

### 3. INCREASING GIRLS ACCESS TO SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES (IGAS)

Improving girls' access to SRH services and information (IGASI) is a project that seeks to address gaps in effective change of negative socio norms, lack of access to youth friendly health services and ineffective implementation of existing laws and policies in gender and youth SRHR sectors with the goal to reduce barriers that prevent girls and young women access to SRH information services in two districts in Malawi by 2018. implemented in Malawi in Dowa and Phalombe districts targeting 4 Traditional Authorities. It is a one and half project that is being implemented in partnership with GENET. It started in April 2018 and is phasing out in October 2020. The direct beneficiaries of the project being girls of adolescent stage and young women. Malawi has progressive gender legal and policy frameworks that include Prevention of Domestic Violence Act (PDVA2006), Marriage, Divorce and Family Relations Act (MDFRA, 2015) and it is a country among the top ten countries with escalating cases of child marriages (UNICEF 2010). This is caused by negative social norms and attitudes that promote early sexual debut, forced marriages, unplanned pregnancies. All this is compounded by lack of proper consistent youth friendly health service and poverty. This results in girls school dropout, poor maternal health and at wider level gender based violence and gender inequalities.

The project addresses three thematic areas on Gender based violence, sexual health of young people and increasing access to comprehensive reproductive health services for vulnerable girls. The project aims at achieving the following outcomes: Strengthened Linkages and collaboration with district and community stakeholders; Mobilization and capacity building of local leaders and communities in addressing social norms affecting girls

SRHR and Capacity building of girls and young women in SRHR, gender, leadership.

#### Outcome1: Strengthened Linkages and collaboration with district and community stakeholders

The activities under this outcome area include:

Progress review meeting with DEC and DHMT in Dowa and Phalombe  
Review meetings with community key stakeholders in 4T/As

#### **Summary of results**

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
<b>Number of community stakeholders reached</b>	30	15	15	30
<b>Number of people reached with review meetings</b>	200	145	131	276

#### **Outcome 2: Mobilization and capacity building of local leaders and communities in addressing social norms affecting girls SRHR**

The activities under this outcome area include:

- Hold 4 review meetings with chiefs, initiation councilors and faith leaders to enforce bylaws against harmful social norms that promote early pregnancies
- conduct refresher trainings 40(10 per T/A) champions from 4 T/As in SRH, Gender related laws, Human Rights, Women's Rights, and roles and responsibilities

- Refresher Train local leaders(884 chiefs, 160 initiation councilors, 150 faith leaders) per T/A (200 chiefs, 40 initiation councilors and 40 faith leaders) on SRH, Gender related
- Support champions to hold 24 quarterly meetings(6 per T/A in 4 T/As) with local leaders, initiation councilors, faith leaders on formation of by-laws that can eliminate
- Support champions, local leaders, faith leaders and initiation councilors to conduct community awareness meetings on harmful social norms (12 open days , 3 per T/A), community radio programmes
- Re -Orient 100 teachers on SRH, GBV issues that affect girls to be able to provide primary Support to girls in school.

### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of local leaders reached	480	300	180	480
Number of people reached with quarterly meetings	400	231	280	511
Number of people reached with awareness campaigns	15000	8141	10610	18751

### Outcome 3: Capacity building of girls and young women in SRHR, gender, leadership

The activities under this outcome area include

- Link girls to local leaders' champions on quarterly basis.
- Support 400 girls and local champions to mentor other girls -Quarterly community based mentorship sessions 200 per T/A for 2 days.
- Organize a girls conference /camps annual one in each district
- Organize school festivals at zonal level in Phalombe

### Summary of Results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of girls reached with mentorship	400		512	512
Number of girls reached with camps	80		80	80

## 4. MALAWIAN YOUTHS KICK-BACK

This was a one year project that was implemented from January to December 2019. The project was implemented in partnership with Simavi with funding from UEFA. It used sports approaches to target young women as a way of empowering them to voice out their rights regarding SRHR. The project aimed at achieving the following outcomes: Reduced gender gap between girls and boys through fun and sports; and increased boys/male involvement, understanding and support on gender issues.

### Outcome 1: Reduced gender gap between girls and boys through fun and sports;

The activities implemented under this outcome were:

- Train 30 boys and girls in karate
- Support football girls tournaments to raise awareness on gender equality

### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of boys and girls trained in karate	30	15	15	30
Number of people reached with tournaments and awareness	5000	2245	6868	9113
Number of adolescent girls reached with contraceptives	1000	0	1625	1625

**Quote** from a girl beneficiary in Chikwawa: *“Girls football has improved interactions that have increased morale and built up our social development, and also built our leadership skills knowing that anyone of us can lead the team. ”*





*Girls and Boys training in karate in Chikwawa*



*International football player Leonne Stentler with our youth in Chikwawa 2019*



*Representatives from CAVWOC, SIMAVI, UEFA an our beneficiaries 2019*



## Outcome 2: Increased boys/male involvement, understanding and support on gender issues

The activities implemented under this outcome were:

- Training of 30 girls in leadership training
- Train boys and girls on Gender Transformative Approach

### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of girls and boys reached	60	15	45	60

## Highlights

### Major Project Achievements

In this project, CAVWOC worked with already existing structures such as youth clubs, male champions and boys clubs. Community members recognized the structures. Hence sustaining their activities after the project.

CAVWOC built capacity of girls and boys on Gender equality, leadership and SRHR. The knowledge and skills acquired during various trainings has allowed them to continue with their activities beyond 2019. They are able to share knowledge with their fellow counterparts. Hence sustaining the project.

CAVWOC throughout the implementation of UEFA project involved government stakeholders. These were keys stakeholders such as the Office of Social Welfare, District Health Office, District Youth Office, Gender Office and the Police victim Support Unit. The structures that we worked with were linked to the relevant government departments as one way of making them sustainable.



## GLOBAL ADOLESCENT STUDY PROJECT

This is a one and half year project that is phasing out in September 2020. It is being implemented in partnership with College of Medicine with funding from Rutgers, Netherlands and it is being implemented in Chikwawa and Blantyre districts. The project aims to achieve the following outcomes: Increased utilisation of high-quality SRH services that respond to the needs and rights of by all young people; and improved socio-cultural, political and legal environment for young people's SRHR.

### Outcome 1: Young people increasingly voice their rights

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Train mother groups in adolescent youth SRH and GBV
- Train PTA and SMC members in adolescent youth and GBV

#### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of mother group members reached	20		20	20
Number of school committee members reached	20	10	10	20

### Outcome 2: Increased utilisation of high-quality SRH services that respond to the needs and rights of by all young people

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

**Quote** from a parent: *"We are so grateful to have a project that targets young adolescents in our area; this age group is usually left out... Bringing in a gender component to children in this age group will help reduce GBV when they grow up..."*

- Train health service providers, police and teachers on GBV management and referral

#### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Total
Number of Service providers reached	15	15

### Outcome 3: Improved socio-cultural, political and legal environment for young people's SRHR

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Conduct DEC meetings in Blantyre and Chikwawa districts
- Conduct ADC meetings in T/A Lundu and Ngabu
- Hold sensitisation meetings with parents in Blantyre and Chikwawa

### Highlights

#### Major Project achievements

- CAVWOC in collaboration with the National Program Coordinator for the Malawi SRHR Alliance conducted a situation Analysis in Chikwawa District under GEAS project. The exercise started on 21st - 25th October 2019. The main aim of conducting this exercise was to assess the situation on the ground in order to have a basis before and after the implementation of the GEAS project. This situation analysis will inform the activities under the GEAS-GUSO project. Refer to the full report in an attachment
- The organisation conducted training targeting five Parents Teachers Association and five School Management Committee members per School in Chikwawa district. The training aimed at equipping them with knowledge and skills on SRH for the very young adolescent. It also meant to equip them with GBV management skills for the boys and girls.

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
<b>Number of District stakeholders reached</b>	100	55	45	60
<b>Number of community stakeholders reached</b>	60	36	25	61
<b>Number of parents reached</b>		1131	1882	2262



Figure 1 Judith Pangani, Project Coordinator speaking during a sensitization meeting in T/a Lundu in Chikwawa



## Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights: case study 1

### FROM A CONTRACEPTIVE PILL TO A CONTRACEPTIVE SMILE: NAOMI'S STORY

The situation before GUSO project was worrisome to adolescent girls when it comes to access to contraceptives. There were so many myths surrounding that. Teen pregnancies among girls were very high due to lack of knowledge as well as misconception around young people's access to

*Naomi (name withheld) conversing with her mother about contraceptives to prevent unplanned pregnancies, an unlikely situation prior to GUSO*



contraceptives. Parents resorted to stiff penalties to their children once found in possession of contraceptive pills.

With the coming of GUSO, the atmosphere has transformed tremendously. The smile portrayed in the picture is a testimony to the fact that communities are at liberty to talk about these issues without any fear of reprimands and physical confrontations. There is improved youth adult partnership between parents and their children.

Naomi (not real name) had this to say: *“GUSO project has broken the culture of silence on SRH issues in my community. CAVWOC through GUSO trained me as a youth Community Based Distribution Agent (CBDA). My major role is to distribute condoms and pills to my fellow young people in my area. On top of that, I also raise awareness at community level in order to correct myths and misconception on family planning methods. I am able to initiate discussions on the importance of contraceptives among adolescent girls in my community as well as with my mother. Thanks CAVWOC and SIMAVI for your support financially.”*

The culture of openness has contributed to the reduction of both Sexual Transmitted Infections as well as unplanned pregnancies among young people. Young people through me are able to access contraceptives pills within the community and this has reduced the mobility cost.





# EDUCATION

Health care and education are rights, not luxuries. But often these rights are turned into questions of availability and cost and it is the poorest and excluded groups that are the first to miss out.

Under the education thematic area, CAVWOC has implemented projects that have aimed at improving access to education by girls, tackling negative cultural and social norms that affect girls' education and creating an enabling environment for the girls to complete their education at both primary and secondary school levels.

Under this theme, the organization has implemented:



1. **Combatting Sexual Gender Based Violence among girls and boys for improved retention** project in partnership with Oxfam and GENET with funding from Comic Relief
2. **Improved secondary education in Malawi (ISEM)** project with funding from European Union
3. **Education support to girls and other vulnerable children in Malawi** project with funding from Oxfam Hong Kong

## EDUCATION

### 1. Combatting Sexual Gender Based Violence among girls and boys for improved retention

The project intended to achieve the following outcomes: Girls and Boys have increased access to safe school environment with support structures and mechanisms that protect them from school based violence; Improved capabilities/competencies of girls and boys to defend girls' rights and challenge SGBV; Improved implementation of laws and policies related to girls education; Improved attitudes and practices around SGBV among teachers and school workers and Reduced harmful cultural factors and negative norms that affect girls education in communities. This is a 3 year project that was implemented in partnership with Oxfam and GENET with funding from Comic Relief. CAVWOC implemented the project in Balaka and Phalombe districts in T/As Kalembo and Amidu; and Jenala and Nazombe respectively. The project started in July 2016 and phased out in July 2019.

#### Outcome 1: Girls and Boys have increased access to safe school environment with support structures and mechanisms that protect them from school based violence

- The activities that were implemented under this outcome were:
- DEC meetings, ADC, Meetings and Meetings with DEMs (Exit meetings)
- Train girls in life skills, including Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM), HIV/AIDS/SRH

### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of girls and boys reporting feeling safe and protected from SGBV in the school environment	11700	998	689	1687
Number of SGBV cases reported through the school mechanism support structures		279	308	587
Proportion of reported cases that have been acted on (without referring to other key stakeholders) by key stakeholders	70%	221	228	449
Number of reported cases that have been referred for further action by key stakeholders	70%	8	298	206
Proportion of referred cases that have been acted on by key stakeholders	70% of the referred cases.	5	99	104

## Outcome 2: Improved capabilities/competencies of girls and boys to defend girls' rights and challenge SGBV

The activities implemented under this outcome were:

- Conduct annual forums for girls, boys on girls' education and social rights
- Facilitate voices of girls and boys in the radio listening clubs and debates on SGBV

### Summary of results

	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
<b>No. of girls reporting increased level of self-confidence to speak out and take an active role in school</b>	70% - 6480	N/A	4774	4774
<b>Proportion and number of girls and boys active in raising voice against SGBV (through debates, radio listening club, interface meetings with service providers, community awareness campaigns, ant-SGBV clubs, African day of a child, 16 days of activism and other forums)</b>	80% - 14400 (8640 girls, 5760 boys)	2726G 4379C	4368G 6522C	7034 10901
<b>Proportion and number of girls (and boys) who report awareness and knowledge of what</b>	80% - 14400 (8640 girls, 5760 boys)	3845	5472	9317

<b>constitutes an abuse/sexual violence</b>				
<b>Proportion and number of girls (and boys) who report knowing what they need to do in case of an abuse within the school setting</b>	80% - 14400 (8640 girls, 5760 boys))	3078	4028	7106
<b>Proportion and number of girls and boys aware of policies and legal instruments that protect girls from violence</b>	80% - 14400 (8640 girls, 5760 boys)	4493	6491	10,948
<b>No. of girls reporting increased level of self-confidence to speak out and take an active role in school</b>	70% - 6480		4774	4774
<b>Proportion and number of girls and boys active in raising voice against SGBV (through debates, radio listening club, interface meetings with service providers, community awareness campaigns, ant-SGBV clubs, African day of a child, 16 days of activism and other forums)</b>	80% - 14400 (8640 girls, 5760 boys)	2726G 4379C	4368 6522	7034 10901
<b>Proportion and number of girls (and boys) who report awareness and knowledge of what constitutes an abuse/sexual violence</b>	80% - 14400 (8640 girls, 5760 boys)	3845	5472	9317



### Outcome 3: Improved implementation of laws and policies related to girls education

The activities implemented under this outcome were:

- Conduct evidence-based advocacy around the implementation of laws and policies related to SGBV at national and district level
- Engage with National level key duty bearers and stakeholders (Ministry on Education, gender parliamentary committees, parliamentarians)
- Engage and lobby district level players on selected issues from the assessment.
- Building capacity of duty bearers at district level on dealing with SGBV including VSU and Courts.
- Strengthen the DEMs capacity & accountability to monitor incidences of SGBV

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of girls enrolled in school prevented from dropping out through interventions of district task force or mother groups		814	1044	1858
Proportion of girls that return to schools after child birth	70%		232	232
No of District assemblies that devoted resources (human and financial) towards addressing SGBV and ensuring girls remain in schools	75% (1/2 districts)			2

### Outcome 4: Improved attitudes and practices around SGBV among teachers and school workers

The activities implemented under this outcome were:

- Support learning visits among teachers, SMC and PTA on addressing VAG
- Build capacity of teachers, education officials and school workers on issues of SGBV, girls rights, law and policies on VAG
- Support inter-school learning on management of SGBV cases (prevention, response and management)
- Support inter-school learning on management of SGBV cases (prevention, response and management)

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Proportion and number of teachers demonstrating confidence in addressing incidences of violence and abuse in schools	70% - 1008	575	989	1858
Number of PEAs that take remedy actions on SGBV cases perpetrated by teachers and school workers in schools	80% - 8	6	6	232

Number of teachers and schools workers with knowledge of what constitute abuse /sexual violence	80% 1152	-	575	989	2
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### Outcome 5: Reduced harmful cultural factors and negative norms that affect girls education in communities

The activities implemented under this outcome were:

- Build community capacity in active citizenship and demanding accountability on related Policies and Laws
- Identify and train community level defenders on SGBV including safe guarding, case tracking and referrals.
- Engage local leaders on negative beliefs and practices.
- Conduct community awareness to demystify harmful cultural practices leveraging the EVAWG Campaign
- Work with the community media (radio, RLCs)
- Strengthen a network of community structures on addressing school based violence (Chiefs, VSUs, Child Protection, Mother groups, Youth CBOs, Religious leader's initiation counsellors)
- Enhance learning through exchange visits between community structures on SGBV

#### Summary of results:

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of negative and harmful cultural practices and norms that affect girls' education in communities disapproved by male champions.	Open	N/A	N/A	16

Proportion of Traditional Authorities (TAs) that have developed bi-laws on harmful cultural practices and negative norms	50%	NA	NA	80%
Proportion of villages where developed bi-laws on harmful cultural practices and negative norms are functional	60%	NA	NA	80%
Number of girls who feel supported by improved community awareness on harmful cultural practices and norms that affect their education in communities	3600	NA	8768	8768
Number of negative and harmful cultural practices and norms that affect girls' education in communities disapproved by male champions.	Open	N/A	N/A	16
Proportion of Traditional Authorities (TAs) that have developed bi-laws on harmful cultural practices and negative norms	50%	NA	NA	80%

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Major Project achievements

- In the past year, CAVWOC has registered 86 (51 female and 35 male) learners that have returned to school with the effort of mother groups, father groups, male champions, human rights defenders and teachers. 2771 learners have reported feeling safe from all forms of abuse through the face to face interactions the project team has had with them. This is attributed to the continuous awareness campaign that have been taking place from year one, the radio programs that aired for 6 months on Mzati and YONECO radio station, efforts of different community structures (mother, father group, male champions, human rights defenders and teachers) and strengthening of by-laws in the communities. Learners are open and free to report different forms of abuse through the suggestion boxes that were placed at each school, a safe location was selected by students to ensure they report abuse without fear and a committee was setup to overlook all complaints that are lodged by learners so that they follow them and assist learners accordingly.
- Mother group members have produced 3887 pads which have been distributed to 701 girls in the schools and 1438 pads were produced by 219 girls and shared amongst themselves to

ensure reduction of absenteeism in school during girls' menstrual periods.

- We have managed to reach to all 575 mother group members and trained them in pad sewing and they have in return produced 3887 pads which have been distributed to 701 girls.
- 1438 pads were produced by 219 girls and shared amongst themselves.
- All 58 sewing machines were serviced and repaired to ensure quality production of sanitary pads.
- Monitoring visits in schools have been strengthened to twice a month and have ensured a strong reporting system by community structures and identified a focal point individual at each school to consolidate reports for good and quality reports.
- 742 teachers have been reached representing 90% of teachers in the 58 schools we work in and oriented them on the teachers' code of conduct.
- Out of 131 learners that dropped out of school, 104 have returned to school. Nangulukutiche has returned 2 learners to school, 1 boy and 1 girl, Chikoleka in Balaka has returned 17 learners to school, 14 girls and 3 boys, Namalomba primary school in Balaka has returned 9 learners back to schools, 6 girls and 3 boys out of 13 that dropped out of school. Kavunguti primary in Balaka returned 19 learners to school, 13 girls and boys since the strengthening of their by-laws. Mpiniomodzi primary returned 5 learners to school, 2 boys and 3 girls out of 9 that dropped out of school among others.

## 2. Improved Secondary Education in Malawi (ISEM)

This was a three year project that was implemented in Phalombe, Balaka and Lilongwe districts in partnership with Oxfam and GENET. The project started in January 2017 and phased out in April 2020 and was funded by European Union. The project aimed at achieving the following outcomes: Improved secondary education completion rates among girls and other vulnerable students especially in community day secondary schools (CDSS) in Lilongwe, Balaka and Phalombe; Reduced negative socio-cultural norms affecting secondary completion rates among female and other vulnerable students and increased community based awareness campaigns on girls and OVs secondary education.

### Outcome 1: Improved secondary education completion rates among girls and other vulnerable students especially in community day secondary schools (CDSS) in Lilongwe, Balaka and Phalombe

Activities that were implemented under this outcome included:

- Conduct awareness campaigns on GBV, SRHR & Value of Education
- Support development and implementation of by-laws
- Facilitating community learning and exchanges on social-cultural norms,
- Establish Theatre for Transformation (TFT) and Radio Listening Clubs (RLCs) to promote girls' education and address negative socio norms.

### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Percentage of female enrolment in Malawian Secondary Schools.	80%	N/A	N/A	89%
Percentage of female students that pass Malawi School Certificate of Examinations	60%			75%
Percentage of female and other vulnerable students targeted by the action that complete secondary education	90%	NA	NA	95%
Percentage of parents that are willing to send girls to school and are expressing support for female students' education in secondary schools	60%	NA	NA	89%
Number and proportion of community based structures that are supporting female and other vulnerable students in secondary education	6 mother groups, 85 male champions, 6 SMCs, 75 female counsellors			6 mother groups, 240 male champions, 6 PTAs, 90 female counsellors

### Outcome 2: Reduced negative socio-cultural norms affecting secondary completion rates among female and other vulnerable students

Activities implemented under this outcome included:

- Conduct influencing for girl friendly facilities targeting district development fund (DDF), local development fund (LDF).
- Support PTAs DEMs to develop action plans (school exit meetings)
- Train female CDSSs students in life skills, SRHR & Menstrual hygiene management.
- Strengthen district multi-stakeholders (DEN, DGBV, and DESC) forums to support girls' education in targeted CDSSs.

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Percentage of SGBV cases reported that are adequately referred and resolved	60%	N/A	N/A	100%
Percentage of targeted schools/CDSS which have supportive structures for female and OV students in place (mother groups, SMCs, PTAs, Male champions).	80%			100%

Number of female and other vulnerable students reporting feeling safe within the school environment.				79.73%  (Need to insert numbers)
Percentage of female and other vulnerable students that are aware of what constitutes abuse and are confident to use SGBV reporting mechanisms	60%			83.37%
Number of school based and district management structures knowledgeable of and implementing the teachers code of conduct (PTAs, SMSc, Mother group, DESC, DEM,)	6			6
Percentage increase in budget allocation to the education sector.				0%

### Outcome 3: increased community based awareness campaigns on girls and OV's secondary education

The activities implemented under this outcome included:

- Implement a system of identification of needy female & OV students
- Establish study circles for female and OV students in secondary schools
- Support female student Annual camp for the targeted CDSSs
- Support guardian households with VSL/IGA schemes.

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number and Percentage of targeted female and other vulnerable students in targeted CDSS supported with educational materials resources that complete secondary school	60%	N/A	N/A	

Percentage of girls with skills in menstrual hygiene management (Life skills, SRH)				
Percentage of targeted students participating in platforms established for participation and active citizenship in targeted CDSSs				48.69% (16.5 Lilongwe, 90% Balaka, 39.84 Phalombe). 6 centres.
Percentage of targeted CDSSs with functional counselling centres	6 (100%)			6 (100%)



## HIGHLIGHTS

### Major Project achievements

- CAVWOC has achieved a number of results through the ISEM project from February 2019 – January 2020: training of 300 girls in SGBV, SRHR and Life skills at the female annual camps held in two days in each district and linked to role models and career mentors, capacity building in VSLs and Income generating activities to 233 parents of the most vulnerable students to be able to support their children in education when the project phases out, formulation of 6 girl spaces where 167 girls participate, facilitated linkages between community structures which comprised representatives from Area Development Committee (ADC), Group Village Heads (GHV's), Mother groups, counsellors, Male champions, Parents, Community policing (forum), PTA and well as students, supported female and OV students with education resources such as notebooks, ball points and ruler, strengthened 393 study circles, where they were restructured and are now well monitored due to strengthened meetings held with teachers, students, PTA and parents, supported community reviews of community by-laws (due to unavailability of district by-laws), and establishment of 2 RLCs per district, with one per school, 21 girls have been brought back to school due to interventions of the community structures through the re-admission policy. The results will be thoroughly elaborated in the report.
- Apart from the results generated from the school and community interventions, CAVWOC has also established and strengthened stakeholder's engagement with district level partners. CAVWOC has closely worked with 6 ADCS and 3 counsellors in engagement meetings on development for girl-friendly facilities at the target schools, 5 Development officers in VSLs, as trainers and will be

able to provide monitoring even when the project phases out, 3 DEMs as district overseers of the project, District Social welfare in review and strengthening of community by-laws, Child protection officers and Police through case management and referral, 3 DYO and community health hospitals that are in proximity of the schools □ Firstly, the project transferred skills and knowledge to already existing school structures in SGBV, retention and enrolment, re-admission policy, guidance and counselling, case management and case referral. The following will continue ensuring safe school, championing re-admission and promoting retention; mother groups, PTAs, Teachers and School authorities which are active and functional.

- The target established community structures (male champions, councillors and Role models) have been linked to school and government stakeholders (mother groups, school management, ADC, social welfare, ADC, Block Leaders) that support girls' education in the target CDSSs and they have been working together and complementing each other through-out the project period in promoting enrolment and retention in the target CDSSs.
- In terms of supporting students with school fees, parents of the most vulnerable students were trained in VSLs. Currently there are 146 parents in VSLs participating at the schools.
- Bicycles have been left at the schools to continue supporting continuing students. Monthly (in some school termly) monitoring of bicycles by community structures will be conducted to ensure that the bicycles are well cared for by the beneficiaries and their parents.
- Due to end of fees support from the project, school authorities are now engaged in searching for other supporters especially alumni to support the students with school fee

### 3. Education support to girls and other vulnerable children

CAVWOC in partnership with Oxfam in Malawi, and Girls Empowerment Network (GENET) with funding from Oxfam Hong Kong project is implementing a project called Education Support to Girls and Other Vulnerable Children in Malawi. The project aims at promoting access to education for girls and other vulnerable children for targeted districts in Malawi. The project is supporting the scaling up of activities that have shown high impact and addressing gaps in previous girls education and safeguarding projects that were implemented by the same consortium, namely: Improving Secondary Education in Malawi (ISEM) for Girls and Other Vulnerable Students with financial support from EU, A Safe Education: Reducing Sexual Violence and Improve Education for Girls and Vulnerable Children supported by Oxfam Great Britain, and Combating Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Schools with support from Comic Relief. The Education Support to Girls and Other Vulnerable Children in Malawi project is being implemented in 5 primary schools of T/A Kalembo namely: Ulongwe 2, Mbavi, Kavunguti, Namingalala and Namalomba primary schools, T/A Amidu namely: Nangulukutiche, Namanolo, Chilanga, Nkhonde and Chikoleka primary schools, and 2 community day secondary schools (Chembera CDSS and Mpilisi CDSS) of Sub T/A Mbera and Kachenga respectively. The project is being implemented in Balaka by CAVWOC and GENET in Dowa district. The project outcomes include: Improved access, retention and completion of learners in targeted schools; Girls and boys have increased access to safe school environment with support structures and mechanisms that protect them from school based violence and Reduced in harmful cultural factors and negative norms that affect girls education in communities.

#### Outcome1: Improved access, retention and completion of learners in targeted schools

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Train 12 mother groups and human rights defenders (120 members) in child counselling and reusable pad making (to have impact plan 3 learners to attend pad making)
- Strengthen 2 girls' clubs and establish student body that champion EVAWG in all targeted CDSS

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of people trained	120	50	66	116
Percentage girls clubs functional	50% (1)			(2) 100%

**Outcome 2: Girls and boys have increased access to safe school environment with support structures and mechanisms that protect them from school based violence**

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Train communities in the Radio Listening Club Concept and support establishment of 12 Radio Listening Clubs for community level influencing on girls education
- Training of primary and secondary teachers in SGBV case management child counselling.
- Facilitate 2 district education managers' coordination meeting on girl's education and safeguarding
- Train 120 girls peer mentors (10 per school) in the CHART methodology (intensive life skills training) including re – usable pad making.

**Summary of results**

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of people trained in radio listening	80	40	40	80
Number of girls trained as peer mentors	120		120	120

**Outcome 3: Reduced in harmful cultural factors and negative norms that affect girls education in communities**

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Conducted an Ending Violence against Women and Girls (EVAWG) campaigns focusing on socio norms constraining girls' education.

**Summary of results**

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of people reached	1000	613	898	1511

## Highlights

### Major project achievements

- *The project interventions are welcomed by both the district and community stakeholders. In all activities, the community and district stakeholders are involved. They are supportive of the activities too.*
- *Most if not all the activities are refreshers so the approach being taken is to strengthen what is already there thus, there have not been any major difficulties experienced when working with the necessary players during implementation of activities.*
- *The learning materials provided by the project are already helping the learners who find challenges to access them to be fully retained in school and to concentrate on their studies*
- *The IEC materials, bicycles, suggestion boxes are important tools for the community structures to continue working towards protecting children.*
- *Mother groups are now able to sew re – usable sanitary pads for girls more especially for Chembera CDSS and Mpilisi CDSS, this is so because they were given tailoring machines which eases their work.*
- *Peer mentors are now able to provide guidance and counselling to other peers in their respective girls clubs and anti-SGBV club.*
- *Teachers are now able to follow case management flow charts during case handling and when providing guidance and counselling to learners in schools.*
- *Community members are now able to record issues that affect girl's education in their communities using recorders.*
- *Girls and boys are now free to give out their concerns using the suggestion boxes*



## EDUCATION CASE STUDY 2

### MEET MR. WHITE, a true champion for change

Mr White Makiyi is one of the fifty (50) Male Champions in Phalombe district under Improving Secondary Education in Malawi (ISEM) project which is being implemented in the district with support from European Union at Khongoloni and Chisugulu community day secondary schools (CDSSs) by Centre for Alternatives for Victimized Women and Children (CAVWOC) in partnership with Oxfam. He is attached to Chisugulu CDSS which is found in Maluwa village of Group Village Headman (GVH) Maluwa and Traditional Authority (T/A) Jenala. He was born and raised in Phalombe and hails from the same TA and he stays 2 kilometres away from the school.

Due to his passionate commitment in serving his community, when CAVWOC was identifying individuals for male champions as agents of change in the transformation of gender stereotypes and patriarchal social-cultural norms that prevent students' retention and completion of secondary education in community day secondary schools in 2017. He was one of the ten men from the community appointed and willingly accepted to work as a male champion in championing women's and girls' rights to education. He was then chosen as the chair of the group and has been one ever since. He also chairs the network formed for all the community structures at the school. Since he started working with the project in 2017, he has been influential in solving social-cultural cases that bar learners from freely accessing and completing their studies from Chisugulu Community Day Secondary School and other issues arising from the community.

He has been part of various trainings under the project and he said he has been equipped with the ability to approach homes and interact with them when solving cases; ability to follow up cases from sadness box which was placed at the school for students to report cases of abuse; ability to keep confidentiality of cases and among others.

Because of his commitment to serve students at the school, he occasionally pays a visit to the school to find out in time if there have been any arising cases from the students so as to timely follow up the case.







*Sewing training for Mother-group members of Balaka 2019*

# LIVELIHOODS

Under this thematic area, CAVWOC implements projects and programmes that aim at improving the livelihoods of vulnerable populations that include women and girls. This thematic area uses the interpreted rights based approaches while providing the beneficiaries with different skills for survival. For the year 2019, CAVWOC has tackled this thematic area through the implementation

- 1. Local rights programme**
- 2. United we Stand project.**

## 1. LOCAL RIGHTS PROGRAMME (LRP)

Local rights programme is a rolling programme that started in 2006. The programme is being implemented with funding from Action Aid Malawi and it is targeting Chiradzulu District. The LRP's impact areas are T/A Nkalo and T/A Kadewere with estimated population size of 50,457 (male 23,715 and female 26,742) and 93,501 (43,945 male and 49,556 female) respectively (NSO Website September 2014). +For this period from 2018-2023, the programme is focusing on the following outcomes: Empowered agency of women, young women and girls that are able to challenge patriarchy that predisposes them to violence and exploitation; Empowered women, young women and girls who are able to demand for responsive structures, systems, practices and laws that ensure access to comprehensive VAWG Services; Empowered women, especially young women that are able to demand provision of gender responsive public services to ensure realization of their economic justice; Empowered women, young women and girls who are able to demand fulfilment of their sexual reproductive health rights and live a dignified life; Improved and sustained food and nutrition security; Improved resilience of women, young people, other vulnerable groups of people and communities to all sorts of shocks; Increased women led emergency and humanitarian preparedness, response and accountability to affected populations; and Improved access to quality, equitable and inclusive education

### Outcome 1: Empowered agency of women, young women and girls that are able to challenge patriarchy that predisposes them to violence and exploitation

Activities under this outcome include:

- Conducted Awareness campaigns on the global Women's Rights including marriage Divorce and family relations bill and national plan of Action combating gender based violence focusing on modifying or eliminating harmful cultural practices in senior chief Kadewere and Nkalo
- Supported Kadewere and Nkalo Women Forum to hold Sensitization meetings with Local leaders on the new marriage Law.
- Launch of Kadewere resource Centre
- Dissemination of Plans and Budget to ADC, VDC, Chiefs and at communities.
- Sponsorship Awareness meetings.
- Child message collection for fundraising

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of women (25 above), young women (18-24 years old), girls (below 18 years) who have gained knowledge and skills on power analysis	841	480	2,341	2821



Number of women collectives (groups/institutions) taking joint action with allies to challenge all forms of patriarchy and violence	18			18
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**Outcome 2: Empowered women, young women and girls who are able to demand for responsive structures, systems, practices and laws that ensure access to comprehensive VAWG Services**

Activities under this outcome include:

- Case handling at community level : Supported collectives (Women Forums, VAW clubs, men to men, youths) with a refresher course on case management and referrals 2019

**Summary of results**

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of women (25 above), young women (18-24) and girls (18 below) accessing elements of the VAWG Response Comprehensive Package.	3196	96	647	743

**Outcome 3: Empowered women, especially young women that are able to demand provision of gender responsive public services to ensure realization of their economic justice.**

Activities under this outcome include:

- Strengthen women's agency and voice of rural women's movements to advance women's economic empowerment (WEE) by influencing changes in the economic environment through establishing and monitoring of VSL groups.
- Distribution of pass books to the groups that have performed well
- Distribution of bicycles to women forum members
- Monthly meetings for Nkalo and Kadewere Women Forum and other CAVWOC committees

**Outcome 4: Empowered women, young women and girls who are able to demand fulfilment of their sexual reproductive health rights and live a dignified life**

Activities under this outcome include:

- Supported 30 reflection action facilitators with funds to build assertiveness among 1000 girls and boys on sexual engagement, early marriages and prevention of HIV/AIDS.
- Monitoring and mentoring youth Networks and youth clubs at group village head level

**Summary of Results**

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of women collectives with capacities to organize themselves and mobilize others to	445	199	345	849

challenge policies and practices that disempower women economically				
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### Outcome 5: Improved and sustained food and nutrition security

Activities under this outcome include:

- Monitoring of COWFA groups in the communities and stove making by groups
- Training women in stove making from T/A Kadewere
- Construction of Ngumba irrigation scheme

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of women, young people and community leaders actively adopting and promoting agro ecology and food sovereignty	1200		1,601	1,601
Number of women, young people and community leaders actively adopting and promoting agro				0 (will be tackled in 2020)

ecology and food sovereignty				
------------------------------	--	--	--	--

### Outcome 6: Improved resilience of women, young people, other vulnerable groups of people and communities to all sorts of shocks.

Activities under this outcome include:

- Training on Emergency preparedness and resource mobilization including disaster assessment and resourcing.

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of collectives, women, young people, other vulnerable groups of people accessing and using climate change and disaster related information	18			18

### Outcome 7: Increased women led emergency and humanitarian preparedness, response and accountability to affected populations.

Activities under this outcome include:

- Distribution of items to the needy people who were affected by cyclone Idai
- Training for Irrigation Committee under Ngumba irrigation scheme

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of women led Civil Protection Committees in emergency and humanitarian situations	18			18
Number of women with knowledge on emergency and humanitarian preparedness and response	18			18

#### Outcome 8: Improved access to quality, equitable and inclusive education

Activities under this outcome include:

- Training of 18 parents and 18 management committees on effective management of CBCC.
- Training of Centre Management Committees (CMCs) and Parents.
- Learning visits to successful community based care center's to share their best practices

- Monitoring of implementation of the 10 rights that aim at Promoting rights in schools

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of children accessing comprehensive ECD services	950	697	552	1249
Number of boys and girls from ECD centres transitioning to primary schools	125	168	277	445
Number of schools where progress has been made in respecting 10 core rights in PRS	9			18

## 2. UNITED WE STAND

This is a rolling project that is being implemented in Blantyre rural with funding from **Steven Lewis foundation**. The project started in 2010. It targets the elderly (grandmothers), Persons with HIV and AIDS (PLHIV), and orphans. For 2019 the project aimed at achieving the following outcomes: Strengthened community participation and establish networks and linkages with community stakeholders and leaders; Empowered OVC and grandmothers through

provision of educational, and nutritional support; reduced stigma and discrimination against grandmothers; Economically empowered grandmothers and women living with HIV/AIDS and PLWHA and Raised awareness on HIV and AIDS through community outreach

### Outcome 1: Strengthened community participation and establish networks and linkages with community stakeholders and leaders

The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Community Mobilization and Sensitization
- Monthly Progress Meetings with STAR Circle Facilitators, Grandmothers, Youth and VSL Agents
- Funding Action Points from STAR Circle Discussions

#### Summary of results

Output Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of stakeholders reached	100			100
Number of stakeholders reached with monthly meetings	30			30
Number of beneficiaries supported with STAR circles				

### Outcome 2: Reduced stigma and discrimination against grandmothers

- The activities implemented under this outcome include:

- Training Peer Educators, Support Groups, and HBC Providers

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of beneficiaries trained	25			25

### Outcome 3: Empowered OVC and grandmothers through provision of educational, and nutritional support

The activities implemented under this outcome area include

- Provision of Play Materials for ECD Learners

#### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)
Number of OVCs supported with education support	10	5	5
Number of grandmothers supported	25		



#### Outcome 4: Economically empowered grandmothers and women living with HIV/AIDS and PLWHA

- The activities implemented under this outcome include:
- Provision of IGA Technical Support to Grandmother Support Groups
- Provision of Technical support for Support Groups in Income Generating activities through the Making of Compost Manure

##### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of beneficiaries supported	25	8	17	25

#### Outcome 5: Raised awareness on HIV and AIDS through community outreach

Activities implemented under this outcome area include:

- VCT Training and Outreach

##### Summary of results

Indicator(s)	2019 Target	Realised (Males)	Realised (Females)	Total
Number of beneficiaries reached with the training	25	11	14	25

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Project Achievements

- Funding of action point from the circles through their communal gardens by providing farm inputs and the provision of monthly soy flour has proved to be a very effective way of addressing nutrition issues amongst themselves at community level and also amongst children that attend CBCC. Through the communal gardens, members come up with a number of nutritious foods that they will grow as a group which will also increase their nutrition levels and improve their health situation. The members are actively involved in soya planting that will help them make different nutritious foods like soya flour which is very nutritious for someone taking ART drugs. The enrolment of children that attend CBCC has also increased because when they go to school they now at least have something to feed on plus they are very motivated to attend lessons every day because of the play materials that were provided at the centre with support from SLF.
- There is also sustainability of VSL clubs because of the support that village agents are supported with; i.e. mode of transport. We are convinced that these groups will keep on running even without organisations support because of the knowledge that we imparted to the village agents.
- Support group members are able to strengthen HIV prevention messages by encouraging the community to have contact with people living with HIV/AIDS and this in the long run will help

raise awareness about HIV and AIDS amongst women, men and Children from T/A kuntanja through the community sensitization meeting organized by support groups. On the other hand it will also help reduce new infections and further spread of the pandemic.

- Though the introduction of Village savings and Loans scheme, we will be able to socially and economically empower people living with HIV/AIDS by improving their economic status and raising awareness on issues such as gender and human rights so that they are able to fully participate in their communities.
- There is increased knowledge among support groups on the ARV treatment and its side effects. This has reduced number of people with HIV/AIDS absconding treatment. And the youth are actively taking up the messages of HIV/Aids to their fellow youth through various activities like football matches. This was complimented with the training they had on VCT.
- On average all the activities are reaching out to about 3000 people this is the case due to the community sensitization meetings that call for large crowds.
- The important aspect of the emotional and psychological support provided to the beneficiaries is that people have been built with capacity in various aspects. We have brought confidence in most of our clients through counselling services and support groups. We have seen people living with HIV/AIDS becoming more economically empowered. This is evidenced by 75% of beneficiaries that are able to provide habitable shelter for themselves through building of planned houses. In addition, there has been a spread of HIV education



in the communities that has helped in the reduction in stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV/AIDS. Initially Chileka healthy Centre (A health Centre in the impact area) would register 10 cases of HIV in a day but with your support as well as governments support it now registers about 1 to 2 cases in a day.

- Total collections for VSL groups was 49,742,937.00

## Livelihoods Case Study

### Mphembezu mother group steps up to the challenge

Mary is a standard 8 learner at Mphembezu primary school and 4th born in a family of 8 with 2 boys and 6 girls. Her family is a single parent family, headed by the mother, since her father divorced her mother when she was in standard three, and he remarried another woman in the neighboring country of Mozambique. Her mother relies on piece works (maganyu) to support her family. Her other two sisters have already been married due to poverty from her family. Their situation is so bad that they only eat once a day, and at evening only. Mary herself, being an adolescent girl, used to face challenges whenever she is in her monthly periods. Looking at the fact that her mother cannot manage to provide a three day meal, there was no possibility of her purchasing sanitary materials for her daughters every month yet menstrual periods are a recurring event for girls after puberty. This forced Mary to occasionally miss school every month and that equaled

to 5 days approximately missed every month from classes due to menstruation.

Teachers noticed that Mary's performance had dropped, they called her to hear what the problem was, and Mary said she couldn't manage attending classes while bleeding, for she was afraid to be mocked by boys. Upon hearing that, Mary's teacher referred Mary's case to the mother group members since they did not have a female teacher by then at Mphembezu Primary school. Mother group members promised to talk to Mary on the issue and promised to support her with the re-usable sanitary pads they had managed to make through the intervention of CAVWOC in Partnership with Oxfam with the support from Comic Relied. "Having been given re-usable sanitary pads, makes me feel a lot better, I know I can continue my education without experiencing problems and achieve my goal of becoming a teacher in future", Mary said happily



SECTION

# 6



## 1. Meaningful Youth Participation (MYP)

As a way of promoting MYP, the organization has a PMEL officer who is below the age of 25. A twenty-two year old girl is in the Youth Advisory Council. One of our Peer Educators is the district Youth Network Chairperson and he represents young people at District Council level. One of the approaches CAVWOC has taken is to empower the youth and service providers with knowledge and skills on MYP. The organization has understood the importance of investing in young people. Hence incorporating a young person in the Management team. In addition, CAVWOC work with various youth structures at community level. In all these structures, members are below the age of 25.

## 2. Gender Transformative Approach (GTA)

The organization understands that gender inequality happens due to patriarchy system, cultural setups and cultural beliefs. As such, CAVWOC believes in working with the grassroots to ensure that they understand the importance of promoting gender among girls and boys, men and women. CAVWOC achieves this by promoting men as partners through formation of male champion groups. The organization further established boys clubs in some of the project areas. The organization has also used sports through UEFA and GUSO projects (girl's football and karate) to promote gender equality among girls and boys at local level. This in return has changed the mind-set of the communities that girls too can do the work that we thought could be done by boys only.

In 2019, CAVWOC implemented a 50:50 campaign project in partnership with Action aid and Norwegian Embassy to

increase women representation in 2019 public offices. CAVWOC is privileged to have a qualified GTA master trainer who has undertaken a comprehensive GTA course that took place in Uganda, Netherlands and Kenya for two years.

### a. Inclusiveness

CAVWOC is working with youth with disabilities in some of its projects to ensure that they are able to access SRHR services just like any other youth. In addition, the organization also works with young people living with HIV, youth in prisons, teen mothers, LGBTQI and adolescent boys and girls in general. CAVWOC treats these groups with respect regardless of their status.

### b. Rights based approaches

In all its programming, CAVWOC follows rights based approaches. The organization has empowered women, men and young people to claim their rights and increase the ability and accountability of individuals and institutions who are responsible for respecting, protecting and fulfilling rights. CAVWOC invests in beneficiaries as rights-holders and is able to create an avenue for their voices to be heard, and enables them to play an active role. This is done through scorecard processes, advocacy and dialogue meetings. The organization is also empowering women and girls to ensure that

GTA is one powerful strategy that aims at transforming negative social norms and addressing barriers that make the achievement of equality difficult. CAVWOC mainstreams this approach throughout all its programme. Inset is CAVWOC programme manager delivering GTA training to young people in Chikwawa,



they are empowered in the face of adversity by strengthening their ability to make life choices that affect their social and physical well-being for example decisions regarding their sexual health.

### c. Sustainability

CAVWOC has both long and short-term projects which have stable community structures for both smooth running of the projects. The structures have received various trainings and have been equipped them with knowledge and skills to deliver their assigned voluntary work. Some of these structures already existed and CAVWOC has revamped them. Throughout programming, CAVWOC engages government stakeholders to make them own the projects. By engaging them, they feel part of the



*Male Champion warns his community and learners against child marriages at Chisugulu secondary school in Phalombe*

project and ready to take over from where we have stopped.



*Youth club members for meaningful youth participation trained under GUSO project*

## OVERALL 2019 BRIEF ORGANISATIONAL TREND ANALYSIS

The last two decades saw a large amount of funding in the [health](#) sector specifically in areas related to [HIV/AIDS](#), seconded by [education](#), then skill-building and lastly livelihoods as major priorities for donors in sub-Saharan Africa.

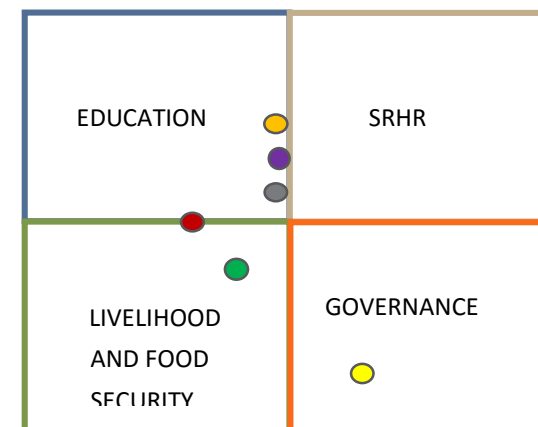
Funding in the areas of health, education, livelihoods is expected to grow consistently and progressively as it has over the years. These are conventional areas which will continue to remain relevant however the other sectors will also be awarded more attention than in the past.

As of 2019, CAVWOC has shown persistent concentration on education and sexual reproductive health rights in regards to its thematic areas; having reached over 2000 learners across the country in over 50 schools on issues of education, gender and SRHR. However, with the overall organizational goal to: see Women and children living stable and enriched lives liberated from abuse and inequality in Malawi; the interventions carried out have been skewed in favour of the youth as opposed to women as a whole. The inclination towards a grassroots approach to combat recurring GBV issues combined with population statistics show large numbers of the youth are the sole beneficiaries of most activities spearhead by CAVWOC and its partners, as made evident in the programming with projects like GUSO, GEAS, ISEM and Her Future Her Choice as well as UEFA. All these projects do have a component of mobilising adults but not to the same degree, it recommended to include these target groups as beneficiaries in programming and not just a support structure.

Projects addressing the themes of governance have been sparse, this is due in part as a result of CAVWOCS 98% dependency ratio on donor

funds. These funds restrict CAVWOCS reach and limit the potential impact it may have on society as a whole.

See the figure below:



	ISEM
	CSGBV (Comic relief)
	GUSO
	GUSOGEAS
	50:50 Campaign
	SLF
	Sponsorship programme
	OHK
	PROJECT DIRECT
	AMPLIFY CHANGE
	EVAWG campaign

# FINANCIAL REPORT

A summary of the financial year in terms of expenditure, strides in growing financial capacities, soft as well as hard capacities and external overviews of the organizations financial management. Despite financially challenging times for many Non-Governmental Organization, CAVWOC has continued to gain the trust of donor institutions and continued to implement its programs for over two decades. In 2019 CAVWOC had a drop of 254 million Kwacha in revenue compared to previous year, this was majorly due to the coming to an end of two 4 year programs.

In addition for the financial year ending December 2019, this financial stance has enabled CAVWOC to continue to support programs that we feel strongly benefit our communities and strengthen society. This investment demonstrates CAVWOC's commitment and belief is championing its own work as partner to national development.

In 2019 we revised our financial policy and procedure manual and Anti-fraud policy and started working on our financial sustainability strategy. The policies have reduced gaps in our financial operations and ensured that we minimize risk and are accountable to partners and stakeholders.

The finance team has continued to secure the roots of our systems and processes as key to an effective financial structure. In forums, we have both learned from, and shared experiences with our peers in the sector. I would especially like to thank my colleagues Tamiwa Chikopa, our Finance and Administration Manager and two of her assistants Gerald Bangula and Flyten Juwaki, who have helped to prudently manage financial resources and provided a service to programs. They have contributed to turning CAVWOC's finance unit into a robust service center accountable to the organization and its stakeholders. In these times, solid accounting values are a treasured approach in a realm of finance where accountability, ethics and transparency are essential for the virtuous governance of entities.

**CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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**CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962, requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation as at end of the financial year and of the operating results for the period.


The Act also requires the trustees to ensure the organisation keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the organisation and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962.

In preparing the financial statements the trustees accept responsibility for the following:

- maintenance of proper accounting records;
- selection of suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- compliance with applicable accounting Standards, when preparing financial statements, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- preparation of financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the organisation will continue in operation.

The trustees also accept responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the organisation and to maintain adequate systems of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the organisation and of its operating results.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRPERSON

5th August 2020  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

5th August 2020  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE





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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE TRUSTEES OF  
CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Centre for Alternatives for Victimised Women and Children, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December, 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of movement in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Centre for Alternatives for Victimised Women and Children, as at 31 December, 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies and comply with the provisions of the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the centre in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial statements**

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with accounting policies and in a manner required by the Trustees Incorporation Act, 1962 and for such internal control as the trustees determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the centre's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE TRUSTEES OF  
CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE TRUSTEES OF  
CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the organisation to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mrs. Dorothy Ngwira.

Signature in the name of the audit firm: Graham G

Signature of engagement partner: D Ngwira

CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 MK	2018 MK
<b>Income</b>			
Designated income	5.1	280,542,742	500,604,485
Undesignated income	5.2	91,401,008	127,038,255
Other income	5.3	7,789,551	4,996,742
Bank interest		7,577	177,447
Fair value adjustment - TNM shares		(147,800)	997,650
<b>Total income</b>		<u>379,593,078</u>	<u>633,814,579</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Projects expenditure	6.1	319,138,723	518,697,491
Administration expenses	6.2	<u>111,057,492</u>	<u>130,645,103</u>
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>430,196,215</u>	<u>649,342,595</u>
<b>Net payments in the year</b>		<u>(50,603,138)</u>	<u>(15,528,017)</u>
<b>Balance brought forward</b>		<u>56,274,015</u>	<u>71,802,032</u>
<b>Unspent funds for the year</b>		<u><u>5,670,878</u></u>	<u><u>56,274,015</u></u>

CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 MK	2018 MK
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Equipment	7	4,527,078	5,264,123
Investment	8	1,921,400	2,069,200
<b>Total non current assets</b>		<u>6,448,478</u>	<u>7,333,323</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables	9	1,104,000	3,657,500
Cash and cash equivalents	10	19,075,513	64,221,469
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>20,179,513</u>	<u>67,878,969</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>26,627,991</u>	<u>75,212,292</u>
<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Funds</b>			
Capital fund		3,824,831	5,039,631
Designated funds		10,124,832	48,713,236
Accumulated funds		(4,453,953)	7,560,780
<b>Total funds</b>		<u>9,495,710</u>	<u>61,313,647</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	-	6,596,661
Payables	11	17,132,281	7,301,984
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>17,132,281</u>	<u>13,898,645</u>
<b>Total funds and liabilities</b>		<u>26,627,991</u>	<u>75,212,292</u>

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 5th August 2020  
and signed on its behalf by:

  
CHAIRPERSON

  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Capital fund MK	Designated funds MK	Accumulated funds MK	Total MK
<b>At 1 January 2018</b>	4,815,601	71,268,355	533,677	76,617,633
Capital donations during the year	2,248,193	-	-	2,248,193
Net (payments)/receipts in the year	-	(22,555,119)	7,027,102	(15,528,016)
Depreciation on donated assets	(2,024,163)	-	-	(2,024,163)
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<u>5,039,631</u>	<u>48,713,236</u>	<u>7,560,780</u>	<u>61,313,647</u>
<b>At 1 January 2019</b>	5,039,631	48,713,236	7,560,780	61,313,647
Capital donations during the year	419,600	-	-	419,600
Net payments in the year	-	(38,588,404)	(12,014,733)	(50,603,137)
Depreciation on donated assets	(1,634,400)	-	-	(1,634,400)
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<u>3,824,831</u>	<u>10,124,832</u>	<u>(4,453,953)</u>	<u>9,495,710</u>

CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 MK	2018 MK
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Overspent funds for the year		(50,603,138)	(15,528,017)
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation: Current		2,171,709	2,761,519
Prior year		(1,015,064)	-
Interest received		(7,577)	(177,447)
Dividend received		(49,882)	(46,557)
Fair value adjustment		147,800	(997,650)
		(49,356,152)	(13,988,152)
<b>Movements in working capital</b>			
Decrease in receivables		2,553,500	1,450,225
Increase in payables		9,830,297	2,724,556
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		(36,972,355)	(9,813,371)
Interest received		7,577	177,447
Dividend received		49,882	46,557
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		(36,914,896)	(9,589,367)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments to acquire plant and equipment		(419,600)	(3,055,193)
<b>Net (cash used)/generated from investing activities</b>		(419,600)	(3,055,193)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Net capital donations during the year		(1,214,800)	224,030
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>		(1,214,800)	224,030
<b>Decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(38,549,296)	(12,420,531)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year</b>		57,624,808	70,045,339
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	10	19,075,513	57,624,808

## **CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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#### **1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

Centre for Alternatives for Victimised Women and Children (CAVWOC) is a local Malawian NGO registered under Trustees Incorporation Act and a paid member of Council for Non-Governmental Organisations (CONGOMA) whose aims are to provide counselling services to survivors of gender based violence and other violations, provide capacity building to women and children on how to protect themselves against rape, molestation or any other forms of violence, collect and document data on the abuse and other rights violations of women and children, help survivors of any rights violations psychologically and sign post them to other service providers for final assistance, empower women and the vulnerable groups through income generating activities to reduce economic hardship and to raise awareness and advocate for reproductive and sexual rights of women and youths/adolescent girls.

#### **2 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

##### **2.1 Statement of compliance**

The financial statements are presented in Malawi Kwacha. They are prepared under the historical cost basis and in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in note 3 below.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies selected by the Centre's board of trustees which are consistently applied.

##### **2.2 Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

##### **2.3 Functional and presentation currency**

These financial statements are presented in Malawi Kwacha, which is the Centre's functional currency. All financial information has been presented in Malawi Kwacha.

##### **2.4 Use of judgements and estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation are detailed in note 4.

## CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION - CONTINUED

##### 2.5 Going concern basis of accounting

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Centre will be able to meet the repayment of its liabilities and the mandatory repayment of the facilities.

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies of the organisation which are set out below, have been consistently followed in all material aspects, unless otherwise stated.

##### 3.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Malawi Kwacha at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are translated to Malawi Kwacha at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement.

##### 3.2 Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss.

Equipment is written off on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used are as follows:

Furniture and equipment    5-10 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income statement.

##### 3.3 Impairment of plant and equipment

The carrying amounts of the organisation's assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, assets recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

##### 3.4 Financial instruments

The entity's financial instruments are in the form of quoted equity investments. The instruments are classified as available for sale financial assets which are initially recognised at

**CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**

**3.4 Financial instruments - continued**

**(i) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in hand, balances with bankers and investments in short term market instruments. Bank overdrafts are disclosed as current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**(ii) Receivables**

Receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

**(iii) Payables**

Payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

**3.5 Revenue recognition**

Revenue consists of income received from various sources and is recognised as stated below.

**i) Gifts and grants**

Gifts and grants are accounted for on cash basis upon receipt

**ii) Interest receivable**

Interest is accounted for on an accruals basis.

**3.6 Capital fund**

Plant and equipment donated are capitalised by crediting the capital fund. Depreciation on the donated assets is also charged to capital fund.

**3.7 Retirement benefit scheme**

The organisation contributes to a defined contribution scheme for employees. Contributions are charged to the income statement as incurred.

**4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION OF UNCERTAINTY**

**a Critical judgements in applying the organisation's significant accounting policies**

There were no critical judgement areas in applying the organisation's accounting policies.

**b Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

There were no key assumptions concerning the future, and key sources of estimation and uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next



CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 MK	2018 MK
<b>5 INCOME</b>		
<b>5.1 Designated funds</b>		
ISEM	45,986,697	42,168,971
Amplify Phalombe	14,956,045	19,041,987
Amplify Chikwawa	14,699,913	11,347,070
50:50 Campaign	520,000	20,212,000
SLF	10,709,142	10,279,310
SIMAVI-GUSO	66,660,980	71,647,330
PORTICUS	27,418,272	24,434,349
Gorta/PLAN	3,396,244	21,417,839
Oxfam Comic	7,897,444	141,932,970
Action Aid	60,368,005	84,140,000
Rutgers	27,930,000	-
Project Direct	-	53,982,660
<b>Total designated funds</b>	<b>280,542,742</b>	<b>500,604,485</b>
<b>5.2 Undesignated income</b>		
Donors contribution to administration	91,401,008	127,038,255
<b>5.3 Other income</b>		
Pension - former ED (Phekani Mrs)	-	2,926,022
Revenue grant	7,739,669	2,024,163
Dividend	49,882	46,557
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>7,789,551</b>	<b>4,996,742</b>
<b>6 EXPENDITURE</b>		
<b>6.1 Projects expenditure</b>		
Amplify Phalombe	17,548,905	24,098,091
ISEM	39,824,325	79,765,789
Amplify Chikwawa	9,495,658	11,374,197
SLF	9,369,160	10,686,534
SIMAVI-GUSO	65,643,944	71,115,167
PORTICUS	27,418,272	26,333,334
NGO GCN	-	72,144
Oxfam Comic	30,411,359	114,864,255
Action Aid	60,489,741	83,672,351
Bank charges	25,805	-
PROJECT DIRECT	19,016,681	34,814,642

CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

	2019 MK	2018 MK
<b>6 EXPENDITURE - CONTINUED</b>		
<b>6.2 Administration expenses</b>		
Audit fees	2,498,925	2,031,469
Advertisement	210,785	-
Staff salaries	84,517,010	93,957,680
Medical aid	-	3,930,500
Pension costs	13,642,632	17,704,814
Gratuity	1,287,000	1,089,000
Allowances	646,000	383,200
Office rent	-	150,000
Board members expenses	901,150	1,879,100
Other staff salaries - interns	-	1,012,400
Depreciation	2,171,708	2,761,519
Workers compensation insurance	-	386,171
Provision for bad debts	2,108,500	-
Staff welfare	656,386	743,000
Meetings	474,500	872,000
Office expenses	903,930	173,000
Bank charges	564,966	462,924
Subscriptions	474,000	516,000
NGO-GCN-activity	-	700,000
Vehicle fuel, insurance & maintenance	-	1,892,328
<b>Total administration expenses</b>	<b>111,057,492</b>	<b>130,645,103</b>
<b>7 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>Furniture &amp; equipment</b>
<b>Cost</b>		<b>MK</b>
At 01 January 2018		8,739,053
Additions		3,055,193
At December 2018		11,794,246
At 01 January 2019		11,794,246
Additions		419,600
At December 2019		12,213,846
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 01 January 2018		3,768,604
Charge for the year		2,761,519
At 31 December 2018		6,530,123

CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 MK	2018 MK
<b>8 INVESTMENT</b>		
Telekom Networks Malawi Limited		
<b>Total value at 1 January 2019</b>	2,069,200	1,071,550
Increase in market value in the year	(147,800)	997,650
<b>Total value at 31 December 2019</b>	<u>1,921,400</u>	<u>2,069,200</u>

73,900 ordinary shares at a cost of K2 per share. The fair value was K26 per share at 31 December 2019 (2018: K28). These shares are held as available for sale investments.

**9 RECEIVABLES**

Deposit for land	2,108,500	2,108,500
Provision for bad debts	(2,108,500)	-
	-	2,108,500
Staff advances/loan	35,000	480,000
Other	1,069,000	1,069,000
<b>Total receivables</b>	<u>1,104,000</u>	<u>3,657,500</u>

**10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Bank	19,075,513	64,221,469
Bank overdraft	-	(6,596,661)
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>19,075,513</u>	<u>57,624,808</u>

The bank overdraft is a book balance, it represents unrepresented cheques at year end.

**11 PAYABLES**

Accruals	16,637,281	6,452,631
Other payables	495,000	849,353
<b>Total payables</b>	<u>17,132,281</u>	<u>7,301,984</u>

**12 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

**CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)**

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**12 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

**Risk Management framework**

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the organisation's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring organisation's risk management policies in their specified areas.

The organisation's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the organisation, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and services offered. The organisation through its management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the organisation's management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the organisation.

The organisation's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the organisation's financial performance.

**Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities to meet the financial obligations. The organisation's approach is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due.

**Interest rate risk**

As the organisation does not have significant interest-bearing assets, the organisation's income and operating cash flows are not significantly affected by changes in market interest rates.

**Credit risk**

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with good reputation. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each asset in the statement of financial position.

**Currency risk**

The organisation incurs foreign currency risk on donations that are denominated in a currency other than Malawi Kwacha. The currencies giving rise to the risk are primarily the United States Dollars and the Euro.





**CENTRE FOR ALTERNATIVES FOR VICTIMISED WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)**

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**13 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

The World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic on 11 March 2020 and this has been considered by the centre as a non-adjusting event. Since there are direct and indirect impact developing on organisations and across industries in the world as well as Malawi, it is not possible to reliably estimate the financial effect (if any) of the virus on the centre's operations as at the date of the audit report.

Other than the disclosures reflected above, there were no significant events that have occurred after the reporting date that would require adjustments or disclosures to be made to these financial statements.

**14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2019 (2018: Nil).

**15 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The organisation had no capital commitments at 31 December 2019 (2018: Nil).

**16 EXCHANGE RATES AND INFLATION**

The average of the year end buying and selling rate of foreign currency used is stated below together with the increase in the National Consumer price index which represents an official measure of inflation.

<b>Exchange rate</b>	<b>2019 MK</b>	<b>2018 MK</b>
Kwacha/US\$	736.00	730.00
<b>Inflation</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>

# TO OUR PARTNERS AND DONORS



**act:onaid**



*the Stephen Lewis*  
FOUNDATION

# THANK YOU

# CONTACT US

CAVWOC is a local Malawian non-governmental organization that mobilizes the power of people against gender based violence on the most vulnerable groups of women and children. We are in 7 districts in the central and southern regions of Malawi.

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# CAVWOC ANNUAL REPORT

2019

