



ANNUAL REVIEW 2013

Give the Children of Mpongwe a Future
P.O. Box 14, Mpongwe, Copperbelt, Zambia
Registered in Zambia as a Society – No. ORS/102/96/12

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1 PROJECT ACTIVITIES: RESULTS AND EXPENDITURES

1.1 OVERVIEW

GCMF Accountlist E		2013
INCOME		
Opening <u>Bank</u> Balance from 01 January 2013		2,828.040
<u>Donations</u>		
GKMT		120,499.400
CORDAID		483,408.700
NCDO/Wilde Ganzen		1,168,999.860
<u>Other</u>		
Bank Interest		760.740
Cheque Deposits/Revenues		12,952.000
Opening <u>Cash</u> Balance from 01 January 2013		6,144.300
IBA	Income Generating	11,535.000
CAR	Income Generating	81,428.000
TRUCK	Income Generating	85,340.500
BANK	Withdrawal	1,721,000.000
Total income on 31 December 2013		3,694,896.540
EXPENDITURE		
Expenditure <u>Bank</u> from 01 January 2013		
Withdrawal Bank		1,721,000.000
Tax Application		1,985.870
Expenditure <u>Cash</u> from 01 January 2013		
CAR	Maintance, insurance and diesel	73,466.400
TRUCK	Maintance, insurance and diesel	100,665.120
GH12	Construction of the extention of the GH	72,713.900
IBA	Ibala-Natural Farming	235,341.150
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children	97,849.500
OVH	Overhead Costs	47,203.150
MAN	Management Costs	94,338.300
PUM	Cost PUM-missions	24,190.900
VTC	Construction of GKVTC	1,137,753.550
YPOS	Young professionals overseas	1,183.500
YIP	Coordination Poultry	7,302.400
Total expenditures as at 31 December 2013		3,614,993.740
Closing balance BANK at 31 December 2013		66,462.870
Closing balance CASH at 31 December 2013		13,439.930
Opening Balance CASH + BANK 01 January 2014		79,902.800

1.2 ISUZU / TOYOTA: CAR AS AN INCOME GENERATING PROJECT

Situation

In 2010 an Isuzu was bought by the Foundation with the aid of Wild Geese. The aim was to earn the purchasing amount back through project funds and guest trips within five years.

Results

Unfortunately in the beginning of 2013 the Isuzu had a broken gearbox. To repair the costs would be approximately KR 90.000,00. Almost the price the Isuzu was bought for in 2010. The organization decided to sell the Isuzu and to buy a new car. In March 2013 the organization found a Toyota Landcruiser Prado for sell from the Dutch Embassy in Lusaka. The Prado was 22 years old, a four-wheel drive and in a very good condition. GKMT in the Netherlands paid 9.000 euro (KR 63.000,00) for the Prado. The Isuzu was sold for KR 30.000,00.

Per kilometre KR 1,50 is charged of which KR 0,80 is calculated for diesel and KR 0,70 is calculated for maintenance, licenses and insurance. This price is also paid by the different GCMF projects and for private trips of the volunteers or students. For other customers who rented the Prado KR 2,50 per kilometre was charged.

Evaluation

In 2013 a total income of KR 51.428,00 was raised, KR 11.284,00 came out of the Guest trips of the volunteers and KR 40.144,00 from the GCMF projects. The total income is the double amount of what was raised in 2012. If you include the selling price of the Isuzu (KR 30.000,00) there is a positive balance for 2013.

In the year 2013 a total of KR 28.241,24 was spent on maintenance etc. and KR 45.225,16 on diesel. Comparing with 2012: the maintenance costs were less high (2012: KR 57.721,49) but the diesel costs are doubled. There are three reasons for this. Firstly, the price of diesel has been increased in Zambia.

Balance 2013 (KR)	
Total Diesel	-45.225,16
Total Maintenance	-28.241,24
Total Costs	-73.466,40
Income	51.428,00
Selling ISUZU	30.000,00
Total Income	81.428,00
TOTAL	7.961,60

Secondly, there were more kilometres driven with the car to destinations further away (Lusaka, Kitwe, Livingstone, etc.) The third reason is that the Prado has higher diesel consumption than the previous car.

In the year 2014 the price for renting the car for the GCMF projects, private rents for volunteers and students and other customers should be increased to ensure that the project CAR will continue as an income generating project.

1.3 MITSUBISHI CANTER: TRUCK AS AN INCOME GENERATING PROJECT

Situation

In 2011 GCMF purchased a Mitsubishi Canter -a small truck- to be able to control and decrease transportation costs. Lots of the materials we use for the construction of GKVTC are brought in from outside of Mpongwe (cement, deformed bars, etc.) and others are being collected in the bush (crushed stones, grasses, bamboo, etc). Besides from this, the guesthouse buys their merchandise in Luanshya or Ndola respectively 65 and 90 kilometres from Mpongwe.

Local peoples lack of transportation in Mpongwe during for example funerals and weddings makes that the truck could also be considered as an income generating project. Especially during the weekends when the truck is not occupied for the GKVTC or the guesthouse, people from Mpongwe are offered the possibility to hire the truck including the driver.

Results

In 2013 the truck drove 21.183 kilometres for the GKVTC, 3.642 kilometres for the guesthouse and 3.935 kilometres for the IBALA project. Apart from our own projects the truck drove 4.862 kilometres for customers.

Evaluation

The truck proved its importance considering the amount of usage for our projects. If all these transports were outsourced, costs would have been immense. Nevertheless, when we look at the income it generated, we have to conclude that profits were not made. This is due to very high maintenance costs especially by the end of the year when half of the time the truck was

Balance 2013 (KR)	
Total income GCMF projects	71.900
Total income customers	13.440,50
Total income	85.340,50
Total costs diesel	-52.270,00
Total costs maintenance	-48.395,120
Total expenses	-100.665,12
TOTAL	-15.324,62

out of use and I in a workshop for reparations.

The truck covered lots of distances carrying heavy loads and is at the end of its lifespan. If the truck should generate income again then there is urgent need to replace the truck for a newer one.

1.4 BASIC EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION AND THE ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN PROGRAM (OVC-PROGRAM)

Situation

The oldest program of GCMF is the OVC. GCMF pays for school fees and requirements for approximately 100 vulnerable pupils within the Mpongwe district, giving them a chance to be educated, offer them a prosperous future where their guardians are failing due to circumstances and difficulties.

The Foundation continued in 2013 with the optimization of the OVC-project. A professional system implemented in 2012 allows precise planning and monitoring, making it possible to reach full potential within the existing budget (attachment). The main beneficiaries are the pupils who have become individual identities with guidance. Also the Foundation has worked hard to improve the relations with the different schools to an extent in which we can say to have developed a close working relationship with the schools OVC-coordinators and other officials.

Since 2011 GCMF is also focusing on the results, hammering on their responsibilities towards each other and necessity to report to the Foundation every term. With this we hope to improve their success rate in passing the exams.

It should be mentioned that in 2013 there were three pupils that did not attend school accordingly the expectations of GCMF. Three times each term the coordinator of GCMF goes to all the schools to check the attendance of the supported children. If the pupils are not present at school for more than three times in one term and the school/guardian of the pupil has no valid reason for not attending school, the pupils cannot continue in the program. Like this we try to teach the pupils, teachers and guardians responsibility and commitment through their school career.

On Saturday 12 October 2013 the third OVC Day was organized. It was a great success. The pupils learned from each other. Whilst playing together, there was a small competition and all students were divided in groups with various ages. The younger could look up to their elder vulnerable brothers and sisters, thereby seeing the future and possibilities. It did a great deal for the group feeling of the pupils.

This year we organized two speeches to motivate the children. One speech was done by Pious Musokkoshi. He has been an OVC child supported by GCMF, also during his further studies in Human Resource Management. From May 2012 he has been employed as the Guesthouse Manager for the Guesthouse GCMF and internet café. The second speech was done by Leo Banda. He is supported by GCMF and this year he will graduate his higher education with support of GCMF. They both talked about the importance of studying hard and to be educated. They motivated the children with their words to take this opportunity with both

hands. They also pointed the pupils on their own responsibilities in this sponsorship and the commitment they have to make.

This day was organized by the coordinator of the OVC program together with the YIP (Youth in Progress) of Mpongwe and three students from the Netherlands. It was a day with a lot of pleasure and fun, good food and on the end there were also small presents for each supported child. With a schoolbag full of school requirements and with a good sense of identity and belonging they went home satisfied.

Results

In the year 2013 there were two new children accepted in the program. The school fees in the year 2012 and 2013 were increased comparing the past years. Because of that fact that there were not enough finances available from the Netherlands we could not accept more children in the program. In the year 2014 the budget from the Netherlands will be increased so more pupils can be accepted coming year.

The Foundation started in 2013 supporting 72 children. Because of lack of attending school, 2 pupils dropped out of the program during the school year. 1 supported child in boarding was expelled by her school because of bad behaviour. This child fell out of our program for the same reason. The Foundation ended in 2013 with 69 children that are really motivated and to do their best to reach a successful school career. These 69 children are spread in 22 different schools: 34% in Basic School; 59% High School and; 7% Further Education. 13% of the pupils are vulnerable (both parents alive), 45% are single orphans and 42% are double orphans. 50% of them are girls, 50% of them are boys.

In 2013 GCMF started with the making of a handout for schools, teachers and parents or guardians. In the handout the target group can find the conditions to apply for sponsorship. Also GCMF started to make a guideline for the accepted children in the OVC Program. In these guidelines the children are becoming aware of their obligations towards GCMF but also what they can expect from GCMF. The handout and the guideline will be available in March 2014 for both target groups in English and also in Bemba.

Next to the support at basic level up to grade 12, the foundation supports five pupils at college or university level. In the year 2013, two new female pupils were accepted in our program. They both successfully passed the first year of the Nkana College of Education to become teachers.

Evaluation

Nine pupils wrote grade seven exams. At this moment we are sure that three pupils passed, all of them with very good results. The results came out recently and not all the children were able to reach the GCMF office to report.

14 Children wrote grade nine exams. At this moment we are sure that four pupils passed. One pupil failed. The girl will be out of the program for one year. If she is able to

manage to double her year and pass grade nine, she can re-enter the program in 2015. All the other children still have to report because of the same reasons mentioned above.

Four pupils wrote their final exams in grade 12. The results are not yet out.

Four of our college and university students successfully passed and can go to the next year.

Leo Banda did his last year at the Evelyn Hone College of Lusaka. He failed for one course that he has to rewrite in April 2014. He managed to pay this extra course from his own money. His graduation will be in July 2014. In 2014 a new child can be accepted for further study.

Expenses

In 2013 GCMF sponsored 69 pupils with a total amount of KR 97.849,50.

1.5 IBALA COURSE FOR SMALL SCALE FARMERS

Situation

After an evaluation of the Ibala project GCMF has decided to start focusing on a more individual way of training farmers. A first course for 20 students was organized at Ibenga Area Gender Association (IAGA) and started in September. The course will take three years. The first year the course will be very intense with a weekly full day theory and practice training at the training centre and a two weekly monitoring at the students home fields. Main focus will be on the farming and entrepreneurship skills. In the second and third year the training will be less intense with only half a day per month theory training at the training centre, mostly in life and entrepreneur skills which are also not to underestimate part of successful farming, the two weekly monitoring will continue during the whole period of the course.

Students pay school fees but these are invested in the farming at their home field which means that they will pay back themselves. Lessons at the training centre are for free. Costs for these lessons will be recuperated from income generating projects.

Mr. Joe Nkhoma and Mr. Elias Saliyua have done all the preparations for this course and are giving the training, they both work fulltime for GCMF/Ibala since 1st of May 2013.

Results

Curriculum and lesson plans

The existing curriculum for conventional farming was adapted to a curriculum for organic farming. This curriculum is accepted and accredited by TEVETA. A calendar for the lessons in the first year was developed. The calendar for the lessons follows the farming season. Lesson plans were made according to the principles of student centred and competence and

problem based education. Monitoring schedules for students' evaluation have been developed for theory lessons, practical lessons and monitoring.

Advertising and recruitment

Advertising for the course has been done by organizing a field day at the training centre and by distributing posters and folders throughout Ibenga ward. An application form was distributed and out of 35 applications 20 students were selected to follow the course.

Teaching materials and farming equipment

All the basic teaching materials (blackboard, flipchart, chalks, files, etc.) that are necessary to teach in a proper way were bought and additional teaching materials were found on the internet and in handbooks that were purchased by GCMF.

By the start of the next course year we will have developed our own handbook for specific use during this course.

The farming equipment and farming inputs that we needed for this year's course were completely listed. We did research on where we can find the best price/quality materials. All students that have paid their school fees have received their materials and inputs.

Registrations

The course and curriculum is registered with TEVETA. Joe and Elias are officially accredited as teachers with TEVETA.

Joe and Elias are following a teachers' methodology course at TVTC in Luanshya. They have successfully passed phase one and two and will during the Christmas holidays to the final phase three.

Field trips

We did many interesting field trips during the preparations of the course and during the PUM mission with Mr.Stoer. We went to dawn trust in Ndola (general organic farming and training), Rainland farms in Kamfinsa (vegetable gardening, tree growing and compost making), Cinderella farms in Fisenge (fish farming, beekeeping, life stock and orchard), Fig tree in Kabwe (general organic farming), FFF in Mkushi (training), Hennie Smith in Lusaka (organic vegetable gardening for commercial purposes), conservation farming unit in Chisamba (agro forestry, conservation farming), Chipembi farming college in Chisamba (agriculture school), Golden Valley Agriculture Research Trust in Chisamba (general agriculture research), Biodiversity Community Network in Lusaka (research on indigenous crops), OPPAZ in Lusaka (umbrella organization for organic farming, PELUM in Lusaka (training and promotion) and Kasisi near Lusaka (training).

Organizational and administrative structures

Teaching and monitoring of the students is done by Mr.Joe Nkhoma and Mr.Elias Saliyua.

The GCMF project management and the local GCMF board are monitoring the projects' progress weekly.

For the student administration we have reserved a desk at the IAGA offices. All the information of the students and the progress they make is recorded at this office and later stored in the computer at our office in Mpongwe. We closely follow and record the progress on farming skills and personal situation of our students so that we can intervene fast if necessary. We hope that through recording the life situation from our students for a longer period (even after they have completed the course) we can study the achievements we make and adapt our program if necessary to the needs of the local farmers.

We have developed policies, a students' contract and fee payment schedules, they are kept in the students' personal file.

School fees

All students have paid their commitment fee of KR300 on time but monthly payments are not coming in as they should be. At a certain point we were forced to hold in farming inputs for some students that were far behind with payments, this has caused that they have planted later than their fellow students but finally they have managed to pay and planting was not delayed too much.

Fortunately we have finally managed to reduce the monthly fee of KR 110,00 to KR 80,00 this was because of good negotiating with suppliers which brought down the cost of farming equipment and inputs. This means that students can now pay KR 20,00 each time they come to the lesson, this is much easier to handle for them.

For the students that are already in the course we hope that their home fields where they have to apply organic farming will give them enough profit to pay a big amount of the fees for next year at once. They are monitored on the work and recordkeeping on these fields so we expect good profits.

For new coming students we will increase the commitment fee and further reduce the monthly payments.

The actual farming

This year we have managed to prepare the fields and do the planting on time and on standards, weeding is done every week and the plots look very clean. The demo plots at the training centre look near to perfect. Despite the irregularly rain pattern in Zambia this year all the crops have germinated very well and we expect a good harvest.

At the students' home fields where monitoring is done things are not always as perfect as they should be because of poor time management from some of the students but we can notice that all the students have picked up the lessons very well and that they are making lots of progress on their farming skills. Some students needed extra attention and motivation during monitoring but all of them have finally managed to plant on time and

according to standards. Weeding is sometimes a struggle but here again extra monitoring and motivating helps a lot.

All students have managed to make their own compost heap for their home fields, half of it was used for planting and the other half is now used for making compost tea for top dressing.

Construction of the poultry

To start constructing the income generating poultry we had to wait until the final plan and budget was finished and a good team of bricklayers was found. Buying of the materials was delayed because of problems with the truck. The construction of the poultry should be finished early 2014.

Organic garden at the training centre

A group from Zwolle has visited our projects in October and has donated a drip line for the garden. This means that gardening now can be done much easier throughout the year. The same group has also planted musangu trees at our demo plots for agro forestry. The trees have picked up well and in a few years they will contribute in making our soil more fertile.

Evaluation mission by PUM

End of November a senior expert from PUM Netherlands, Mr. Pieter Stoer, has visited the project and did a deep going evaluation of the course together with the management and staff. His evaluation was as follows:

Observations IBALA-training activities

The combination of theory and practice, and monitoring at the home fields is a strong concept.

The trainees appreciate the training and the way of teaching:

- ✓ It gives new insights; they learn how to make their own organic fertilizer
- ✓ It gives them confidence; they learnt how to keep records
- ✓ It learns them to do timely preparation of the land

Paying the training fees is still a delicate issue; some trainees can barely meet the ends. Three farmers had to stop because of this. 17 farmers continued the training. The fees were kept as low as possible. The two trainers, Joe and Elias, are skilled and dedicated; teaching is done in an interactive way. Elements of problem based learning are practiced already.

Recommendations IBALA-project (Pieter Stoer, December 2013)

- ✓ It is worthwhile to continue the training on organic farming in Ibenga area; there is a concrete demand and already a 'waiting list'.
- ✓ Monitoring of the home fields (maize, groundnuts, soybean) can still be better integrated in the training methodology; Make photo's every monitoring visit and share

experiences in the group; Discuss progress fieldwork and let group members give feedback

- ✓ Make sure that the notes of the training will be processed into a manual; Compile the existing notes, add illustrations and make a layout; Use the manual for future trainings
- ✓ Continuation of the training (2014 and beyond) could be hosted from the agricultural department of the GKVTC. This has many advantages; The training will become an outreach program of the GKVTC in Ibenga; The training can be extended to other areas in the district; Content wise there is much overlap between the training and the courses; Exchange visits can be facilitated and promoted; The knowledge base among trainers and teachers is broadened; Funding for institutional support is hard to get, but small project funding for training programs is easier to achieve.
- ✓ From 2014 on the training in Ibenga (20 students) can be conducted by one trainer, with back up from the teachers from the GKVTC; Joe and Elias conduct the training until June 2014, and continue the monitoring at the home fields in 2015 and 2016; In 2014 a new trainer will be recruited for the second training, starting in September 2014.

Evaluation

The preparations and the actual execution of the course went very well so far. We have managed to successfully start the course but to complete and fine tune the total lesson plan for the entire first year the work continuously goes on throughout the year. By June 2014 we will have a completely ready and evaluated manual for the first year of our training. Lesson plans for the second and the third year will be prepared in June/July/August 2014.

Working on the lesson plans and curriculum has been (and still is) a time consuming business but we have managed to integrate the principles of problem based and student centred learning in our course and these principles are very well adopted by our teachers and students.

The dropout rate stayed very low which is good indication that students are motivated, appreciate the teaching methods and got the feeling that they are learning something useful. As expected it takes some time before all of the students have completely adopted the principles and standards that are required to do successful organic farming at their home fields. It is however clear that all of them are making progress.

For the farming itself we have made lots of progress compared with the previous years. On the demo plots everything so far is perfectly done on time and on standards. It is a perfect example for the community on how farming should be done. Also the home fields from our students serve as a very good example and motivator for the community.

The success of this course is mainly due to the very hard work and dedication from our teachers, Mr. Joe Nkhoma and Mr. Elias Saliuya and the support and advice from Mr. Stephen Kangwa, our steering committee member responsible for agriculture. With this

team and the strong foundations they have laid we will be able without any doubt to further establish our organic agriculture projects in Mpongwe.

The way forward

In 2014 our most important goal and focus will be to further develop the first year of our course, to make our poultry a profit making business and to manage our fields and garden.

After this farming season and evaluation of our work we will in the first place develop the second and third year of the course and recruit a new load of first year students. It is decided to recruit forty new students to start the course in September 2014. Twenty will be located in Ibenga at IAGA and another twenty will be located at the fields of the GKVTC in Mpongwe.

At the end of the visit from Mr.Stoer we had a meeting with our entire team to plan for the future. We have made a plan to develop the organic agriculture department at the VTC and how to integrate the Ibala course in this department.

1.6 COMMUNITY HALL FOR THE NCHEMBWE TWESHEKO WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Situation

Nchembwe Twesheko was formed and is run by professional women in Mpongwe Central (Nurses, teachers, agriculturalists, civil servants and businesswomen) to assist with the development, education and skills of other, less fortunate women. To assist them, in 2007 GCMF decided to construct a Skills Centre for their benefit and with support of "The night of the tip" organization in the Netherlands. In this Centre women and youths are being able to pick up skills and knowledge such as tailoring, reading and writing, accountability, agriculture and gardening, cookery, domestic economy, gender equity, HIV prevention, etc.

Results

In their normal activities the women had a privilege to make table clothes to be sold to raise funds for the association.

Because there is still no electricity in the community hall the women decided to organise a fundraising braai to collect money for the ZESCO connection. The braai was held on Saturday 19th October 2013 and was a great success with 140 sold tickets, tasty food and a lot of dancing people. The women raised KR1.900,00. This amount will be used for the connection of electricity and to organise activities. One of these activities will be tailoring. They already have the sewing machines but now they have to find a good teacher.

The women also raised money through renting the Community Hall to individuals or organizations that want to hold meetings, seminars, workshops, weddings and other activities. Because of the lack of electricity there was not many income collected from hiring

the Hall. The GCMF Foundation hopes that with the electricity connection, the income from renting the hall will increase considerably.

Evaluation

In 2013 the women raised money by organizing the braai, selling the table clothes and renting the hall. In 2014 they will start to organize the activities to assist with the development, education and skills of other, less fortunate women.

Expenses

In 2013 the Foundation supported Ncembwe Twescheko to raise money themselves. The past years GCMF supported the women's group financially. This year the women managed the costs with their own collected money. Nechembwe Twesheko is finally working as an income generating project that can work independently without the financial support from GCMF.

1.7 GUESTHOUSE AND INTERNET CAFÉ AS INCOME GENERATING PROJECTS

Situation

In 2008 the first rooms of the Guesthouse were occupied and the Internet café became operational. With this Guesthouse, GCMF now has solid grounds and a face in Mpongwe. This innovative project makes that students, volunteers and visitors now finally have a place to stay within the GCMF; that the Foundation has an office and meeting place and that Mpongwe now has access to the internet. Furthermore it serves as an income generation project, a first step towards independence from donors abroad.

The look, upgrading and maintenance of this venue are a continuous project. Hereby we highlight some of the works in 2013.

Guesthouse

In 2011 GCMF starts with the construction of a restaurant at the GCMF Guesthouse. The construction was finished in 2012 and the first of May the restaurant opens the doors for guesthouse customers but also for people in and around Mpongwe.

In 2013 the restaurant is well known by the people around Mpongwe. For lunch time a lot of organisations in the district make big orders for groups (Health District, the Council, etc.). The food is very good and made with an eye for quality. In 2013 the Guesthouse hired a second professional cook full time. Because of more customers, good publicity and high quality food a good profit was made.

In May 2012 GCMF decides to employ a guesthouse manager as a big step forward towards independence. In June 2012 Pious Musokoshi started his first day as a guesthouse manager. He is an OVC child supported by GCMF, also during his further studies in Human

Resource Management. He has been positively evaluated by the Steering Committee in 2013. Pious made very good improvements during the year 2013. He is responsible for the daily business of the Guesthouse but also for the financial administration.

Construction

After receiving some private funding from Cordaid in the Netherlands the decision was made to start with the construction of an extension of the Guesthouse. Four rooms with shower and toilet were built and also a second office for GCMF. In August 2012 the building and construction was started and it was finished in February 2013. The new rooms are well used and very often the guesthouse is fully booked.

Managers house

In September 2012 the organization decided to rent a small servants quarter located on a bordering premises. This house will be attached to the guesthouse plot and facilities for the duration of the rental contract. Agreements were made with the owners to complete the construction of this house with GCMF money. The money spent by GCMF will be used as payment for the rent for the next 4 years starting from 1st of January 2013. The house was occupied in March 2013 by the volunteers that work for GCMF as a project manager and financial manager.

From April 2013 till July 2013 a new volunteer came with a lot of hospitality experience in the Netherlands. Michiel Hazen stayed for 3 months in the guesthouse and made an evaluation with good advice to improve the Guesthouse. Together with the guesthouse manager he implemented the improvements and did a lot of good investments.

In November 2013 two students Hospitality and Management came to proceed the good work of Michiel Hazen. Juliette & Lianne evaluated the implements were made in the past and optimize them. They also gave workshops to the staff members for better hygiene, customer friendly behaviour and to be more assertive and creative in problem solving cases.

In 2013 a lot of investments were made accordingly to upgrade the Guesthouse which is a continuous process. Leaking roofs were made, a new system for the garbage was built, the electricity lightning resistor was installed, a car park was made, a renewal of the path way and a new big fridge was bought for the customers.

Internet cafe

In September 2013 we received from donors in the Netherlands new computers. Because the old computers were dated and had problems with a lot of viruses, this was a very good investment. The new computers are all operational and work very fast.

In 2013 the internet café had a lot of problems with their internet connection. More and more people were using the internet and the capacity of our previous internet provider was not high enough to ensure good and fast internet. A loss was made. In June 2013 we

made a good deal with a new internet provider for faster and better internet. We did good publicity and now the customers are more satisfied and profit is made again.

Evaluation

Since September 2009 The Guesthouse and internet café exists as a separate unit, meaning that the revenues and costs are no longer part of the GCMF Accountability. The Foundation however still invests in the year 2013 for the extension of the Guesthouse. From now on, GCMF will not invest anymore in this project because the guesthouse had to become an income generating project.

The results for 2013 confirm the tendency set in 2012 with an average occupancy rate between 85% and 95%. In the dry season the guesthouse knows long periods of 95% occupancy as opposed to the rainy season when people are investing in their maize fields.

The Guesthouse has increased the range of regular guests.

Expenses

The Foundation allocated 72.713,906 K towards the construction of four self-contained rooms and a new GCMF-office.

1.9 THE POULTRY HOUSE FOR THE YOUTH GROUP 'YOUTH IN PROGRESS' IN MPONGWE CENTER

Situation

In 2011 a small poultry has been constructed that should serve as an income generating project for activities of the "Youth In Progress" (YIP) group in Mpongwe. When the project started in 2011 it was very successful but throughout 2012 the group started to struggle and significant losses were recorded in the poultry house. At the end of 2012 it was decided to stop the running of the poultry and to make a new business plan and attract new members for the group in order to make a fresh start in 2013.

Results

After the new business plan was presented to GCMF and an application for a loan was written and approved, the YIP bought new inputs and started to grow chickens again. The start was very promising and commitment was very good but unfortunately after some time the work at the poultry and the marketing became neglected and again losses were made. Since the loan was not paid back according to the schedule that was agreed and money was lost GCMF had to intervene and stop the running of the poultry. The YIP still exists but activities are running at a low pace.

Evaluation

It was disappointing to notice that there was not enough commitment, discipline and attendance to the meetings from the youths and that newly recruited member did not stay long in the group. Two main reasons for these problems have been recognized:

- ✓ For new members it seemed that very high benefits were expected. For example one of the expectations was that a trip to the Netherlands would be organized. As soon as they found out that the project could not meet these high expectations they lost interest.
- ✓ For old members it seemed that throughout the years many of them have started to build up their own lives. They went for higher education, found a job and have started their own family. Because all of these activities there was no time left for being involved in the YIP group and do the necessary work in the poultry.

The way forward

It is the wish of GCMF to continue the project with a completely new group of youths. It will however take time to recruit new members and to reorganize the project so that clear and realizable benefits and activities can be defined for the youths. In 2014 the concept of the YIP project will be re-evaluated and worked out so that in January 2015 a fresh start can be made. In the meantime the poultry will be run fulltime by two youths from the Mpongwe community who will use the profits for paying school fees for their higher education.

2 VOLUNTEERING AND INTERNSHIPS AND RESEARCH PROJECT

Situation

The Foundation GCMF and its mother organization GKMT in The Netherlands has in this aspect a close working relationship with different faculties of Dutch Universities (especially Zuyd University) and Dare2Go (*Jongeren en Missie*).

The social economical situation in The District has been translated into a number of problem areas. These problem areas are a starting point for the internships and graduation assignments of these mostly Dutch Students. These areas are as followed: Health, Education, Water and Sanitation, Agriculture, Gender, Infrastructure, Social Work and Development, forestry and council.

Results

From 1st February till the end of March two students did there internship in Mpongwe Upper Basic School as teachers for grade seven.

From the period of the 1st of February till the end of May a building constructing engineering student came to assist our new volunteer Bram Sol with drawing building plans, help with the water sanitation system and measuring the plot.

In the end of August we welcomed two students in nursing, two volunteers as midwives and one volunteer from "dare2go" to help on the maternity department in Mpongwe Mission Hospital.

The two midwives volunteers did some good work as a delivery nurse for one month in Mpongwe Mission Hospital and afterwards they went to Ibenga ST. Theresa's Hospital for six weeks.

The two students for "Zuyd University" did their internship in the Health Care Department in Mpongwe. One of the students didn't feel well and went after one month back to the Netherlands for personal reasons. The other student stayed for three months, went every week for outreaches and made a research about pneumococcon.

The volunteer from dare2go was homesick after one month, she returned back to the Netherlands. Her volunteer ship was also not in line with her expectations.

Evaluation

All of these students brought a feedback of their internship or research to the steering committee, the internship place and the District Development Coordinating Committee.

Expenses

The expenses for the internships were KR 1.183,50.

2.1 CONSTRUCTION OF A VOCATIONAL TRAINING COLLEGE-GEORGE KORSTEN IN MPONGWE

In Mpongwe District an increasing number of pupils leave Mpongwe in search for education beyond secondary school. Youths that stay behind don't have the finances or possibilities to have professional training and stay at home being unemployed. Another indicated issue is the lack of skilled craftsmen in the Mpongwe district where as there is a lot of demand for them considering the development of the area.

In 2010 the GCMF foundation recognized these problems and started making plans to construct the George Korsten Vocational Training College (GKVTC) in Mpongwe. The GKVTC will offer several courses accredited by TEVETA (the organization responsible for certification and quality criteria), courses with a duration starting from some months up to three years. A GKVTC in Mpongwe means retention of knowledge and youths and therefore a significant contribution to the development of the entire district. September 2011 is when the construction of this project started.

Situation

The initial plans to start with the first courses in September 2013 seemed not to be feasible due to the fact that we underestimated the complexity of a project of this scale concerning organization, finances, logistics and governmental procedures. Although construction is progressing quite well, the facilities we have built so far are not yet on the required level for offering courses. Also we still lack the title deed for the plot, the building permit and the college its constitution.

A new planning has been made in which the college will start in September 2014 with its first 2-years course in organic farming for 24 local farmers as is done by GCMF in Tubombeshi since 2013. In September 2015 the college will officially start with craft level courses for the first three groups of students offering courses in organic farming, carpentry and bricklaying. From September 2016 to 2018 the college will start offering courses in food processing, plumbing, metal fabrication, auto mechanic, catering/hospitality and electro techniques. At the end of 2018 the college will be fully operational offering these nine courses to more than 500 students.

In order for the GKVTC to start in September 2015, issues as mentioned above on title deed, building permit and constitution have to be solved. Apart from that facilities and infrastructure need to reach up to a minimum level of:

- ✓ 4 classrooms
- ✓ 2 boarding blocks
- ✓ 1 computer room

- ✓ 1 library
- ✓ 2 administration blocks
- ✓ 3 practical rooms
- ✓ 1 kitchen
- ✓ 4 teachers houses
- ✓ 1 principle house
- ✓ water supply
- ✓ electricity supply

Results

Building a college starts with manpower, the GKVTC can count on a growing workforce that shows constant improvement. Therefore a lot of construction was done in 2013. Apart from the building itself, governmental procedures played an important role this year and the project reaches a level wherein water and electricity is going to be connected. We received a container with heavy duty carpentry machines with very interesting potential.

Workforce

As required by the GCMF project manager who indicated the necessity for a construction engineer, GCMF brought in Dutch engineer Albert Bram Sol who arrived in Mpongwe the first of April 2013.

Our regular workforce at the GKVTC project's payroll has grown to 39 construction workers and a truck driver. All of them are originally from Mpongwe and none of them have higher education. The workers were taught skills like carpentry, plumbing, bricklaying and roof thatching. Different groups have specialized in one of these skills and when the project comes to an end, with the assistance of GCMF, these men can apply for a TEVETA accredited certification.

From September until November 2013, six Carpentry Students from Ibenga Gender Area Association (IGAA) have been received on the project for their carpentry traineeship. During working days they lodged in one of the boarding blocks of the GKVTC which was ready by that time. GCMF assisted them with food and transport allowances.

Construction

By the end of December 2013 we managed to finish four classrooms, two boarding blocks, one sanitary block, one computer room, one library, one practical room and two storage rooms. Two administration buildings and one sanitary block were in an advanced stage. The two remaining boarding blocks and two practical rooms were under construction in a less advanced stage. The facilities for water supply were in an advanced stage. Two septic tanks, two boreholes and the pipelines were in place but still need to be finished off and connected to a pump and two water towers.

We decided to separate the project in two building phases, focusing only on phase one for now. With phase one finished, the facilities will be adequate enough for offering high standard education. Phase two which will be built later on serves expansion purposes.

Site plan, working drawings, title deed and building permit

In 2011 the procedures on how to acquire land in Zambia have not been followed up by GCMF accordingly the official way. As a consequence uncertainties arose on the exact size and measurements of the site plan as well as on ownership. It became impossible to apply for a building permit even though the working drawings were done and approved in June 2013.

With assistance of the Mpongwe council we managed to convince neighbouring families to sign a trading act to solve the issue of the unknown plot size, leaving GCMF with a 14 hectares area of land. After paying service fees to the council we could pick up on the procedures to apply for a building permit and a title deed with the Planning Office and the Ministry of Lands in Ndola. Expectations are that both will not take long now everything has been done the official way.

Electricity

We found the Rotary Luanshya, in partnership with Rotary "Brunssum-Onderbanken" and in corporation with Rotary International, willing to finance the entire electricity system of the GKVTC. In September 2013 a bill of quantities was made by the GCMF project managers, taking into consideration all the power supply necessary for phase one of the constructions. This first phase includes high power demanding buildings like the business units, the computer room and the kitchen. With this bill of quantities three companies have been asked to make quotations as was requested by Rotary Luanshya. One company from Luanshya and two from Lusaka are working on this. Once we receive all three quotations the Rotary Luanshya will elect one company to which we will outsource the installations.

Container

In June 2013 we received a container from the Netherlands with carpentry machines, an extraction system, a generator, 20 computers, 6 bicycles, work clothes, and lots of other clothes and football shirts.

The carpentry machines were installed in the workshop that will be transformed into a storage room when the construction comes to an end. All of them are in use for the project now. The extraction system has been connected to the machines and the same applies to the generator which supplies the machines with the necessary 380 V. The computers are partly in use at the internet café at the GCMF guesthouse and the remaining are stored and waiting for the GKVTC to start with offering the first courses. The bicycles were assembled and five of them are in use by the guesthouse, the remaining one by the GKVTC construction plot. Working clothes were handed out to the workers at the GKVTC and the football shirts to several local teams in Mpongwe. One set has been given to the workers at the GKVTV, who

started a football team of their own with the assistance of the site engineer and a Dutch NGO called “Football Maties” who supplied the team with balls and football boots collected in the Netherlands. This team of workers will participate in the local competition starting from April 2014.

Carpentry Workshop / Business unit

A carpentry workshop has been established with donated machines from the Netherlands. From 3rd- 16th of February 2014, four volunteers from the Netherlands gave the VTC workers training in using and maintaining the machines. By March 2014 this workshop will start producing window and door frames to distribute and sell them as an incoming generating activity.

Evaluation

2013 has been a year of reconsideration, recalculation and reorganization while the search for financial means and the building activities continued and the latter even speeded up.

Realistic budgets, planning and drawings were made; the workforce has been professionalized introducing specialized building teams with each a responsible team leader who is present during the weekly staff meetings and; a promising carpentry workshop has been installed with the potential of generating income. Procedures for acquiring the title deed for ownership of the site have been cleaned up and made official. If finding the financial means on time, then realistic expectations are that 2014 will be a year in which the entire project becomes smoother with each month.

Expenses 2013 (KR)	
Materials	690.456,30
Labour and lunch allowances	360.840,40
Hiring building materials	4.900,00
Office costs	1.041,60
Overhead costs	7.454,00
Road costs	5.447,00
Transport costs	67.614,25
Total expenses VTC 2013	1.137.753,55

3 GKVTC EDUCATIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES

Situation

With the construction of the George Korsten Vocational Training College proceeding GCMF is preparing the actual running of the college. An educational strategy has to be developed and an organizational structure should be established. GCMF has organized a conference with local stakeholders and during three “PUM senior experts” missions we have visited many other.

Results

In April GCMF has organized a conference to discuss the expected economic developments in the area and how the GKVTC and its graduated students could best contribute to these developments. Representatives from local companies, government and educational institutions were invited in the guesthouse to discuss the educational and organizational strategy that the GKVTC should best follow to be adjusted to the local needs and expectations. Mr.Hans Scheen from “PUM senior experts” helped to prepare the conference and was one of the attendees. He stayed in Mpongwe for two weeks and also did an identification mission for further cooperation with PUM.

In October Mr.Theo Elfering was in Mpongwe for a PUM mission to investigate the most adequate organizational structures for GCMF and GKVTC in order to continue the activities for both institutions in the best possible way.

In November Mr.Pieter Stoer has visited Mpongwe for a PUM mission to evaluate the Ibala organic farming project (see Ibala) and the development of the organic farming department at the GKVTC. With the entire local GCMF team that works on organic farm a fieldtrip to Lusaka was undertaken to learn from different other organizations that work with organic farming. At the end of the fieldtrip a conclusive meeting was organized in which the strategy was discussed for the development of the organic farming department at the GKVTC. A budget and strategic plan is ready. This department will be the first course to start at the GKVTC.

Evaluation

The conference and the three PUM missions have helped GCMF a lot to determine its further strategy for the actual running of the GKVTC. It is now clearer how GCMF has to organize itself to run the GKVTC in the best possible way and what will be involved in opening the school and starting the first courses. Although many conclusions of the conference and the PUM missions have to be further discussed by the Zambian and Dutch boards a first direction is given.

The way forward

GCMF has decided that in 2014 a principal and a board for the GKVTC should be appointed. Procedures to select a principal have already started. Principal and board should, in cooperation with the board in the Netherlands, further work out the strategies for the GKVTC. GCMF wishes to continue the cooperation with PUM. The different missions have been very helpful to recognize the possibilities and pitfalls for the development of the GKVTC. The idea is to ask for a specialized mission before every course is started and to ask for a general follow up over the entire project.