



SPPMT ANNUAL REPORT

PERIOD: JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2007

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PROVINCIAL COORDINATOR SOUTHERN PROVINCE

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1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Southern Province Programme Management Team (SPPMT), under Civil Society for Poverty Reduction (CSPR) would like to unreservedly acknowledge and appreciate the efforts, guidance and constructive criticisms from all stakeholders that enabled them to a number of achievements during the period under review from January to December, 2007.

The Southern PPMT is particularly indebted to CSPR Board, Secretariat and GOGO representative whose valuable support made a number of programmes achievements possible.

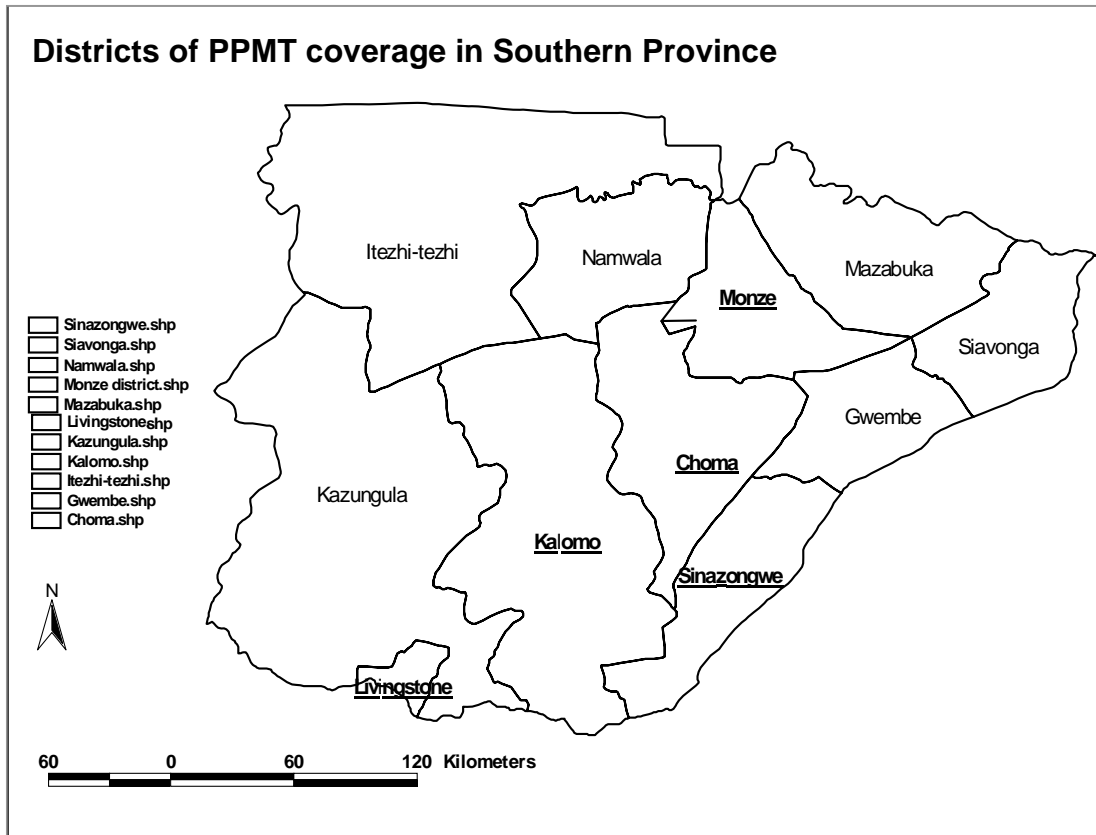
The Southern PPMT is equally grateful to all individuals and organizations (CSOs), which may not be mentioned in a special way, that all their support is recognized and appreciated.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report narrates the salient activities undertaken by the Southern PPMT during the 2007 fiscal year under review. The reports reviews the work as planned and work as actually implemented, as well as reasons for either implementation or not. The report also highlights some constraints and recommendations to C SPR.

The Southern PPMT is odd in the sense that (it is a multi-sectoral of CSOs not only in Monze but covers 5 distinct districts out of the total of 11 in the entire Southern province) its membership comprises of CSOs and NGOs from a multi-sectoral background. They do not only come from Monze, where the Provincial Secretariat is located, but cover 5 distinct districts out of the total of 11 in the entire Southern Province.

The PPMT in Southern Province has 20 members representing 20 organizations. The map below denotes the districts represented by PPMT membership.



2.1 Status Quo Executive Committee

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Provincial coordinator | Edna Kumwenda (Ex-Official) |
| 2. Partner Siabutuba | Chairperson |
| 3. Muna Muleya | V/Chairperson (maternity leave) |
| 4. Henry Musonda | Secretary |
| 5. Margaret Chisango | Treasurer |

Committee Members include:

6. Sibumalambo
7. Innocent Milambo
8. Cecilia Zyambu
9. Robert Sibanda
10. Moly Mutenguna

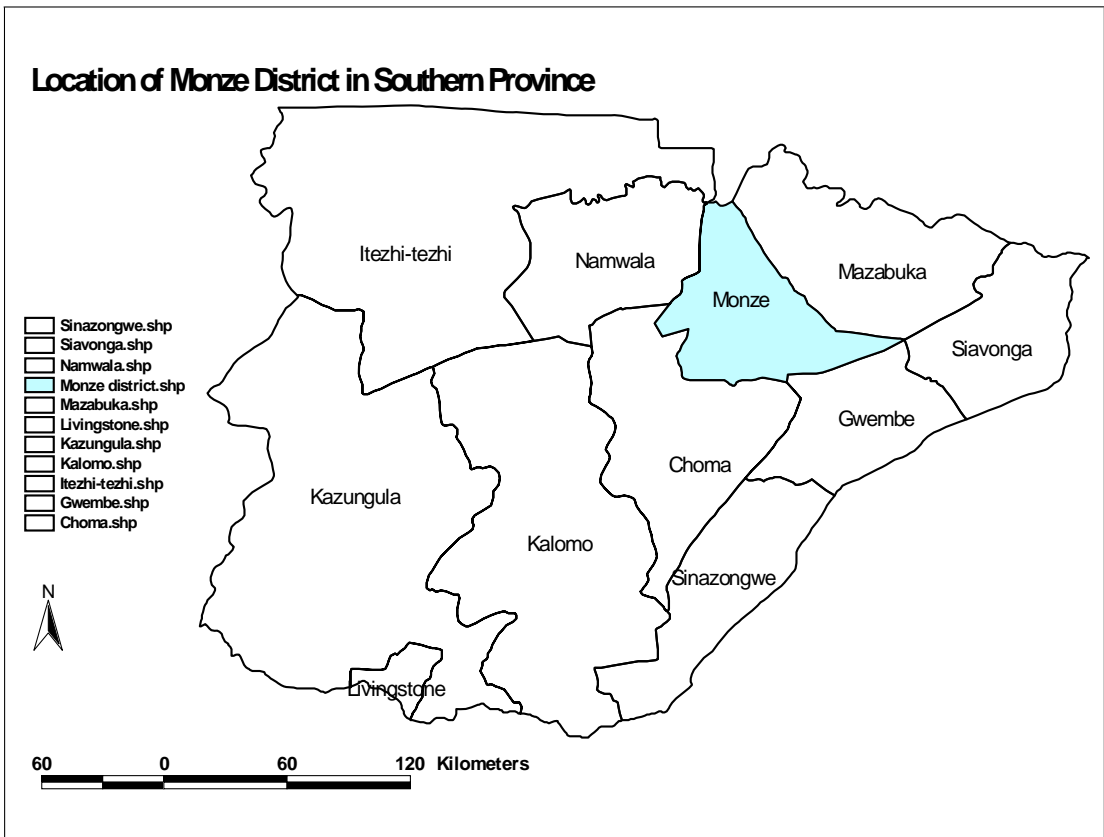
Brief description of the situation – Membership, spreading into other districts,

The following is the list of members in southern province who have submitted MOUs

No.	Organization	Based	Representative
1.	CCJDP (Southern Province)	Maamba	Innocent Milambo
2.	Jubilee Zambia (Southern Province)	Monze	Alpheus Chibbamu
3.	LADA	Monze	Pamela Hanyati
4.	Lushomo Comm. Based Org.	Monze	Love more Sakala
5.	NOCAD	Monze	Henry Musonda
6.	People's Action Forum	Monze	Robert Sibanda
7.	Monze District Women's Development Association	Monze	Molly Mutenguna
8.	Youth Development Organization	Choma	Partner Siabutuba
9.	Zambia Red Cross Society (Choma)	Choma	Elizabeth Masiku
10.	Zambia Red Cross Society (Monze)	Monze	Cecilia Zyambu
11.	PAM (District Food Security Comm.)	Monze	Margaret Chisango
12.	DAPP (Southern Province)	Monze	Ahmad Upakila
13.	Family Health Trust	Monze	Boniface Mafwela
14.	Micro Banker's Trust (MBT)	Monze	Munachongo Muleya
15.	Contact Trust Youth Association L/stone	Livingstone	Sibu Malambo
16.	Livingstone Youth Alliance	Livingstone	Patrick Mwami
17.	Kalomo DWA	Kalomo	Mrs. Munkombwe
18.	Choma DWA	Choma	Grace Lungu
19.	People 's action for human rights	Choma	Bright Jalila
20.	HIV/AIDS focal person	Monze	Kingsley Hamapande
21.	BSI	Monze	Francis Nakonje

Of these organizations the following have paid membership:

No.	Organization	Head of Organization	Representative	Amount
1.	Red cross Monze	Cecilia Zyambu	Cecilia Zyambu	K100,000
2.	MDWA	Regina Cheelo	Molly Mutenguna	K30,000
3.	LADA	Charles Dinda	Pamela Hanyati	K30,000
4.	NOCAD	Burton Mwalilino	Henry Musonda	K30,000
5.	PAF	Robert Sibanda	Robert Sibanda	K30,000
6.	CTYA	Sibu Malambo	Sibu Malambo	K30,000
7.	YDO	Partner Siabutuba	Siabutuba	K30,000
8.	PAM	Margaret Chisango	Margaret Chisango	K30,000
9.	Lushomo	Love more Sakala	Love more Sakala	K30,000
10.	PARHD	Jalila Bright	Jalila Bright	K30,000
11.	KDWA	A. Munkombwe	Munkombwe	K30,000
12.	CDWA	Grace Lungu	Grace Lungu	K30,000
13.	CCJDP	Innocent Milambo	<i>Innocent Milambo</i>	K30,000
14.	LA	Patrick Mwami	<i>Patrick Mwami</i>	K30,000
15.	DAPP	Ahmad Upakila	<i>Evans Silika</i>	K30,000
16.	BSI	Francis Nakonje	<i>Francis Nakonje</i>	K30,000



The shaded area denotes Monze where the PPMT secretariat is based

PROGRAMMED ACTIVITIES

All the activities implemented in this year are the ones which were planned during this ending fiscal year falling under the following headings:

1. Information And Networking Management
2. Research And Policy Analysis
3. Civic Engagement And Advocacy
4. Governance And Institutional Development

INFORMATION AND NETWORKING MANAGEMENT

The operational objective for this programme is to increase public awareness and understanding of poverty eradication issues and CSPR activities. With this in mind, the SPPMT undertook the activities below.

1. Public sensitization meeting in Kalomo on FNDP community engagement 7TH September 2007

This meeting was meant to explain how communities can engage in the implementation of the FNDP in Kalomo. 4 PPMT members took the task of explaining how FNDP was formulated. Out of the 200 expected 115 attended the meeting. See Annexure one

2. Outreach programme to st Mulumba School for the Disabled 28th September 2007

The Civil Society for Poverty Reduction is a civil society network working towards poverty eradication through sensitisation meetings held at community level. Under the information management and networking (IMN) programme CSPR tries to promote awareness and increase understanding on poverty issues in order to advocate for policies aimed at Poverty reduction. Recently the president of Zambia finally launched the Fifth National Development Plan (FNDP) which outlines issues that Government has put in place to ensure that poverty levels in Zambia go down. It is a government road map of economic development for the next five years in which poverty reduction strategies will be implemented. To this effect, PPMT – Southern province plans to hold an outreach with st.Mulumba school for the Disabled and Youth Development Organisation with a view to raise awareness and increase youth participation and other marginalised groups in national development.

Objectives

- ✓ To increase awareness of the FNDP among the youths.
- ✓ To increase youth participation in national development.

Outputs

- CSPR literature was distributed as neutral information
- About 64 youths and 19 teachers were sensitized on the youths implementation and participation of the FNDP

Participant's Reactions

- ❖ Need to have government documents in local language
- ❖ Need to have simplified documents such as FNDP
- ❖ Government documents must be easy to access
- ❖ Civil society organizations need to do more to sensitize the public on important government documents
- ❖ There is need for the public to change attitude towards development issues

Head teacher's comments

- He was very grate to CSPR for organizing such an event with vital information given to his staff and all those that attended the meeting.
- Urged everyone to Advocate for Change and fight for our basic rights
- Urged everyone to be part and parcel of any developmental activity in the district.

Conclusion

The meeting was considered a success in that awareness was raised on FNDP.

3. Civil society day in Livingstone 8th September 2007

This day offered the opportunity for all civil society organisations from Livingstone and the southern Province to voice out their rights and experience in terms of their operations in advocacy work for policies aimed at reducing poverty. The Day was organised by CSPR coordinator's office in Monze, to air out its views to the participants the importance of facilitating space for the poor to speak See annexure two for the day's deliberations.

4. Radio programme

As a way of disseminating information so as to raise awareness and thus strengthen advocacy, CSPR has acknowledged the importance of the mass media as a vehicle to reaching the ordinary Zambian. As such the PPMT of southern province identified radio programmes as an effective way of raising awareness on poverty reduction issues. Two of the programmes were recorded and the third was live for about 40 minutes. The panel for the radio programs was SPPMT chairperson and Member of the board. The topics discussed,

- ✓ Civil society engagement in the FNDP formulation process

- ✓ C SPR work in general
- ✓ FN DP final document (monitoring mechanisms in place and concerns, challenges)

The main objectives of the radio programmes were to increase awareness of the FN DP. It was also to enhance public participation in the FN DP and to raise awareness and appreciation of the role of C SPR. In the last live programme listeners called in for clarification and questions. The outcomes were that the general public was made aware of the C SPR's role, objectives and strategies. Increased awareness of the FN DP, its formulation process and implementing part of it. Civil society's position was highlighted on the final FN DP.

5. IMN training 23rd march to 25th 2007

This was a training conducted by national secretariat to train PPMT members from all the five provinces on how best they can write media articles. Two members from SPPMT attended the training.

RESEARCH AND POLICY ANALYSIS

Operational objective for this programme is to strengthen the Quality of civic input in the formulation and implementation of pro poor policies and programmes. The following activities was undertaken

1. Assessment on the effects of cattle restocking on the targeted beneficiaries in Choma. 18th – 21st June 2007

The people of southern province and Choma in particular have for a long time now been mainly dependant on agriculture particularly Cattle raring. In 2003/2004 farming season, southern province experienced a drought and during the same period there was an outbreak of cattle disease that saw the farmers losing their Cattle, hence posing adverse effects on the lives of the people. Upon realizing the adverse effects incurred by the people of the province, government introduced a deliberate policy of Cattle restocking as a way of uplifting the living standard of the people. It is against this background that the SPPMT conducted an assessment on the impact of cattle restocking programme on selected beneficiaries in Choma. See annexure three for the report

2. Impact chain Approach? Monitoring(GOGO) training 23rd March – 26th 2007

This was a training conducted by GOGO. The main objective of this meeting was to train the SPPMT on how to come with concept notes for the all the activities. A concept is summary of an activity. It was leant that it helps to think trough an activity, assist in design and

implementation, documents and justifies activity approach, helps when reporting, promotes learning and institutional learning.

The concept note should have the following: the activity title, background information, objective, methodology, detailed budget. The result chain which comprises different stages of an activity to be carried out as follows: input, activity, output, use of output, direct benefit.

3. RPA training 22nd – 27th April 2007

This training was a training conducted by secretariat to train 3 SPPMT members on research skills. Among other things looked at were the meaning and importance of research and how to identify a problem. Identification of variables / measurement was also looked at. Other topics looked at were as follows:

- ❖ Sampling techniques
- ❖ Data collection techniques
- ❖ Quantitative and qualitative techniques
- ❖ Data analysis and interpretation
- ❖ SPSS basics
- ❖ Presentation of findings
- ❖ Report writing

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND ADVOCACY

Operation objective is to enhance civic engagement in Pro poor development processes at local, National and international levels. The following activities were undertaken

1. Hold dissemination and lobbying forum in Choma on the results of the Cattle restocking and its effects on the intended beneficiaries.12th August 2007

2. PDCC meeting in Livingstone12th – 13th June 2007

After assessing the needs it was therefore agreed that the SPPMT should sit on the Provincial development coordinating committee. The main aim was to formalize CSPR participation on Government planning units at provincial level. This came true after CSPR southern province was invited to attend the PDCC meeting which was held on the 12th and 13th of June 2007 in Livingstone at Fairmount motel. The SPPMT Chairperson went to represent the province and at the same time he was given time to introduce CSPR and what it does. He gave an impressive power point presentation after which the Provincial permanent Secretary requested that 90 copies of the presentation be made and distributed to all present.

3. 3rd SADC civil society forum – 14th – 16th August 2007

The 3rd Southern Africa Development community Non Governmental organization Forum was held from 14th to 16th August 2007 at Cresta Golf view in Lusaka Zambia. It was organized by Civil Society for poverty Reduction and Zambia council for social development. The main objective for the forum is to ensure effective civil participation in development and democratic governance in southern Africa. The organization of the forum in Zambia was a strategic one because the SADC Heads of State was also held here with the same objective. This strategy was to make it easier for the NGO world to make recommendations and submit them in to the Heads of State at Mulungushi international conference centre. The following countries were in attendance: Angola, Botswana, DRC, Lesotho, Malawi Mauritius, Mozambique, Tanzania, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Zambia

The whole program had six sessions which were divided in twos for each day. See annexure four for programme layout.

3. Decentralization meeting in Livingstone 12th October 2007

This meeting was held to enhance civic participation and influence civil society in national development processes, and to increase awareness and knowledge of national and local processes that affect effective implementation of poverty reduction programmes. The main objective was to share and increase knowledge of the decentralization policy to other stakeholders.

Outputs

- CSPR literature was distributed as neutral information
- About 17 councilors attended the meeting and the district planner who was the facilitator also attended.

Outcomes

- There was increased awareness to the councilors, civil society organization on decentralization policy

4. CEA training

This was a training organized by secretariat and the participants for southern province were from PAF, YDO and LADA. It was held at Fringila in Chisamba. The objective of the workshop was to equip the CSPR members on issues of Advocacy. Some of the topics were looked at were:

Project design is the process where we looked at how to identify an issue and how to come up with objectives that qualify it to be implemented as a project. The project or an issue was to be identified by the affected community for it to create an impact. Other topics looked at were as the following:

- ❖ Project proposal writing
- ❖ Monitoring and evaluation
- ❖ Designing a Concept note
- ❖ Advocacy
- ❖ Report writing
- ❖ Resource mobilization

5. Literacy seminar 21ST – 23rd June 2007

This was a seminar done by secretariat involving all PPMT members and some government officials from the council. The main objective of this seminar was to orient and raise awareness among PPMT members on key CSPR advocacy issue specifically focusing on decentralization, MPs accountability, government commitment and donor conditionality. The participants discovered that in order to carry out an advocacy programme there must be specific evidence; it should be able to realize the challenges as an advocacy carried out without evidence of an issue at hand can not be accepted by the people the issue is being addressed to. CSPR therefore carries out this activity in order to ensure civic engagement and participation in critical pro poor process by facilitating policy dialogue through thematic groups, engaging in the consultative group

meetings, conduct capacity building in public policy for pro poor research and analysis. Facilitate the development of a coordination mechanism for civil society involved in SAGs, PDCCs and DDCCs.

STRATEGIZING PPMT ADVOCACY – WAY FORWARD

The following issues were chosen by the PPMT

Decentralization

- ❖ Raise awareness and knowledge among district officials and councils on decentralization process and implementation process.
- ❖ Raise awareness and knowledge among civil society organization.
- ❖ Bridge the knowledge gap between what NGOs organs and policy makers.
- ❖ Link communities' grassroots to the policy makers and NGOs and policy makers
- ❖ Civil society sensitization and awareness raising campaigns on the DP and DIP

Member of Parliament and councilors roles

- ❖ Raise awareness among MPs and councilors and communication on the roles
- ❖ Civil society can facilitate capacity building development among councilors
- ❖ Civil society should monitor the work of the elected officials

GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Operational objective is to strengthen the governance systems and practices of C SPR at all levels under which these activities were done.

1.4 Executive meetings

In order to effectively enhance the governance structure of C SPR at PPMT level, the SPPMT held 4 executive meetings and the main aim of these meetings is to effectively coordinate SPPMT activities and also improve organisational capacity. The meetings were held on the following dates.

26th April 2007

The total number of executive members who attended the meeting was 7 (70%).

Key outcomes of the meeting

- Brief talk on social cash transfer scheme Mr. Mainza (social welfare officer)

It was explained that the social cash transfer scheme was being administered by social welfare office. A new approach to complement in the public welfare to assist the vulnerable groups of people. It is important for C SPR to become the most active partner in the scheme because through them the government can be lobbied for more support because they have seen the impact in Kalomo, Chipata, and Monze

- movement of office to Livingstone was discussed
- participation in awareness assembly on domestic violence organised by LADA
- Concept on civil society Day presented and approved.

26th July 2007

In order to effectively enhance the governance structure of C SPR at PPMT level, the SPPMT had an executive meeting and the main aim of these meetings is to effectively coordinate SPPMT activities and also improve organisational capacity. Below are the minutes of this meeting:9 members of the PPMT Executive attended the meeting which represents 90% of the total executive membership. See annexure five for the details of the meeting.

6TH September 2007

The objective of the meeting was to continually coordinate the SPPMT programmes the executive meeting was held on 6th September 2007. The total number of executive members who attended the meeting was 9 (90%). See annexure six for the deliberations of the meeting,.

23rd November 2007

The objective of the meeting was to continually coordinate the SPPMT programmes the executive meeting was held on 23rd November 2007. The total number of executive members who attended the meeting was 9 (100%). This was the last meeting of the year. the executive committee went through the final version of the action plan for next year and approved it.

2. 2 Full PPMT meetings

4TH June 2007

This Full PPMT meeting was held in Livingstone whilst attending the project management training. About 19 PPMT members were present for this meeting.

Key outcomes of the meeting

- The date for cattle restocking exercise was set, and the task force was put in place.
- The deadline for membership fee paying was put and the Chairperson urged all the members to pay their membership fees.
- Shifting of the office to Livingstone was discussed and all the members agreed that the office be shifted the following year in January.
- The members were also briefed on the upcoming activities.

12th September 2007

In order to increase participation and improve information flow among the member organisation the SPPMT had their third full PPMT meeting and below are the minutes of the meeting. The total number of southern PPMT is 18 and 11 were in attendance representing 61% of the total membership. See annexure nine for the details.

3. 3 biannual visits

The first biannual visit was on the **13th to 15th February 2007**. This meeting was meant to monitor the election of the new executive committee for southern Province which was carried out successfully and the following were elected to their respective positions.

Chairperson – Partner Siabutuba

V/Chairperson – Muna Muleya

Secretary – Henry Musonda

Treasurer – Margaret Chisango

Committee members

Molly Mutenguna

Cecilia Zyambu

Sibu Malambo

Innocent Milambo

Robert Sibanda

It was this visit that interviews for the post of Provincial Coordinator was conducted and Edna kumwenda was picked for the position.

The second bi- annual visit was on **23rd – 24th July 2007** by secretariat and the main aim of the visit was to monitor the progress of the activities in the province. The meeting involves the entire PPMT membership. This visit was special in that the new Executive Director came along to explain how an assessment report is supposed to be written. She also had time to explain effective financial management. The PPMT had a chance to have the DED expert on HIV/AIDS Yvonne Sartor explain the basic facts of HIV/AIDS. This meeting also involved reviewing the activities that had been done already and those that were to be done later in year.

The third and last visit was on **4th to 6th November 2007** and the SPPMT came up with the Activity action plan for 2008 and an HIV/AIDS component was included. It is at this meeting that the SPPMT came up with their SWOT analysis for the province.

The members came up with the strengths weakness, opportunities and treats. The following are the strengths that SPPMT came up with.

Strengths

- High levels of commitment
- Wider membership
- Diverse skills that are exhibited by different member organizations.

Weaknesses

- Poor reporting system leading to late submission of reports by some PPMT members.
- There are gaps in understanding the documents for C SPR.
- Dominance by some members.

Solutions to the weaknesses

- Develop standard formats

- Adhere to deadline
- Every member should get involved
 - Set up an email address accessible by all members and to which information on CSPR
 - Come up with a calendar
 - Hold capacity building initiatives for members
- Give respect to others

Opportunities

- Willingness by civic leaders to engage CSOs
- Exposure to each other organizations activities
- Shift to Livingstone
- Credibility of CSPR
- Wide membership
- Conducive political environment

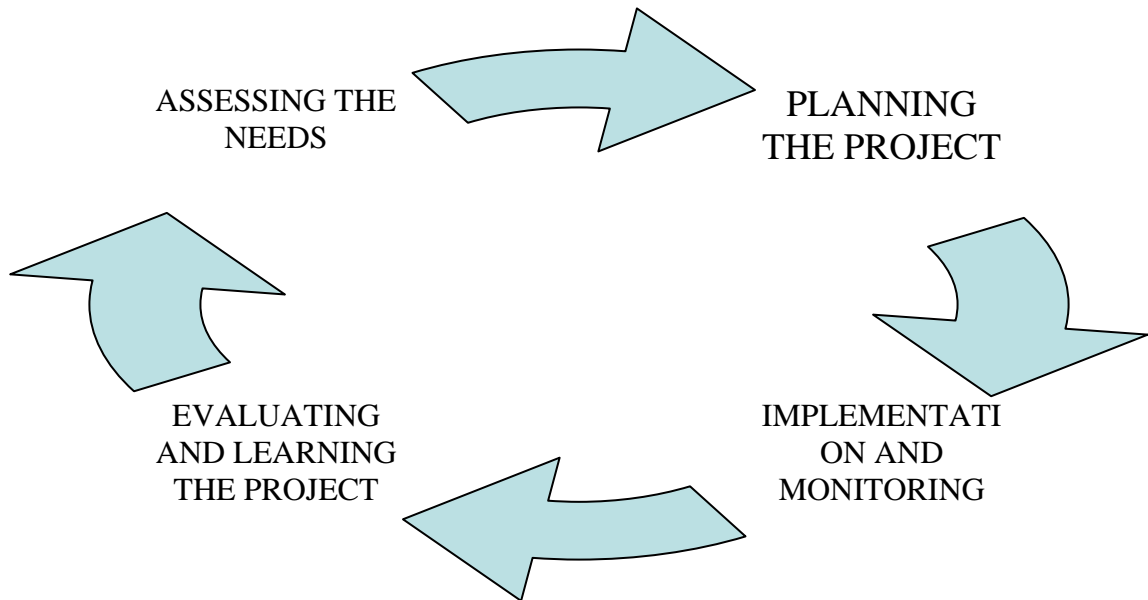
Threats

- Withdraw of donor support
- NGO bill
- Direct budget support

4. Project management training

The SPPMT was privileged to be trained in Project management. The main objective of the meeting was to train participants on the project cycle and how to use it effectively in implementing CSPR programmes and programmes in their various organizations. This training was graced by the Permanent Secretary for southern province .It was explained that a project has general implementation components which can be illustrated in a form of a circle as

follows,



A project cycle therefore helps to understand how to organize the work. It was discovered that to evaluate allows the organization to measure its success, to understand what needs may still exist

5. Preplanning meeting in Siavonga

Main Results of SPPMT Workshop (compiled by Daniela)

1. Reflection on 2007 activities

The first part of the workshop consisted of reflections on the activities conducted in 2007. This exercise was done in small groups of 2 to 4 persons, preferably members of the respective task forces. The following guiding questions were used:

- Mention: which activity, where, when, who was involved?
- Can the activity be considered as successful and why, or rather not and why?
- What were striking experiences during the activity both in a positive and negative sense?
- How did citizens and politicians respond to the activity? Were the objectives met?
- Would a follow-up after having conducted the activity make sense, why and if so: in which form?
- What are remarks on organising the activity and other technical issues (e.g. fund transfer, settling expenses, etc.)?

The groups presented the results of their discussion to the plenary afterwards, each visualised on a big paper sheet (these are available for the upcoming planning meeting with the secretariat).

The following activities were identified for follow-up in 2008 (in this context, some open questions remained, which are highlighted in italics):

- Follow-up on cattle restocking assessment (sensitisation of communities and leaders on C SPR, since the contact is already established now. Who is government, who are NGOs, etc.? Further monitoring on the animals)
- Further follow-up on cattle restocking feedback to community (e.g. monitor the implementation of the PPMT's recommendations for improvement, public discussion on role of headmen and leadership, introducing a business component for cattle holders)
- Follow-up on St. Mulumba outreach (half day at the institution)
- Follow-up on decentralisation forum (two full days including all PPMT members, thereof one day C SPR presentation to politicians and one day discussion of policy. Later on also sensitisation of the public, discussion on the dual government system, capacities of councillors, awareness raising and promote participation in ADCs.)

Necessary: PPMT obtains all available documents on decentralisation at first!

Open questions out of the discussion: if PPMT members would conduct sensitisation individually, can these activities also be funded by C SPR? How to handle activities like

the decentralisation forum in Livingstone with low councillor attendance due to an unforeseen funeral?

- Follow-up on Civil Society Day (Radio Program for sensitisation on CSPR)
- Follow-up on Kalomo FNDP (community meeting to see if the participants really engage themselves now according to the mobilisation messages)
- Follow-up on radio programs (physical meetings with communities in districts of PPMT presence, especially with the ones who the PPMT by letters)
Lesson learnt: radio programs must be advertised before airing!

Open question: sometimes funds for activities are not sufficient (suggestion to have no budget sealing or to allow for contingencies.) Time and timing (start and end time, selection of week day etc.) should be considered more thoroughly.

Suggestions for 2008 Planning and Activities

To define the way forward for 2008, the following questions were discussed in plenary:

Was the overall number of activities in 2007 appropriate, not enough or too much?

The majority of participants considered the number as appropriate.

What are the PPMT members' remarks regarding their availability and timely involvement in the PPMT activities?

For some members, the PPMT membership means an additional timely burden. The following recommendations were made:

Keep the schedule for activities as set earlier to avoid collisions with other work!

Timely release of activity funds desired to enable the above mentioned!

Balance the number of activities per person!

Identify task force members already by the beginning of the year!

Which other activities would the PPMT members have considered as necessary and why?

When looking back at the 2007 activities, the following issues will make sense in 2008:

- Meetings with MPs (or at least invite them to all activities)
- Involve chiefs and headmen more (separate meetings, not together with community!)
- Conduct exchange visits to other PPMTs

What does the PPMT intend to keep up in 2008, what should be changed/ improved on?

Keep up in 2008:

- Keep up the spirit of commitment
- Keep up PPMT trips to Siavonga

- Keep up sensitisation on decentralisation as major program
- Keep up the Civil Society Day

Improve in 2008:

- All members should identify themselves with particular CSPR programs
- Involve individual members more in activity implementation
- Resolve the provincial office issue
- Improve on retirement of receipts (within 48 hours)
- Conduct more PRA and research

Which trainings or capacity building measures would be required?

Training requirements from CSPR:

- CEA
- IMN
- RPA
- techniques of community mobilisation

Training requirements from GoGo:

- Refresher trainings in GoGo related fields, esp. GID
- trainings aiming at bridging the gap between the PPMT members (= different stages of knowledge and skills) to avoid individuals “dominating the show”
- developing concept note objectives and related monitoring

Overall Conclusion for 2008:

- Concentrate mainly on follow-up
- take up only few new activities
- plan a longer period of time for each activity

Introduction of M&E in PPMT activities

Due to lack of time during the workshop and too ambitious planning, the topic could not be dealt with as intensively as intended. It became clear from the discussion (also when referring to the question during reflecting the 2007 activities “was the activity successful or rather not, and why?”) that the PPMT sees the urgent need for a more systematic monitoring and evaluation of its activities. However, the knowledge on this issue varies widely among the members, therefore more capacity building will be necessary, especially when it comes to clearly define the activities’ objectives, formulating indicators and identifying sources of verification.

Way forward to introduce M&E:

- Practice writing and drawing objectives up to the outcome level
- Collect more practical examples of monitoring tools for specific activities
- PC Edna as “Quality Manager” and observer for monitoring implementation

Open discussion point: in 2007, most concept notes were compiled by the PC. Some PPMT members feel they should prepare them by themselves, whereas others see the involvement of the PC as a relief for their tight schedule. Suggestion: form task forces already during planning by the beginning of the year. *Open question: could further funding be provided by CSPR in order to enable task forces to meet separately?*

Criteria for new members, dealing with “problematic” current ones

This topic was discussed in detail, also with references to the CSPR and PPMT guidelines and requirements of legal registration of members. A comprehensive documentation of the discussion will follow soon with the workshop’s minutes to be compiled by the PPMT secretary.

Main points were:

- Chairperson has already talked to some individual members, who have missed several consecutive meetings.
- There is demand to expand the membership, also to new districts in Southern Province (possible organisational structure for the future: district sub-committees, which send representatives to the PPMT meetings)
- Not every applicant shall be accepted; the organisation must be in line with the already existing PPMT criteria list for applicants.
- Out of five recent new applicants, only two were accepted by the national board. Before setting up a criteria list for the admission of new members, the PPMT therefore has to find out at first why three suggested members were not accepted in order to avoid further future inconveniences. It must also be clarified whether sufficient funding for expansion will be available (more transport refunds and DSAs necessary).

Overall conclusion of the workshop

The workshop effectively helped the participants to draw concrete conclusions for 2008 by reviewing the 2007 activities and to have a clearer idea of their roles and responsibilities as PPMT members. The part on M&E was restricted by lack of time and very different stages of knowledge of the participants, but can nevertheless be seen as a good starting point for more in-depth work on M&E.

In the workshop evaluation sheets, many participants highlighted the open and good mood during the workshop, the active participation, as well as “Lake Kariba Inns” as an excellent workshop venue. So apart from the “educative” character of the workshop, it was surely also motivating for the members, contributed to team building and valued their volunteer engagement.

Recommendations

The SPPMT recommends CSPP secretariat for their continued support and urge that the good relationship continues.

Conclusions

During the under review the PPMT managed to revise its activities and in the proceeding fiscal year it is proposed that carrying out a rapid impact assessment of its programmes in the years would enable the PPMT to know how well to strategise the responses.SPPMT will also undertake specific human resource development activities for SPPMT membership in order to enhance performance during the implementation of CSPP activities, such as research as well as strengthening the monitoring and evaluation systems.

ANNEXURE ONE

INTRODUCTION

The Civil Society for Poverty Reduction (CSPR) is a civil society net work working towards poverty eradication. The net work has over a hundred member organizations. These members come from NGOs, CBOs, women's groups, human rights activities trade unions and other organization working towards eradication of poverty.

Implementation of the CSPR activities is mutually done by the national Programme Management than and the Province is one of them. There are mainly three programmes that are carried out and at Provincial level a programme of activities to be undertaken in the year are drawn up.

A sensitization programme was one of the activities planned for to be carried in Kalomo town by the Southern Province Programme Management team (SPPMT). This report therefore highlights the activities carried out under the information dissemination and advocacy in Kalomo area.

OVERVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES

The meeting started at 12:50 hours with the area organizing leader requesting councilor Mweemba to open the meeting with a prayer. Self introductory from all the 3 councilors

In attendance were done upon which the SPPMT organizer was called upon, who also introduced the SPPMT members. He also thanked the area councilor for organizing the people and the people who had come.

He explained how CSPR activities were in relation to government policies and their implementations and why the team had decided to come to Kalomo town.

The following points were discussed:

- a) Poverty – the different explanations of poverty such as the cash incomes people earn which could not meet their basic needs, lack of access to essentials such as health, water education; shelter food and sanitation were done. It was also explained that their were human issues which includes equality, exclusions and those who are termed as having no voice hence powerless.

There were people who are called vulnerable but viable but are called poor in the sense that if given some means to do something about their poor they could do it and come out of their poverty. But the poor and not viable do not have the energy to do something about their poverty even when resources were provided to them. It was explained that hunger could be as a result of poor agricultural policies resulting in poor farming due to inadequate supply of farming inputs. Poor road net works.

Health – This could be as result of lack of medicines inadequate health infrastructures, few doctors or medical personnel.

Education – This could be as a result of inadequate school facilities.

Lack of employment as a result of wrong priorities.

b) How Poverty started in Zambia

Members contribution to the discussion mentioned the following as some, among others as the causes of poverty.

- Poor economic policies
- Poor agricultural policies
- Loss of animals due to diseases
- Farming under fertilizer support programme (FSP) not very clear because some poor people could not afford the 50% demanded by GRZ. Small scale farmers have no access to loans because of the harsh conditions.
- Politicians have also contributed because they do not tell the people the truth.

The team explained that in 1964 Zambia's population was very low but there was plenty of money inherited from the British government. There were no street kids, no food for work but few sustainable development projects.

It was explained that most of the neighboring countries has not yet got independent and Zambia spent a lot of money supporting these countries in fighting for their independence. At that time copper and agriculture were the main activities supporting Zambia.

Since a lot of the money was spent supporting freedom fighters Zambia started borrowing in order to build factories such as Nitrogen chemicals, Kafue textiles. Luangwa bicycle plant to mention but a few. However those industries were not making any profits forcing the government to get money from the treasury to support them. The treasury also was depleted resulting in the country borrowing money from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF).

During the second republic many companies were sold, mines were also sold sending more people in the street, creating none unemployment. Agricultural policies were also poor resulting in food shortages hence increasing poverty level in the country.

c) What is CSPR

CSPR – is an acronymic for civil Society for Poverty Reduction. It is network of civil society organizations working towards poverty eradication. It was found in 2000 with the main objective of ensuring effective participation in the formulation of Poverty Reduction Strategy paper by Civil Society organizations from different background and operating in all parts of Zambia.

The PRSP was a development planning and resource (financial and human resources) programming tool and was intended to provide the frame work for national planning and development intervention aimed at poverty reduction in Zambia.

It was explained that the purpose of the PRSP was to facilitate economic growth in key sector areas such as agriculture, tourism, health, education, and mining industries in order to reduce poverty. Therefore CSPR monitors the activities of the implementing agents which include government wings and all other organizations involved in implementing government programmes.

In order for CSPR to effectively carry out its activities there were three major programmes under which its activities were carried out namely: -

- Information management and net working (IMN)
- Research and policy analysis (RPA)
- Civil engagement and advocacy (CEA)

Under Research and Policy Analysis the programme provides CSPR opportunities to identify and implement various pro-poor research and policy analysis activities. The programme monitors and tracks budget expenditures of government and other implementing agents and conduct poverty impact assessment to determine the effectiveness of poverty intervention. An example was given of Singani area.

- The government had introduced cattle restocking programme but only a hand full of people received the animals.
- New school were planned to be built or rehabilitated but so far no new school had been built or rehabilitated.
- New health centre to be opened but nothing so far had been created.
- An amount was allocated for a dip tank but no new dip tank had been created.

It was therefore explained that under this programme CSPR makes follow ups on the above mentioned activities to know why the planned activities had not been done and what happened to the funds. The provincial management team after gathering the information prepares a report which is submitted to the secretariat for a final report which is submitted to the government for action.

It was further explained that done to this programme the out comes and impact had made CSPR became an authority on poverty monitoring budget tracking and pro-poor research hence its invitation to participate in various developmental policy discussions. This also illustrates the stakeholders' confidence in the evidence created by the network. The information gathered from poverty monitoring, the PRSP evaluation the National

Development Plan (NDP) in put and the fertilizer support programme FSP share provided an input to the national process on the formulation of the 5th NDP with the effect of having poverty being considered as number one priority to be tackled in order to eradicate poverty.

Under the information management and network (IMN) C SPR tries to promote awareness and increase understanding in poverty issues in order to advocate for policies aimed at poverty reduction. It was explained that the information gathered should be accessed and disseminated by the civil society and that was the more reason why the SPPMT came to Singani to inform you of the activities of C SPR.

Information is disseminated in many forms such as, Poverty eradication News, letters, launch and dissemination of pro-poor agriculture policy study, reports on poverty monitoring, radio programmes and many others that can be accessed by the public. The gathering was told to collect some of the publications that the team had carried with them for them to know more about C SPR activities.

The last programme to be explained to the gathering was the civil engagement and advocacy (CEA) where it was emphasized that this programme utilizes information or evidence from the above two programmes. This programme therefore facilitates capacity building in advocacy for Civil Society organizations working in pro-poor development areas. The inclusion and participation of civil society organizations advocates for key policy formulation and implementation resulting in the increase in civil awareness on pro-poor development locally and internationally, also an effective and quality civic engagement in local and national development process.

d) How can the community in Kalomo participate in C SPR activities?

The team explained that in the part development programmes for the areas were being done by the people who did not even know the communities priorities. This time around C SPR has actively advocated for the participation of the people in all developmental programmes. For the people of Kalomo to participate there must be a village development committee. The committee together with their headmen would sit to decide what the priorities according to the needs of the people and these should be submitted to their representatives at the district council.

It was also emphasized that the government gave a lot of respect to the Chiefs and the headmen. These people should therefore not only participate during political campaigns out should concentrate must of their efforts in formulating developmental projects.

e) During the question and answer session the community wanted to know when C SPR started.

- And all along where were the teams because poverty was not going to attack them.
- Why was the team late in coming to sensitize the community in Kalomo?
In responding to the above, the team explained that C SPR activities in

Southern Province started in 2004 and in 2005 the team had a similar sensitization programme in Monze. In 2007 the team decided to come to Kalomo. The team further explained that it was not possible to cover all the areas in one year because of the limited funds. However, having been sensitized on the CSPR activities and FNDP implementation the community especially the leaders were free to approach the members of the team based in Choma for any advice or any information. The community should know that the government was developing a people's driven budget hence the importance of their participation. The team also told the members that the FNDP was out and being implemented and they were free to contact any member of the team who would be able to show them what programmes were put for the area. That would enable them to make follow ups.

f) Cross cutting issues

The team talked about gender in which they said future development in the area will require the full participation of both women and men. They also talked about the gender imbalances which negatively affect women and hold back national development. Some of these imbalances include: -

- Participation by women in economic activities in which they said there were programmes line up which would strengthen and expand women's business by ensuring access to credit. Training appropriate technology and marketing support.
- Women's access to property in which the team said the women must have equal rights to land, asset ownership, property rights inheritance and natural resources.
- Women have less education, less training and lower rates of literacy which prevents them from developing business, caring for families or being fully productive in agricultural activities. There were programmes that would hold women make informed choices for economic productive and domestic empowerment.
- Women have limited access to financial services which include credit, savings schemes etc. there were programmes that would enable women have access to financial services especially for rural women and expand markets and business opportunities for the poor.

HIV/AIDS

The team explained that the National Economic was affected by HIV/AIDS, where strong growth would need a skilled and healthy workforce; instead we have many workers who were patients. Even those who were healthy were also affected because they had to look at the patients and dependants.

HIV/AIDS has affected every one. However those households who have patients should advise them to go to the hospitals and be examined for GRZ was providing ARVS. There were also some organizations who

were receiving funds to help people living with HIV/AIDS by providing food and also some income generating activities. Those organizations could be approached for such assistance.

g) Lesson Learnt

- It was clear from the questions asked by the community that very little was known about C SPR activities.
- That people have less access to vital information on government operations and developmental programmes specifically the FN DP. It was clear that FN DP is a strange term to them and the community requested that the team goes back to explain in detail what the FN DP is. It was sad that we were explaining how they should engage in something they don't know about.
- That because of poverty many people have become vulnerable and that was due to lack of access to essentials which they could have accessed had they been sensitized.
- That the high turn up of people for the meeting was an indication of the importance of the meeting and the message they wanted to receive from the team.

h) Conclusion

The team had a successful outing. The meeting was well attended with 52 men and 60 women and 3 councilors in attendance and the former Member of Parliament for Kalomo Mr. Chibanga. In looking at the objective and expected outcome/results of the meeting a milestone had been moved. Specifically C SPR through the SPPMT has an effective research and policies analysis mechanism as could be applauded by the community. The community was able learn what the FN DP is and why they should engage as a community in implementing programmes that government has put in place. However having achieved that in Kalomo community there is still a lot to be done by the SPPMT in order to create awareness to most parts of rural areas.

This could be achieved by:-

- Increasing the number of radio programmes done in community radio stations especially in the local language on FN DP
- Increase publications in local languages.

There will be much more knowledge on civil society's position on poverty eradication especially in rural areas. The member organizations through their representatives on the PPMT will also endeavor to continue sensitizing their members/former groups with the aim of creating interest from their members/former groups in the work of C SPR and other poverty related activities.

ANNEXURE TWO

Civil Society Day in Livingstone – 8th September 2007

PROGRAMME: information Management and Networking

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE: to improve information flow on CSPR programmes and activities among network members and relevant stakeholders.

ACTIVITY TITLE: Southern provincial civil society Day held in Livingstone.

BACKGROUND

This day offered the opportunity for all civil society organisations from Livingstone and the southern Province to voice out their rights and experience in terms of their operations in advocacy work for policies aimed at reducing poverty. The Day was organised by CSPR coordinator's office in Monze, to air out its views to the participants the importance of facilitating space for the poor to speak.

Initially, as also indicated in the corresponding concept note, it had been intended to hold the day on 1st September 2007 .However, due to commitments of the invited guest of honour, the event was postponed to 8th September 2007.

Among the participants were Contact Trust Youth Association (CTYA) which hosted the event, CCJDP, KUHAPA,EDUSPORT,NEW START, NGOCC,WIDOWS ASSOCIATION OF ZAMBIA, CURIOS ASSOCIATION, ZAFCODA, WOMEN LIVING WITH HIV ASSOCIATION just to mention a few. The media was also called to cover the event and this included ZNBC, ZANIS, TIMES OF ZAMBIA and ZAMBEZI FM. The guest of honour was his worship the mayor of Livingstone city and he was accompanied by his deputy and three area councillors. Actually the Southern Province minister had been invited to be guest of honour, but because of other commitments the minister could not make it.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DAY

On the event's eve from 19 to 20 hrs, a radio interview on Radio Mosi-o-tunya was conducted with the SPPMT chairperson and MR. Sibanda member of board of directors.

They had the opportunity to explain their views on poverty reduction and government's roles and responsibilities for one hour. According to Radio Mosi-o-tunya, the usual number of listeners on Friday evenings at this time is about 70 %, therefore it can be anticipated that a similar number has been listening to this radio programme, as well.

On Saturday, the Civil Society day started with a march-past from Mauna Park at the town centre to the youth centre of Contact Trust Youth Association in Maramba which is about 5kilometres. The march was led by the brass band from Zambia Air Force who played music all the way and was thus able to attract the attention of passers- by all along the way. About 7 organisations took part in the walk. In front was a banner with a message which read (the Southern Provincial Management team with a CSPR logo on it, Provincial Civil Society Day. Theme was Facilitating SPACE FOR THE POOR TO SPEAK.

After arrival of the participants of the march a prayer was given by a youth from CTYA. The welcoming remarks were given by the Southern provincial programme management team chairperson; Mr. Partner Siabutuba who mentioned that CSPR was grateful that government engaged CSOs in government programmes e.g. PRSP in 2000 and the FNDP which is being implemented. He also said thanked all the organisations from Livingstone that took part in this day's deliberations and urged to continue working hard in ensuring that the poor have space to speak on their own behalf.

The Provincial Civil Society Day is aimed at increasing awareness on CSPR and other pro poor activities among network members, civil society organization and other stakeholders in the province. The main objectives of this day are to increase community awareness on CSPR and pro poor activities and to enhance information sharing among civil society organizations in the province. The theme for this day was **FACILITATING SPACE FOR THE POOR TO SPEAK**

Among important things was the speech delivered by the SPPMT chairperson Mr. Partner Siabutuba who thanked government for boldly taking the challenges of Poverty and its many faces such as crime, prostitution etc. Civil Society for Poverty Reduction has followed various poverty reduction strategies most them based on the past experiences and most recent of all the PRSP whose implementation review showed a number of achievements as well as failures. Most recently government embarked on another development plan the FNDP whose planning took into account and considerations of CSOs and various stake holders. C SPR is grateful for the Cooperation and support of Government which made possible for us to make our input in the FNDP and insure that the FNDP is finalized and ready for implementation. Another important point was that government should create space for the most affected and those are the poor. The Chairperson emphasized that it's high time to let the poor speak for themselves.

The crowd was in intervals entertained by a group called Zionele who performed dances and did sketches that depicted the levels of poverty and also how the poor are suppressed in decision making. They also did a play of informing people that VCT was offered at the centre and the importance of knowing your status regarding HIV/AIDS. In intervals the Brass band was called upon to entertain the audience.

SPEECH BY ROBERT SIBANDA MEMBER OF C SPR BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

In his speech Mr. Sibanda said C SPR network forms a strong force in influencing policy formulation and implementation and a voice through which the voiceless poor can speak their problems on unsatisfactory policies that do not address the plight of the poor. He further said this day was important because it created awareness to the majority of the poor so that they understand the situation they are in. He said CSOs appreciate all the efforts government has put in place towards eradicating poverty. The co-operation and sound working relationship is a show- peace that such efforts of this nature can propel our nation to greater heights towards poverty reduction and self sustenance among our people. He recommended the government for putting an agriculture policy of the fertilizer support programme but urged the government that there is need for improvement in agricultural marketing. Finally there is need in a very serious and cautious manner to address the plight of the voiceless poor.

SPEECH BY THE MAYOR OF LIVINGSTONE HIS WORSHIP JOHN MUKOSHA

In his speech the mayor that government was pleased to be associated with C SPR and other CSOs in the fight against poverty. He said government has created an enabling environment for CSOs to operate in this by putting in place policies and laws that enlodge civil participation in the social economic development of the country. Seriousness with which civil society has engaged the Zambian government on a number of critical national issues with regard to national development of planning and poverty reduction is commitment shown by CSOs to fight against poverty. The engagement

became more serious during the process of preparing the poverty reduction strategic paper 2000-2004.

He also said the process of successfully formulating civil society's input to the 5th national development plan is a commitment in its own and civil society's fight for the achievement of the millennium development goals. To compliment civil society's effort in reducing poverty, government has put programmes such as food security park programme to help small scale farmers to produce agriculture products to support their families. The government has also rehabilitated most rural health centers to improve in the health sector.

The mayor ended by saying that CSPR compliments government's efforts in fighting poverty through PPMT's which draws wide membership of different CSOs which carry out different programmes but aimed at reducing poverty. In elaborating the theme for the day, the mayor said government is by all means allowing its people to air out their views regarding how government does its programme therefore creating a platform for the poor to speak out.

The official programme of the day ended with the guest of honor passing through the exhibition tables were different organizations displayed their products. The first table to be visited was CSPR table and the Provincial Coordinator had the chance to explain CSPR programmes.

OUTPUTS

- ✓ About 200 people attended the civil society day in Livingstone. Among these were youths, women, men and on lookers that came to the centre. Through the vivid mixture of entertainment elements of the programme and advocacy messages, it can be assumed that the participants were able to concentrate on the Programme and pick up the messages given.
- ✓ Information and strategies were shared among CSOs that exhibited at the centre.
- ✓ CSPR material was distributed to the People and the provincial coordinator was at hand to explain the activities that CSPR does in the Province. It is estimated that about 60 people managed to pass through the CSRP stand and common questions asked were ,were is the office located, who is the focal person in the province and what other activities CSPR does apart from holding a civil society day.
- ✓ Advocacy messages were played in everyone's hearing and through the speeches given by the SPPMT chairperson and Mr. Robert Sibanda.
- ✓ Media coverage because the same day of the event, at 22:00hrs news on ZNBC, a Clip on the event was shown.
- ✓ SPPMT had hired a professional video grapher to film the event. The film will be used to look at how we performed in the arrangements of this day and try to improve.

SUCCESS

The Day itself was a success with the cooperation of all member organizations.

SET BACKS

- ✓ Not all invited organizations came, out of the 20 invited only 12 managed to attend the event. In order to find out the reasons why some organizations who had confirmed their coming earlier, did not show up, CTYA will contact them again to find out details
- ✓ Out of the 12 that attended only 7 exhibited at the event.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The PPMT was advised that next time they should budget for two nights just in case other programmes needed to be done after the event eg radio programme.(because of shortage of funding for another overnight of the chairperson and member of board of directors, the intended radio program for winding up the civil Society Day on Saturday evening could only take place in the form of compiling already recorded parts of the previous day's radio programme.

Next time maybe earlier invitation of organizations and stronger follow up on their attendance will improve attendance list.

Intended follow ups of the civil society day by keeping up the contact to the organizations having been present in order to win further SPPMT cooperation partner in Livingstone. Follow up on the mayor and the area councilors to use the promising opportunity that contact is in existence now in order to continuously influence their policies.

CONCLUSION

The Southern provincial programme management team would like to extend its gratitude to National Secretariat for its support from the formulation of the concept note to the actual day the event took place. Thank you for the financial support as well and for the coming of the Provincial liaison officer and the information officer to attend that day in Livingstone as well.

ANNEXURE THREE

REPORT OF THE CATTLE RESTOCKING ASSESSMENT EXERCISE CONDUCTED FROM 18TH TO 21ST JUNE 2007

a. Introduction

The Southern Province Provincial Programme Management Team carried out an assessment on the cattle restocking programme on selected beneficiaries in Choma and in Singani central and Siasikabole areas in particular. The research and policy analysis taskforce comprising of 4 PPMT members carried the research. The main objective of the exercise was to gather information on the effects of the cattle restocking on targeted beneficiaries, with the following specific objectives.

- Identify the beneficiaries of the cattle restocking exercise.
- Assess the change in their lives after receiving the cattle
- Examine the sustainability of the exercise
- Find out how many families are still benefiting from the cattle restocking exercise.
- Determine the criteria for receiving the cattle.

This report therefore discusses the findings made by the team and suggests ways of improving the implementing and performance of the programme in order to ensure government manages the cattle restocking exercise effectively so that the most deserving farmers benefited and consequently assist in reducing poverty.

b. Scope

The assessment was conducted in two sites namely Siasikabole and Singani central wards. A visit to the Provincial Veterinary office in Choma was also made in view of getting any literature review that may have been done by any other organisation but there was none. Even the veterinary office had not yet done any monitoring in Choma district concerning the Cattle restocking exercise.

c. Back Ground

Livestock in Southern Province and in Choma particular has been a major economic resource and a symbol of wealth for most of the rural indigenous population. The livestock industry has been a key to the economy of Southern Province and Choma in particular and contributes immensely to the GDP in the province.

However persistent drought and livestock diseases have resulted in the farmers losing their cattle and also seen a reduction in draft power posing adverse effects on the lives of the people. The government of the Republic of Zambia in conjunction with other stakeholders introduced a deliberate policy of cattle restocking programme as a way of uplifting the living standard of the people. The programme was launched in 2003 and an initial allocation of K3 billion was made available to procure 2474 cattle. In 2005 and 2006 K1.7 billion and 1.1 billion respectively were allocated. Only K10, 217,682 was released to Choma district in which 94 Cattle was bought. Singani Central received 18 animals while Siasikabole received 16 animals. The province also procured materials for the rehabilitation of selected dip tanks and crush pens to support the programme. Each village that had beneficiaries received dip tanks and crush pens to support the programme.

The main objective of the programme was to increase livestock population which would lead to increased draft power, increased hectarage (hectares) of cultivated land resulting into increased crop production (hectares) of cultivated land resulting into increased crop production economic growth, farm job creation in commercial farms, increased beef

production and increased incomes in households, and ultimately contribute to the reduction of poverty.

2. Procure/Method

- Date was collected from the senior research scientist who is also cattle restocking desk officer in Choma. The team wanted to know how many people benefited in Singani and Siasikabole of which data was availed that 18 people in Siasikabole and 16 in Singani benefited respectively.
- A committee member of the cattle restocking exercise residing in Sikaama village in Siasikabole ward.
- Headman Patasi in Patasi village
- Nanias Mweetwa of Munakapongo village through interviews.
- Data was also collected through group discussions in Singani central at which 17 people attended. This was done because the villages are far apart therefore it was suggested that all the beneficiaries be brought to one place and hold group discussions.

3. Findings

- Choma district received total of K464, 400,000 and procured 387 cattle.
- K10, 217,682 was released to the district for operations in 2006 and also 94 cattle were brought. (Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Department of Veterinary and livestock development.)
- The officers at the district offices were not involved in the selection of beneficiaries as that was done by the headmen and chiefs.
- Veterinary assistants operating in the areas were members of the area cattle restocking committee. This was to keep the Veterinary officers abreast with the health of the animals.
- There was no component to supply free drugs to the beneficiaries in the programme.
- Cattle restocking committees at village level seemed not to be active as only a few members were seen to have information on the activity surrounding the exercise.
- Cattle restocking animals were not easily identifiable because there were not found near the owners or being kept somewhere else for them to mate with bulls.
- There was less transparency in the identification of the beneficiaries in some villages resulting in unfair distribution of the cattle.
- Some people who already had animals received the animals leaving out the most vulnerable farmers.
- Some village headmen received animals using other people's names.
- Siasikabole ward received 16 animals out of which 2 died of a disease called Mouth disease.
- No committee member(s) were involved in the purchase of the animals.
- The site of the animals bought in general would not match with the amount of K1.2million allocated per animal as observed by the recipients in Singani ward. The animals brought were too small. Government bought these animals and distributed them to the identified beneficiaries.
- Singani received 18 animals out of which 16 were distributed to the listed people which 2 were taken by Chief Singani. So far 3 animals have been reported dead but have not been replaced by the owners as agreed by them at the point of receiving the animals. So far nothing has been done to those that lost the animals and no effort has been made to replace the animals.

Constraints

- The team did not find all the identified people
- The villages are too wide apart therefore moving from one village to the next took a lot of time making it difficult for the team to interview all the intended.
- Other people refused to be interviewed leading to less information being collected.
- The money sent was not enough for the four days in the field.

Traditional leader's perspective

- Headman Patasi in Patasi village said that there was no transparency in the exercise because the people intended did not benefit. He also denied having received any animal but after interviewing his nephew who he said benefited, it was discovered that his nephew was keeping the animal for him. He also said that medication for the animals was expensive as the veterinary officers sold the medicine to the villagers.
- The three Headman interviewed in Singani refused to have their names written down however they all benefited from the exercise. They said that the veterinary officers were too expensive as they charged on distance and not the disease the animals suffered from. It was also discovered that one of the veterinary officers benefited which was not supposed to be the case.

Recommendations

- ✓ There is an urgent need to redesign the cattle restocking exercise in the province if the principle is to be adopted by other provinces and Cattle restocking committees at all levels must be revived and inactive members replaced.
- ✓ The 2005 allocations that were not sent to the districts must be disbursed without delay to cover the gap left by the non-release of funds and all those districts that did not receive their operational funds from 2005 and 2006 must be considered as a matter of urgency. The balance of K552 million that was not released in 2006 must be made available to the districts so that the targeted number of cattle to be bought could be met.
- ✓ In order to assure transparency in the use of operational funds, all cheques should be collected from the Cattle Restocking desk office in Choma. Further all cheques for operational funds must be credited to an existing Government account, possibly, ASIP General Accounts at the district level as opposed to giving individual officers.
- ✓ The District Commissioner's offices, as Chairpersons of restocking committees at district level, must ensure all outstanding payments for officer's allowances were cleared to avoid huge back logs.
- ✓ The Desk Office in Choma must be well funded to ensure regular and effective monitoring of cattle restocking activities.
- ✓ All cattle under the restocking programme must be identified by a special brand as opposed to ear tagging and both District and Area cattle restocking committees must ensure that all animals that give birth are reported to the committee and a record kept of the mother's identity, owner, date of birth, weight at birth and possibly next beneficiary.

PRINCIPLE QUESTIONS FOR GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS
(MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND VETINARY IN CHOMA)

1. What is /was the government's objective in carrying out the Cattle restocking exercise?
2. What is the relationship of the exercise to poverty reduction?
3. How were the beneficiaries identified?
4. What various supports is government giving in terms of VET to the beneficiaries?
5. Any monitoring done on the Cattle Restocking exercise since the exercise began?

SEMI STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS (QUESTIONNAIRE) TO THE BENEFICIARIES.

1. When was the cattle received?
2. How many cattle were given?
3. How they received and why?
4. What benefits have you seen and how?
5. What VET services do you get from the government and how often?
6. How do you ensure the animals have Vet Services?
7. Is there a time when your animal got sick and what did you do?

List of people interviewed

Siasikabole ward

Beneficiaries

Headman Patasi

Munakapongo Anania

Veterinary officer

Mathew Sikaama

4 non beneficiaries were interviewed but they refused to disclose their names

Singani central

Beneficiaries

Ngelo Mweene

Bernard Muchenda

Tolland Hankobe

Stanley Chintuka

Moffat muchila

Sibbuku Ngamela

Sibbuku Siamungala

Area councilor

Sibbuku Kaliangile

Sibbuku Siakope
Sibbuku Ushimba
Sibbuku Singani
Simon Tolo
Bornface Muunsaka
Christopher Nsinda
Anderson Mudenda
Budget sent

ANNEXURE FOUR

SADC NGO FORUM DAY ONE

Session one was all about the official opening of the event which was done by vice president for the SADC-NGO forum while Mrs. Theresa Nyirenda: chairperson for Zambia council for social development (ZCSD) gave the welcoming remarks.

Session two was looking at the regional challenges and how civil society should respond. This was done in thematic areas as group presentations. Some of the identified challenges were:

- ☞ **Less funding** – most NGOs are Donor dependant which results into the limitation of their work.
- ☞ **Political hindrances**- results from the political desires of the people in government. If the strategic objective of the NGO is against what the government is implementing or indirectly doing, the organization should expect hindrances towards their implementation strategy. For instance governments are not ready to support activities like constitution review processes done by NGOs because the desire of NGOs is totally different from the desires of the government. A recommendation made to this challenge was that NGOs should build working relationships with the existing governments so as to enhance a good relationship with them. Always update them on them on activities that are being implemented by your Organization.
- ☞ **Diversities in strategic objectives of the NGOs**- most NGOs have different strategic objectives even their implementation of activities is quite different. For the NGOs that have similar strategic objective, they have different materials which they deliver to the same communities which just end up confusing the community members who are targets. Sometimes needs assessment is not done; NGOs just gather information which was used by other organizations and implement activities that might not even be needed by the community themselves who in this case are the beneficiaries. It was suggested that NGOs Share information and

encourage partner meeting where experiences will be shared and information to be delivered to the communities should be the same to concretize the performance of all NGOs.

- ☞ **Legal backing for NGOs-** all NGOs should be backed by the pieces of legislation that governs them in their land. All NGOs should be in the formulation of pieces of legislation through submissions.

DAY TWO

The day began with a panel Discussion on the African court and the people's rights for southern Africa where we looked at the overview of the African court on Human and people's rights. We also discussed the challenges that are faced by the court in providing redress to victims of human rights violations.

The overview of the African court and the people's rights for southern Africa was formally opened in South Africa and it is going to be dealing with cases of human rights violations. It has not yet received any case so far it will also be receiving cases that are referred from some courts in the region.

This court it likely to face challenges that will arise from the following fears;

- Lack of lawyers to represent cases- the policy do not provide for lawyers to be employed as full time workers because the court has no source of income which is permanent.
- Financial constraints- there are no specific donors to be funding this court so this will hinder the quick response of lawyer's t attend to cases since they need money to travel to the place where the court is. Renting an office is also is expensive until then, when the court will build its own structure.
- Conflict of interest- the government will now think that the NGO world is taking up their powers by taking human rights cases into court where they think transparency will be practiced.
- Time – cases may take time to be finished at the moment because of the first two reasons. The time will only be short when the two constraints are dealt with very well.

The executive for the SADC-NGO will try by all means to raise funds that will support the court.

The next session concentrated on looking at the crisis in Zimbabwe where the representatives gave a crew on the political legal social and economic challenges that the Zimbabweans face. They also looked at what could be the way forward of Zimbabwe to get back to its original state of freedom peace and stable social and economic status. It was purely noted that Zimbabwe was no longer free especially those who support the opposition and those pushing for a new constitution are made to undergo physical and mental touchier. During the process of the meeting, news reached that audience that some Zimbabweans were detained at the Zambian boarder where they were refused to enter and attend the forum with rest of the NGOs. To help those who were unlawfully detained, the NGO forum came up with a press statement which was given to the SADC heads of

state targeting the ministers of foreign affairs to look into the matter and release the people.

DAY THREE

Day three was looking at poverty and development in southern Africa. We concentrated on the case studies of civil societies that are involved in promoting development through the fight of poverty. Presentations were made by Ghana and Zambia

The last session was looking at the communiqué which was developed in the previous SADC-NGO forum. A communiqué is statement to be used for communication by all SADC member NGOs. The revised one is attached to the report.

CONCLUSION

Finally the resolutions that were arrived were further analyzed by a committee which later and added to the communiqué which was later presented to the SADC heads of state. The communiqué is attached to the report.

ANNEXURE FIVE

MINUTES OF THE SOUTHERN PROVINCE PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT TEAM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD ON THURSDAY 26TH JULY 2007 AT LADA CONFERENCE ROOM AT 10:00 HOURS.

MEMBERS PRESENT	ORGANISATON	POSITION
Partner Siabutuba	YDO	Chairperson
Robert Sibanda	PAF	C/Member
Henry Musonda	NOCAD	Secretary
Daniela van m	GTZ	Advisor
Innocent Milambo	CCJDP	C/Member
Molly Mutenguna	MDWA	C/Member
Cecilia Zyambo	ZRCS	C/Member
Margaret Chisango	PAM	C/Member
Edna Kumwenda	CSPR	Provincial coordinator

Absent with apology
Munachongo Muleya

AGENDA

1. Prayer
2. Opening
3. Reading of previous Minutes
4. Welcome new Advisor
5. Pre- introduction- Advisor
6. Change of account
7. Reports from workshops
8. look through applications
9. Concept notes
10. Movement of office to Livingstone
11. Confirmation of taskforces
12. AOB
13. Closing prayer

Prayer

Opening prayer was given by Edna Kumwenda

Opening remarks by Chairperson

The chairperson thanked all the members for coming but expressed concern over late coming. He therefore emphasized that members should change and observe time. He encouraged the members to participate fully.

Reading of previous minutes

The minutes were read in the hearing of everyone and the members corrected the minutes where necessary. The Chairperson then called that minutes be adopted as read. They were adopted and a member seconded.

Matters arising

The issue of transport refund being a priority for was ruled out because it painted a bad picture in the PPMT.

Civil Society Day

Members wanted to know how far the arrangements for civil society day have gone looking at the time that was left. The members were informed that a committee comprising of 9 organizations was formed to look at the Logistics in Livingstone. Some of the organizations involved were CCJDP, Jubilee Zambia and CTYA which was hosting the event. It was also said that about 20 NGOs would be invited and suggested that if NGOs from outside Livingstone wanted to Travel that could do so with their own transport money. The members also agreed that the Provincial Minister should be invited as the guest of honour. Other people to be invited are the permanent secretary, District commissioner, Town Clark, Heads of Department for line ministries and many others that will be identified by the organizing committee. It was agreed that the weekend would be appropriate day for the event therefore 1st September was chosen as the date for civil

society day. A member raised concern that some organizations from CSPR should be involved as it was a CSPR society day.

Welcome new advisor

The chairperson welcomed the new advisor and said that the PPMT rely on the Advisor to help on technical issues in order to make effective decisions. He also advised the members to be open and consult from her.

Pre- introduction Advisor

She said she was thankful for the warm welcome and that she was looking forward to work with everyone. She said she would present a full work plan to the full PPMT which was not availed to her yet by DED. She informed the house that DED was coming up with a data base for all CSOs and as soon as it was done it will be sent to all CSOs.

Change of Account

The provincial coordinator informed the house that the savings account should be changed to current account. This was a directive from the board so as to avoid handling money too much. The executive approved and advised the PC that it should be done as soon as possible. A letter was to be written to the bank accompanied by minutes of the executive committee and a letter from secretariat

Reports from workshops

IMN- Margaret

This workshop took place from 28th to 30th March and one of the PPMT members was invited to attend. Some of the things learnt were how to write a report. Image building for CSPR and individual organizations and also how to write articles.

Look through applications

The provincial office received applications from MOREFO, Kalomo DWA, PARHD and individual application. The executive went through all the applications carefully and approved all of them. They were sent to Lusaka for the Board's approval after which they will be members of the SPPMT.

Look through work plan

The Chairperson informed the members that the next activity to be done is Radio programme which was to be recorded the following week. The PC would give the members the concept note so that they refer to topics to be talked about.

Concept notes

The provincial coordinator informed the members that about 4 concept notes were supposed to look though but only one was ready. The other three involved the sensitization of the revised FNDP and therefore would be sent to secretariat as soon as the document is ready. The members were informed that the civil society day concept note was ready and it will be emailed to PC's email address

Movement of office to Livingstone

The chairperson informed the house that the full PPMT membership approved that the office be moved to Livingstone so he wanted to hear the executive's side. After a long discussion the members agreed that the office can move to Livingstone with a condition that GTZ will pay office rentals and PC's accommodation. Other members suggested that the office only be moved next year so that the expense of moving be included in the work plan for the coming year.

Confirmation of taskforces

The chairperson observed that task force that were put are not working therefore the PC Should look at the taskforces and try to remind everyone were they belonging.

AOB

- An email address for PPMT members to be opened
 - Next Executive meeting to be held on 6th September 2007
 - Next Full PPMT meeting to be held on 12th September
- Closing prayer** was given by Margaret Chisango

ANNEXURE SIX

MINUTES FO THE SOUTHERN PROVINCE PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT TEAM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD ON THURSDAY 6TH SEPTEMBER 2007 AT LADA CONFERENCE ROOM AT 09:30 HOURS.

MEMBERS PRESENT POSITION

ORGANISATON

1. Partner Siabutuba	YDO	Chairperson
2. Margaret Chisango	PAM	Treasurer
3. Henry Musonda	NOCAD	Secretary
4. Molly Mutenguna	MDWA	C/Member
5. Robert Sibanda	PAF	C/Member
6. Innocent Milambo	CCJDP	C/Member
7. Cecilia Zyambo	ZRCS	C/Member
8. Sibu Malambo	CTYA	C/Member
9. Edna Kumwenda	CSPR	P/Coordinator

10. Daniela

DED

Advisor

Absent with Apology

Munachongo Muleya

MBT

Vice Chairperson

Agenda

1. Prayer
2. Opening remarks by chairperson
3. Reading previous minutes
4. Matters arising
5. Look through work plan
 - Set dates for remaining activities
 - Task force for each activity
 - Set deadline for implementation of all activities
6. Any other business
7. Closing remarks
8. Closing prayer

1. Prayer

The opening prayer was given by Robert Sibanda

2. Opening remarks by chairperson

The Chairperson welcomed all the members and thanked them for their effort, to come for the meeting. He informed them that the meeting was the second last meeting of the year. He encouraged everyone to participate fully.

3. Reading previous minutes

The minutes were read and the members corrected the minutes where necessary. The chairperson then called that the minutes be adopted as they were read with all the necessary corrections. A member proposed for the adoption of the minutes and another member seconded.

4. Matters arising

A member wanted to know how far the task force assigned to organize the civil society day had gone in terms of preparations. The chairperson asked the members whether they could go ahead and discuss the matter or the matter be discussed under item no. 5. It was agreed that the matter be discussed under item no. 5.

Members wanted to know how far DED had gone with the preparation of data base for all CSOs. Members were informed that it was not ready but were assured that it would be ready in two months time. Members wanted to know if an account has been changed from savings to current account. They were informed that the account had been changed. Members wanted to know how many radio programmes had been conducted. The chairperson informed the members that two recorded and one phone in programme had been conducted at sky fm.

Members wanted to know how far secretariat had gone in approving the application for membership, and were informed that the applications were supposed to pass through the admin committee for final recommendations to the Board. However at the time the applications were received the admin committee had already sat and therefore the applications had not been approved by the Board. Approval of the same had therefore been rescheduled to the next Board meeting. Members also observed that it was important to scrutinize those wishing to join the network for clarity, quality of the organization's being recommended and especially that those organizations must be seen to be working towards poverty reduction.

Members wanted to know what steps had been made so far concerning the movement of the office to Livingstone. The Chairperson said that we were still waiting for the Board's approval. However members observed that the movement of the office would require financial resources. Therefore the possibility of the office to shift this year was not there as secretariat has to budget for the office and accommodation for the Provincial Coordinator.

Members wanted to know whether the email address for members had been opened. The Chairperson answered that some members had opened them while others were still in the process of opening them.

5. Look through work plan

The Provincial Coordinator informed the members that it was important to set dates for the remaining activities and that the following were the activities.

Civil Engagement and Advocacy

- Hold ½ day dissemination and lobbying meetings in Monze.
- Hold dissemination and lobbying forum in Choma for 20 people on the results of the cattle restocking and its effects on the intended beneficiaries.

Information Management and Networking

- Hold two provincial public sensitization meetings in Choma and Kalomo on community engagement in FNDP.
- Facilitate an out reach programme to St. Mulumba Secondary school for the disabled and youth development organization in Choma.
- Hold provincial civil society day in Livingstone.

The Provincial Co-coordinator informed the members that concept notes for all the activities had been sent to secretariat for approval. She however said that secretariat had advised the PPMT that instead of holding ½ day dissemination and lobbying meetings in Monze and Livingstone. The PPMT hold a dissemination meeting on decentralization in Livingstone.

Set dates for remaining activities

- Public sensitization meeting in Kalomo to be done on 7th September 2007.
 - Task force Robert Sibanda, Partner Siabutuba, Margaret Chisango.

- Public sensitization meeting in Monze FNDP to be done on 21st September 2007.
 - Task force – Robert Sibanda, Munachoongo Muleya, Molly Mutenguna and all PPMT members especially those based in Monze.
- Out reach programme to St. Mulumba in Choma to be held on Friday 28th September 2007
 - Task force – Molly Mutenguna, Innocent Milambo and Partner Siabutuba.
- Sensitization meeting in Choma to be held on 19th October 2007.
 - Task force – Partner Siabutuba, Sibumalambo, Innocent Malambo/Mafwela
- Decentralization meeting in Livingstone to be held on 12th October 2007
 - Task force – Sibumalambo, Partner Siabutuba, Robert Sibanda, Margaret Chisango, Pamela, Cecilia and one or two from Secretariat.
- Hold dissemination and lobbying forum in Choma on the results of the cattle restocking and its effects on the intended beneficiaries. The Provincial Coordinator explained that the concept note had not been approved as secretariat was still studying the report.
- DDCC meeting in Sinazongwe – Mr. Milambo informed the members that he had been invited to present a paper on CFSR to the members of the DDCC in Sinazongwe.

Civil Society day

Members were informed that invitation letters to the Provincial Minister and other relevant government and local council have been sent and were waiting for confirmation from them.

Other arrangement that had been made so far were: -

- Participating NGOs have been invited and so far 7 have confirmed.
- ZAF brass band had been hired
- PA system had been hired.
- Video camera had been hired
- Banners have been made
- Drama group had been hired
- Musical system had been hired
- Radio programmes have been organized
- All other logistics have been put in place.

Them: facilitate space for the poor to speak on their behalf.

Participation of C SPR in DDCC meetings

Members felt that members participating in these meetings should come up with actual activities to be presented during the DDCC meetings. The activities could be incorporated in the activities presented by the sub-committees and therefore it was important to know in which subcommittees members were placed or in which they could effectively participate.

Daniela DED Advisor

Members were informed that she had discussed with the Chairperson on the possibility of introducing a monitoring and evaluation system within the PPMT. She felt that it was important for PPMT members to monitor and evaluate each activity carried out to assess the output, outcome and impact. She said that she would try and organize some resources so that an extra –ordinary meeting could be held were the PPMT members could come up with a Monitoring and Evaluation system of monitoring the activities planned, carried out. The meeting could be held before the planning meeting in the last week of October 2007. She also told the members that she was preparing her CV which would be given to the Provincial Coordinator for distribution to the members.

6. Any other business

The Chairperson informed the members that Secretariat had sent someone to come and conduct a baseline survey and 3 PPMT members were involved. He said that due to the urgency of the programme was difficult to organize a PPMT meeting at which members could be selected and therefore it was agreed with the Provincial Coordinator to select randomly three members. The members who participated were Partner Siabutuba, Sibu Malambo and Grant. The areas covered were Livingstone, Choma and Gwembe.

7. Closing remarks

The Chairperson thanked the members for their commitment and urged them to continue with the same spirit. He further said that he would continue consulting Daniela for any advice and urged the members to take the opportunity to consult her not only on C SPR activities but even on their individual organizations activities so as to learn and strengthen their capacities. He further requested her to have the C.V. circulated to all the PPMT members to enable them know her better.

8. Closing prayer

The closing prayer was given by Margaret Chisango at 12:05 hours.

ANNEXURE NINE

MINUTES OF A FULL PPMT MEETING HELD ON THE 11TH OF SEPTEMBER 2007 LADA CONFERENCE ROOM AT 8:00HRS

AGENDA

1. Prayer
2. opening remarks by chairperson
3. Reading of previous minutes
4. Matters arising
5. Brief on Civil society day in Livingstone by Siby
6. Brief on Sensitisation meeting in Kalomo by Margaret
7. Look at the remaining activities
8. AOB
9. Closing remarks
10. Prayer

ROLL CALL

Partner Siabutuba YDO

Sibu Malambo CTYA
Margaret Chisango PAM
Cecilia Zyambu RED CROSS
Molly Mutenguna MDWA
Francis Nakonje BSI
Grant Sitongwa LUSHOMO
Diana Maseya FHT
Innocent Milambo CCJDP
Daniela Advisor
Edna Mutaka PC

Prayer

Opening prayer was given by Molly Mutenguna

Opening remarks

The chairperson was not happy with the attendance considering that this was the highest body of decision making. He however encouraged the present members to contribute effectively.

Reading of previous minutes

Molly read the minutes in the hearing of everyone. The chairperson moved that the minutes be adopted and seconded as a true record of events. The minutes were adopted and a member seconded.

Matters arising

- Concern was raised from CCJDP over PC's names, is it in order for her to maintain her maiden names even though her marital status has changed. The PC clarified that it was because of the records at CSPR which had the maiden name.
- The house wanted to know why the date of the Full PPMT meeting was changed from 13th to 11th September 2007, the chairperson apologised for inconveniencing the PPMT members. He further explained that the Change of date was due to other duties demanding the attention of two executive members hence it being backdated.
- Members wanted to know if the report on cattle restocking exercise was ready; a member explained that it was still being modified in Lusaka secretariat so that it can't be easily challenged. He promised that it will be ready by end of September or early October.
- CCJDP wanted to know the positions of affiliations, the PC explained that four organisations had not yet paid and these were PAM, Red Cross, FHT and Jubilee Zambia. The Chairperson appealed again to the member organisations to pay up.

- The chairperson expressed concern that the minutes were poorly recorded, and rarely clarifiable. One correction made was the mistake of naming meaning were it read GTZ it was supposed to be Technical Advisor.
- The house wanted to know if there was any progress made concerning the movement of the office to Livingstone. The chairperson responded that the decision was made that the office be moved therefore they will be no longer be any debates about this issue except for discussions on how the office may be moved.
- The chairperson confirmed the arrival of the new technical advisor and officially welcomed to the PPMT, this being her First PPMT meeting Attendance. This was after CCJDP consulted on her engagement. The chairperson urged PPMT members to exclusively utilise her for the Benefit of PPMT activities.
- The technical Advisor thanked the PPMT for her warm welcome

Brief on Civil Society Day

A member explained that the day was a success .The guest of honour was the Mayor who was accompanied by three counsellors. The day started with a march and about 12 organisations were invited. Some of the organisations that present were CCJDP, ZAFCODA, EDUSPORT, NEW START, PWLBHIV, NGOCC, KUHAPA etc.

VCT tents were erected at the venue, but results are yet to be published as to how many people did actually test to see how many were cancelled. The media was also invited such as Times of Zambia, ZANIS, and ZNBC etc for media coverage. CCJDP appealed for more funding for next civil society day.

Brief on sensitisation meeting in Kalomo

Quite a good number of civil societies attended with 3 councillors. The meeting started with the briefing on C SPR activities and the FN DP was explained in brief. There was keen interest from the community to learn more and others expressed interest in joining the Network. The house was informed that Kalomo has great potential for C SPR activities as organisations in the area are more centred on relief and not advocacy activities.

Look at the remaining activities

Outreach programme in Choma

Date is 28th September 2007

Task force

Innocent Milambo

Molly Mutenguna

Decentralisation in Livingstone

Date is 12th October 2007

Task force
Francis Nakonje
Partner Siabutuba
Margaret Chisango

Sensitisation in Choma
Date is 19th October 2007
Task force
Sibu Malambo
Diana Maseya

Feedback on Cattle restocking Exercise
Date is 26th September 2007
Task force
Partner Siabutuba
Edna Kumwenda
Musonda Henry

FNDP in Monze
Date is 21st September 2007
Molly Mutenguna
Sibanda Robert
Cecilia Zyambu

AOB

- It was suggested that a two days reflection workshop would be helpful before planning for next year. 's activities, this idea was introduced by the technical advisor. This would be a platform for coming up with monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the last year's activities. What remains is to decide where the activity would take place. A member suggested it should be the last activity on the calendar.
- The chairperson appealed to PPMT to be a bit more innovative and less ordinary
- The members were also informed that they wait for confirmation as to when secretariat will come for planning.

Closing remarks

Chairperson closed the meeting by reminding the members that PPMT meetings are meant for member organizations and that meetings are not negotiable therefore people should be more committed to attending the meetings.

Closing prayer was given by Grant Sitongwe