

Musosolokwe Area Development Programme

Zambia



Geographical Location

Musosolokwe ADP is in Kapiri Mposhi District that is located in the Central Province of Zambia at Latitude 13.57degrees South and 28.41degrees East. The District borders with Mkushi on the North-East, Kabwe and Chibombo on the South-West, Masaiti and Mpongwe on the North-West.

Brief Information

Land Area: 45,000Km square
Total Population: 325,000 persons
Direct beneficiaries: 27,000 persons
Indirect beneficiaries: 325,000 persons
Project lifespan: 15years
Indicative budget: SGD 14.7 million

Project Goals

The overall goal of Musosolokwe ADP is to enhance livelihood security at the household level through various integrated development interventions so that the community enjoys a better standard of living.

With the support and care of Singapore Child Sponsors, World Vision (WV) aims to help the children and families attain self-reliance by September 2024.



Map of Zambia

Area of project implementation



<http://www.travelpod.com/bin/graphics/maps/country/large/zm-map.gif>

Background

Kapiri became a district in 1993 when large numbers of new settlers came from the Copperbelt and Lusaka towns, most of whom were small traders and vendors. Another group of people that relocated in the early nineties came from the southern province due to prolonged drought in their homeland and they resettled in the rural parts of the district where they engaged in small-scale farming and cattle rearing.

With the high traffic flow of transit vehicles and human migration from neighbouring countries to and through Kapiri, the district is highly vulnerable to the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Factors contributing to the spread of HIV in the Kapiri Mposhi district include inadequate information and access to HIV testing, multiple sexual partners, sexual cleansing, polygamy, cultural traditions and high levels of unemployment.

World Vision found that the target area is hampered by insufficient health facilities too. Families have to walk long distances to get medical care from healthcare centres that have insufficient medications and personnel.

Schools were also found to be ill-equipped and could not cater for all the children in the area. School structures are dilapidated and lack the necessary infrastructure like desks and learning materials.

Food is another problem in the area. The lack of sufficient agricultural infrastructure and support hinder food production, affecting food security at the household level. Food is not available all year round.

Recognising the needs of the people in Kapiri Mposhi district, World Vision started the Musosolokwe ADP in Chipepo's Chieftdom located 79 km east of Kapiri Mposhi town centre.

Key Challenges

The people of Chief Chipepo face the following challenges:

1. HIV/AIDS;
2. Risk of disasters;
3. Lack of opportunity in education;
4. Lack of healthcare facilities and poor healthcare and sanitation in communities;
5. Lack of capacity building institutions;
6. A poor fiscal environment; and
7. Lack of food security.



Key Interventions

Health & Sanitation & Water

There is a lack of health facilities in the area. Families have to walk long distances to receive medical care that is inadequate and understaffed.

People are still drinking from streams and shallow wells and few people have access to safe and clean water. In a survey, it was found that there were not many pit latrines and the majority of the community continues the primitive practice of going to the bush to dispose of human excreta. This has led to a high prevalence of waterborne diseases in the area.

All the abovementioned factors have led to the following problems in the community:

- A high prevalence of waterborne diseases;
- Incompetency to care for those suffering from waterborne diseases;
- Insufficient chemicals such as chlorine to treat unsafe water;
- Unclean drinking water;
- Scarce water sources and protected water points;
- Poorly constructed pit latrines;
- Inadequate latrines; and
- Poor hygiene practices.

To counter these problems, World Vision will conduct health awareness campaigns, nutritional trainings and make available essential health services to the local people in Musosolokwe. To do so, World Vision will improve the infrastructure of health facilities and provide mobile primary healthcare services to ensure easy access to healthcare for all.

Campaigns to develop good hygiene and sanitation will also be carried out vigorously in the area, and World Vision will educate and assist the community in the construction of pit latrines in public domains like schools and health centres.

HIV & AIDS

The local communities of Musosolokwe are ravaged by HIV/AIDS. Because of HIV, the area has an increasing number of orphans, widows and widowers. Assessments indicate the Kapiri district is found to have a higher HIV prevalence rate than the national average; attributing factors include poor sexual customs such as having multiple sexual partners, polygamy, early sexual encounters among teenagers and other traditional practices.

Children who are orphaned when their parents pass away from HIV/AIDS and left in the care of guardians are also vulnerable and denied the opportunity to education and facilities that contribute to their well-being, lacking in proper care and support.



Key Interventions

Poor healthcare is another challenge within the communities in the area. Health centres are far and few between, and existing ones have limited capacity in personnel, medication and facilities. Ignorance within the communities also leads to the stigmatisation of persons infected with HIV/AIDS. Without support groups and education to stamp the spread of HIV/AIDS, the problem is further compounded.

World Vision aims to tackle the problems by advocating for access to proper healthcare and treatment of those infected with HIV/AIDS. Awareness campaigns to educate the community on the prevention and protection against HIV/AIDS, as well as to fight public stigma of those infected will also be carried out. Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) segments that cater to children who are either infected or affected by HIV/AIDS will be built into World Vision's Area Development Programme as well to ensure that these children receive the help they need.

World Vision will also work together with other partners and relevant stakeholders like government ministries and departments to conduct ongoing workshops and campaigns on child protection issues to ensure that the basic needs and well-being of OVCs are cared for by creating a conducive environment for children to participate in activities and thrive physically, intellectually and spiritually.

Education

World Vision found that schools in the target area are in short supply, and cannot cater for all the children of school-going age in the area. The schools are also very far from the villages, thus making it a challenge for children to travel daily to and from school. The children attending Chipepo basic school travel up to 14 kilometres to get to class.

Infrastructures at the schools are dilapidated and lack necessary resources like desks and learning materials. Teachers are few, and found to be unprepared and lacking in qualifications.

With only one secondary school providing education between Grade 8 and 12, places are limited and many children drop out after primary school education. Contributing to the high drop-out rate are the lack of ability by parents to provide necessary materials such as uniforms and books for their children and a low number of students making the grade for higher education.

Although it is aware of these problems, the department of social welfare within Kapiri district is unable to provide much support because of limited financial resources.

Traditionally, girls are made to stay home to help with household chores while boys attend school. This led to the low enrollment of girls in schools. There are no adult literacy classes to equip older children and youths who have either dropped out or could not attend school when they were younger.

To improve the situation, World Vision seeks to increase the education standards for all the children in the area through various programme activities. In order to teach the general population about the importance and value of education, campaigns will be carried out. Better educational facilities will also be built and made available for the children so that everyone can have an education and a better future.

Food Security & Economic Development

Musosolokwe has a high rate of malnutrition due to the kind of food being consumed. Poor agriculture practice and infrastructure have resulted in low food yields. This has led to a scarce livelihood for most households as they are unable to have food all year round.



Key Interventions

The local people are also hampered in their livelihood by the lack of access to markets and proper storage facilities. Most local people own lands which were acquired through the traditional chiefs and headmen. However, the land is used in limited ways as they do not have the necessary materials and resources to fully utilise the land.

The following challenges are faced by the community:

- Inadequate agricultural inputs;
- Poor crop production and processing methods;
- Poor food production methods;
- Poor food storage methods;
- Poor food coping methods leading to high malnutrition;
- Inadequate farming implementations and draft power;
- Inadequate agricultural extensions services;
- High prevalence of livestock diseases;
- Inadequate irrigation equipment;
- Lack of alternative income generating activities;
- Poor support to local cooperatives;
- Lack of employment opportunities;
- Lack of loan facilities; and
- Lack of entrepreneurship training.

World Vision seeks to empower the local people by improving their food growing, preservation and preparation techniques. This will also help improve their food security, and reduce hunger and malnutrition.

World Vision also seeks to enhance their livelihood skills through entrepreneurship and leadership training and encourage business skills such as marketing and negotiation.

Conclusion

Through these community interventions, World Vision aims to improve the livelihoods in the community by increasing their self-esteem and developing their potential to manage their own development process, moving them towards sustainable change, development and building a better future for their children.

The children and families in Musosolokwe ADP can only do this together with your help! Thank you for walking this journey of faith and transformation with them!



Access to quality education for children has remained a major challenge in Zambia.



It is important that pregnant women learn how to prevent the transmission of HIV to their new babies.