



# PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS TEAM REPORT

April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022



**PWRDF**

The Primate's World Relief  
and Development Fund

*The Anglican Church of Canada*

## April 2021 to March 2022: An Overview by the Numbers

From April 2021 to March 2022 (fiscal year 2021-2022), PWRDF operated programs in 33 countries. PWRDF managed 80 projects for a total of \$6,894,512, a 42.56% increase on total disbursements over April 2020 to March 2021 (\$2.05M total). The average value of disbursement increased from \$59,703 in 2020-2021 to \$86,181 in 2021-2022, an increase of 44.35%.

The following four pie charts illustrate where PWRDF invested program funding during fiscal year 2021-2022. The data used to construct these graphs was taken from financial disbursement records for fiscal year 2021-2022. As such a large portion of program funding raised for the ongoing war in Ukraine is not factored into these graphs but can be expected for April 2022 to March 2023.

To create these graphs, a primary sector has been identified for each individual PWRDF project. However, many projects target several sectors during implementation. For example, every investment PWRDF has made in microfinance is intended to help empower and uplift women's businesses, and as such those projects could rationally be classified as empowering women. Many health programs have water and sanitation components, climate change projects often incorporate food security and humanitarian responses integrate several sectors. While these graphs provide a snapshot of PWRDF's current sector focus and the strategic plan, it is important to assert that many PWRDF programs have multi-sectoral or holistic foci.

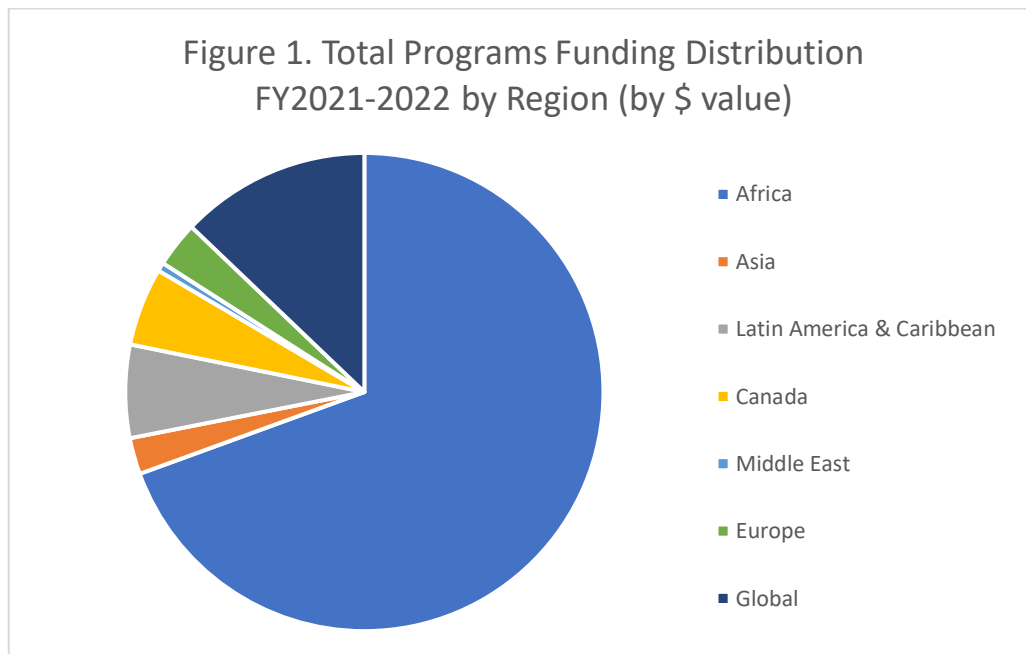


Figure 1 illustrates that PWRDF maintains a diversified project portfolio in key regions, with a focus on programming in Africa, in particular sub-Saharan Africa.

- This reflects a larger than average total investment in programming in Africa for PWRDF, largely due to Global Affairs Canada funded initiatives in the continent.
- The global allocation exclusively represents PWRDF's commitment to Canadian Foodgrains Bank equity, which had a significant increase in this reporting period compared to the previous fiscal year.

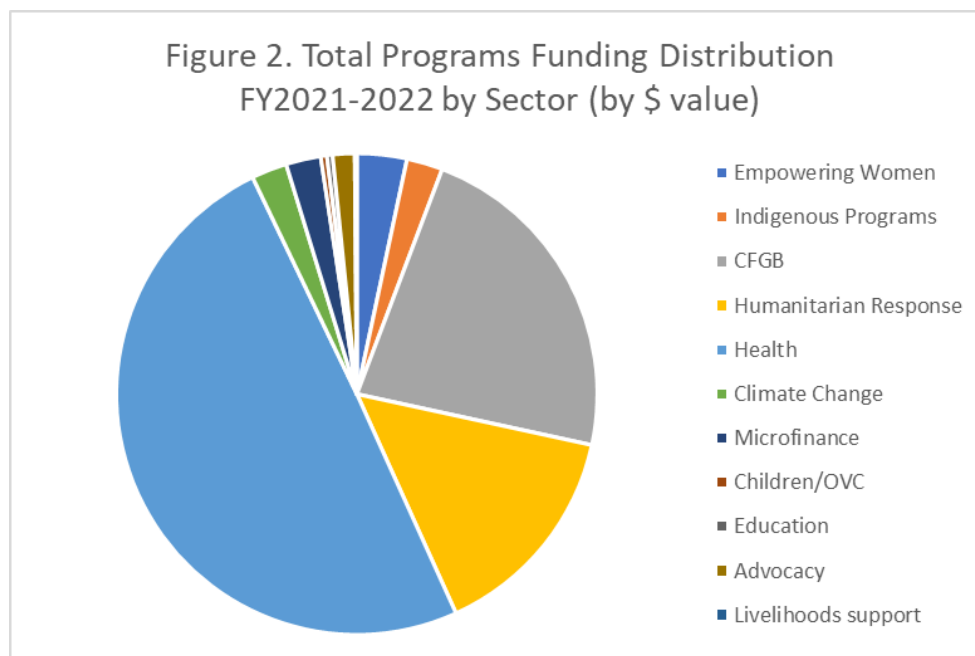
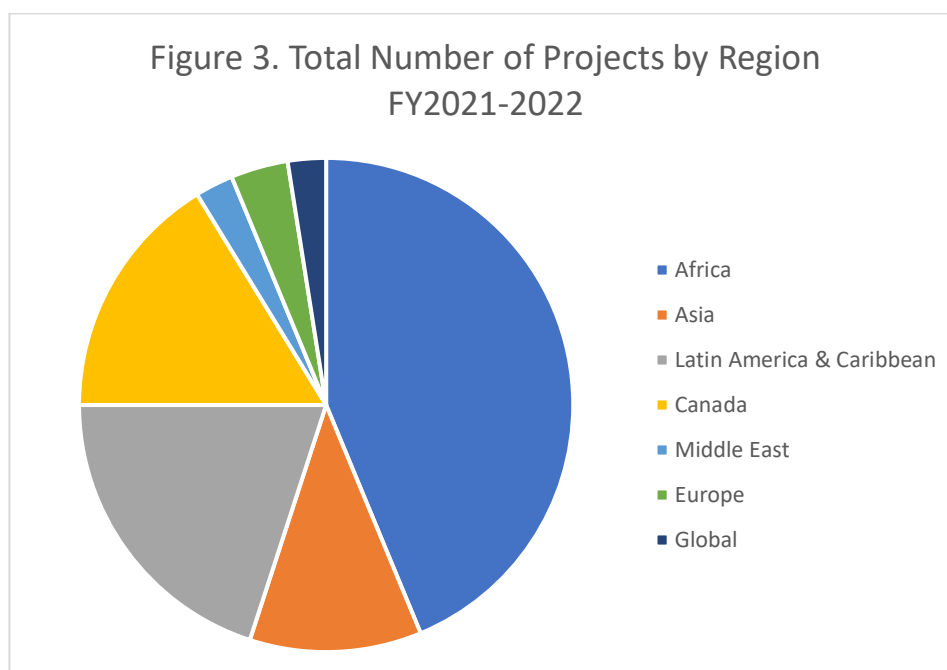
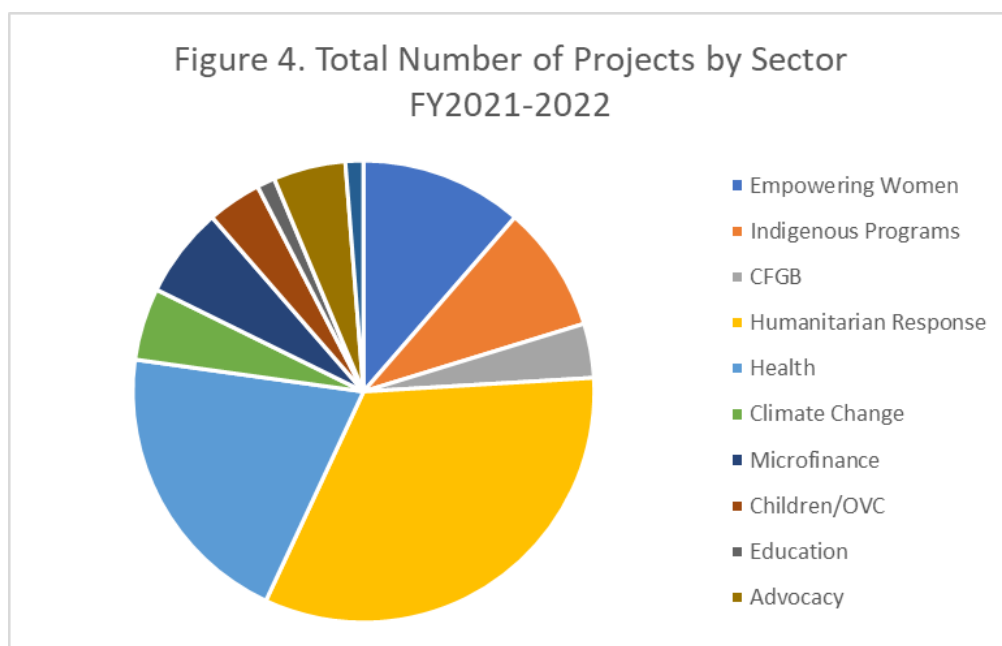


Figure 2 illustrates total program funding by sector, with health programming the largest component, followed by Canadian Foodgrains Bank projects and humanitarian response. This figure shows several trends:

- A large health component follows due to the All Mothers and Children Count and Mali COVID-19 projects are classified as health programs.
- PWRDF has maintained a robust focus on health, with health programs being the largest recipient of PWRDF funding for all but one of the past 15 fiscal years.
- With the Mali project included, disbursements to health increased 60.4% over fiscal year 2020-2021.
- Disbursements to Canadian Foodgrains Bank significantly increased this fiscal year, with a 389% increase on expenditure compared to fiscal year 2020-2021.
- Humanitarian funding increased by 9.47% over the previous year.



While Figure 1 shows the majority of PWRDF program funding went to Africa, Figure 3 illustrates PWRDF maintains a diversified project portfolio in key target regions. What can be inferred here is projects implemented in Africa are, on a one-to-one basis, of higher monetary value than in other regions.



Lastly, Figure 4 shows the total number of projects by key sector in fiscal year 2021-2022. Considering many projects do not neatly fit into these categories, this still illustrates a number of key points:

- There is a more equitable distribution of discrete projects by sector, but total funding to each sector is weighed differently.
- Humanitarian initiatives represent the largest component of PWRDF projects by total project number, largely because of many smaller contributions to conflict and natural disasters through the ACT Alliance.
- PWRDF's health programming tends to be of higher monetary value.
- PWRDF has developed new relationships with indigenous partners in Canada, with seven active projects in fiscal year 2021-2022 compared to three projects in fiscal year 2020-2021.



## Global Affairs Canada and PWRDF Funded Projects

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Partners In Health (PIH) Rwanda / Inshuti Mu Buzima (IMB)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	All Mothers and Children Count (AMCC) - COVID-19 Extension		
<b>Location:</b>	Southern Kayonza and Kirehe districts in Eastern province, and Burera district in Northern province, Rwanda		
<b>Project Budget:</b>	\$445,053		
<b>Start Date:</b>	April 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	August 31, 2022

The Government of Rwanda continued strict interventions to mitigate the extent to which the pandemic negatively affected the health and wellbeing of the population. There were two national lockdowns, curfews, closure of schools and entertainment venues, limitations to inter-district travel and a gradual national vaccination campaign rollout of as per the availability of vaccines. Health authorities secured enough doses to vaccinate the entire population during this reporting period. Strict handwashing/use of hand sanitizer in public spaces, mandatory face masking, mass testing and social distancing in spaces in which people congregate such as markets remained the basic interventions to mitigate community spread of the virus. By February 28, 2022, Rwanda reported a cumulative total of 4,856,625 conducted tests (rapid antigen and PCR). 129,502 of these test were confirmed positive (representing a positivity rate of 2.6%) and 1,457 deaths were reported. During January and February 2022, the Omicron variant arrived in Rwanda and 17,716 people were confirmed positive from 800,523 tests conducted across the country. Case distribution for the same period by age indicated that the 30-39 age range had the most cases and, by gender, 60.75% were women.



*Health professional carrying out rapid diagnostic testing for COVID-19. Photo credit: PIH/IMB*

PIH/IMB supported districts with logistics, staff, and coordination support for COVID-19 vaccination. Generally, there is no vaccine hesitancy within the country. People remain eager to receive all the required doses. Rwanda is among the countries in Africa that have the highest percentage of their population fully vaccinated. By February 28, 2022, 8.8 million people received at least one vaccination, 7.8 million received two doses, and among those who received two doses, 1.7 million people received a booster dose. The government also obtained vaccines for teenagers (13-18 years). As a result, Rwanda is one of the few countries in sub-Saharan Africa to achieve the World Health Organization's target for each country to vaccinate 10% of its population by September. Administered vaccines in Rwanda include AstraZeneca, Pfizer and Moderna, which were secured through bilateral partnerships, COVAX and the African Union's African Vaccine Acquisition Trust initiative.

PIH/IMB continued to accompany national efforts in the project operational area by working with the Rwanda Biomedical Centre and the Ministry of Health to provide medical supplies, technical advice, personnel in vaccination campaigns and clinical care for COVID-19 patients in hospital isolation and treatment centres. There was a ramp up in rapid antigen test kits purchased and used early in 2022 to deal with the exponential spread of Omicron throughout the country. Rapid antigen test kits, heavy-duty and regular gloves, medical face masks, hand sanitizers and infection prevention control kits were provided for homebased care, district health centres, health facilities and mass screening sites. PIH/IMB facilitated donations for greater supply of medical oxygen, vital signs monitors and patient beds to hospitals in Nyagatare and Kibungo. PIH/IMB worked with the district rapid response teams to provide pulse oximeters to patients who received homebased care throughout the project operational area.

The isolation and treatment centres at the three district hospitals in the project operational area benefitted from medical equipment and PIH/IMB medical staff attached to the hospitals to strengthen infection prevention control and advocated and supported the continuation of care for chronically ill patients. PIH/IMB personnel accompanied central coordination efforts during vaccination campaigns and provided care to patients in the supported district hospital isolation and treatment centres. Planning with the Rwanda Biomedical Centre picked up pace to establish an Intensive Care and High Dependency Unit at Rwinkwavu District Hospital to care for critical COVID-19 patients in the eastern region of the country. This unit was necessary due to limited intensive care unit spaces in hospitals outside of the capital city Kigali and there were delays in providing care critical COVID-19 patients needed to be referred to Kigali. Blueprints for the unit were finalized in February and construction began at the end of March 2022. Project funds were used to station response support staff, four laboratory technicians and four nurses at Butaro, Kirehe and Kayonza district hospitals due to the large number of Omicron cases and proximity to international borders. The staff participated in mass screening and contact tracing activities in the districts and provided quality care to COVID-19 patients.

As COVID-19 persists and evolves, there is a continuous need to improve knowledge on COVID-19 management, care, follow up and contact tracing for clinicians, data collectors, cleaners, local leaders and community members. Training was organized for 360 staff (nurses, doctors, data officers, local leaders, and laboratory technicians) on a variety of COVID-19 topics. In Kirehe, two trainings on contact tracing and case management were attended by 215 (61F/154M) individuals. In Kayonza, training on case management and infection prevention control was provided for 76 (40F/36M) clinicians. In Burera, three trainings on contact tracing, infection prevention control and case management were conducted for 69 staff. Social support continued to be provided to vulnerable families affected by COVID-19 with special consideration for mothers, adolescents and children. Sexual and reproductive health education sessions were attended by adolescents including teen mothers and they received dignity kits containing infection prevention control materials, sanitary pads and food items. 705 vulnerable families also received dignity kits. 6,000 vulnerable individuals affected by COVID-19 in the project operational area received community-based health insurance for 2022 thanks to PIH/IMB's intervention.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Village Health Works (VHW)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	All Mothers and Children Count (AMCC) - COVID-19 Extension		
<b>Location:</b>	Vyanda and Rumonge provinces, Burundi		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$448,387		
<b>Start Date:</b>	April 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	August 31, 2022

COVID-19 cases increased dramatically in Burundi from 5,013 cumulative reported cases as of June 6, 2021 to 30,550 cases reported as of December 27, 2021. As a result, new measures were taken to contain the pandemic on a nationwide level. Overall, positive cases were slightly higher among males (53.39% of all cases) compared to females (46.61% of all cases). COVID-19 cases detected in the project operational area were consistent with the national pattern – there was a large spike during late December 2021/early January 2022 and then a reduction afterwards. Community transmission was relatively rare, with most persons having become exposed in urban centres, principally Bujumbura, the capital city. Restrictions on movement were expanded and then loosened as cases rose and then fell. Prevention measures such as wearing masks in public, social distancing and hand washing were still being enforced.



*Physical distancing being applied at VHW's clinic as community members wait to access health services. Photo credit: VHW*

VHW continued to implement standard measures and adopted new strategies to protect community members, patients and staff from COVID-19. Handwashing and temperatures continued to be taken at the entrance to the VHW clinic. Persons entering continued to be provided with masks and physical distancing was encouraged in moving around the grounds and buildings. As frontline workers, community health workers were provided with hand sanitizer and masks to protect themselves during their work, including home visits, and to serve as role models demonstrating exemplary behaviour for COVID-19 protection and prevention. 2,000 educational leaflets on COVID-19, 12,000 bars of soap, 600 litres of hand sanitizer and 800 masks were distributed to CHWs and community members. Project support was instrumental to ensure an adequate supply of PPE for medical staff and community members, oxygen for patients and preparing spaces where those testing positive could isolate, especially if there were surges in patients.

VHW increased testing for COVID-19 on its premises. At the clinic, 1,272 tests were administered between September 8 and December 31, 2021, with 143 confirmed positive cases (117 of these cases were reported in December), a positivity rate of 11.24%. After the first uptick in COVID-19 cases in September, a COVID-19 Response Team was formed to coordinate a response, which included developing and implementing protocols and standard operating procedures. With an elevated risk of infection, VHW staff spending their weekends in Bujumbura were provided with COVID-19 tests upon returning to the Kigutu campus. Community members in close contact with CHWs were screened, as were all members of the Kigutu International Academy community and construction labourers. In response to these changes and increased numbers of patients arriving for treatment, every patient who was admitted with upper respiratory or pulmonary symptoms was screened beginning in December. When the vaccine was introduced in Burundi, transportation to and from Bujumbura (a three-hour drive one way from the VHW campus in Kigutu) was organized for staff and community members who wanted to be vaccinated.

In October 2021, Burundi received the first doses of vaccine from the African Union's African Vaccine Acquisition Trust initiative. These doses were administered on a voluntary basis, but by February 28, 2022, 8,985 people were fully vaccinated in a population of more than 12 million people. Contributing factors for the very low uptake included skepticism of the Sinopharm vaccine (the vaccine initially available), the Burundian government's announcement that any side effects from the vaccine would be an individual's responsibility, rumours of side effects and difficulty accessing the vaccine since vaccination centres were limited to Bujumbura.

By February 28, 2022, the new radio program was up and running to extend VHW's outreach and communication efforts. The VHW radio show broadcasts once a week and there is one live broadcast every month. It provides listeners with information about every aspect of VHW's work and an opportunity for listeners to call in during the live show. Community members had the opportunity to interact with VHW department heads to ask questions and receive advice or recommendations. The initial broadcast focused on maternal health and sexual and reproductive health and rights. VHW continued to provide information on different aspects of health care including COVID-19 prevention. The radio show has proven to be an excellent way to sensitize community members on important issues and for VHW to learn about concerns and uncertainties.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Diocese of Masasi		
<b>Project Name:</b>	All Mothers and Children Count (AMCC) - COVID-19 Extension		
<b>Location:</b>	One ward in Masasi district and eight wards in Tunduru district, Tanzania		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$441,668		
<b>Start Date:</b>	April 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	August 31, 2022

The new administration of Tanzanian President Samia Suluhu Hassan collaborated with national and international stakeholders to address COVID-19 much more intensively compared to the previous president. Tanzania joined COVAX (the global vaccine-sharing organization) on July 25, 2021 and on the same day received 1,058,400 doses of Johnson & Johnson vaccines through the World Health Organization. On November 9, 2021, the country received the second consignment of 500,000 doses of Sinopharm vaccine from the Government of the People's Republic of China. Pfizer and Moderna vaccines were available in the country as well. Precautions taken in public places, hospitals and



official meetings such as physical distancing, wearing masks and frequent handwashing with soap were much more evident during this reporting period.

The project team facilitated vaccination and testing campaigns in remote communities between October and December 2021, which reached 71,619 people and 58,843 people received their first vaccination dose. During follow up visits in January 2022, 46% (32,611/71,619) of these individuals reached were fully vaccinated. By February 28, 2022, 2,374,800 people were fully vaccinated countrywide, which was an increase from the 885,579 people reported vaccinated as of December 31, 2021. 37% (110,363/298,279) of the population was fully vaccinated in Tunduru district and 28% (98,193/350,689) of the population in Masasi district was fully vaccinated.

By February 18, 2022, there was a cumulative total of 33,620 confirmed cases and 798 deaths due to COVID-19 in the country. 7.4% of 455,776 laboratory tests administered from March 2020 to February 2022 were positive. Of the 51,651 laboratory tests performed in the first two months of 2022, 4.5% (2,331/455,776) were confirmed COVID-19 positive. Of these confirmed cases, there were 54 deaths among civilians and no deaths among healthcare workers. In Tunduru and Masasi districts, COVID-19 tests were carried out at Tunduru District Hospital, Mbesa Mission Hospital and Kiuma Hospital in Ruvuma region, and Mkomaindo Hospital (Masasi Town Council), Masasi District Hospital (Mbuyuni) and St. Benedictine Referral Hospital (Ndanda) in Mtwara region.



*Ligoma Primary School students demonstrating their handwashing skills. Photo credit: Diocese of Masasi*

District Medical Officers facilitated an orientation program for 110 (47F/63M) health providers and 86 (49F/37M) community health workers on providing health services as per the COVID-19 preparedness and mitigation plan. Community health workers conducted home visits and drama activities in the 73 communities participating in the project to raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention measures. Educational posters and leaflets on healthy eating practices, treating opportunistic illnesses and COVID-19 prevention measures were distributed during vaccination and testing campaigns. The project supported nine radio program sessions to create awareness on COVID-19 including prevention measures, symptoms, signs, hygiene, social distancing, access to health services, self-isolation, opportunistic diseases, good nutrition practices as well as addressing teen pregnancies, early marriages and domestic violence, and reporting methods for gender-based violence.

The project team in collaboration with the District Social Welfare and District Health Departments organized educational campaigns at 13 schools on hygiene, gender equality and preventing COVID-19 and opportunistic diseases for 1,085 (531F/554M) adolescent students. 710 (443F/267M) influential people and 2,308 pregnant women participated in awareness sessions at health facilities on the importance of attending antenatal care and postnatal care consultations while adhering to prevention measures to avoid contracting COVID-19 and other opportunistic infections. Healthcare workers from the health facilities carried out seven campaigns to create awareness on testing and treatment for opportunistic illnesses such as hypertension/hypotension and diabetes. Nutritional practices and behaviours that strengthen and increase immunity especially for children, pregnant women and the elderly. 5,472 (2,234F/3,238M) people participated and they were also vaccinated against COVID-19.



Between January and February 2022, the project purchased and distributed medical supplies, drugs and PPE to 26 dispensaries, three health centres and two district hospitals in the project operation area. This included aminophylline injection 250mg/10ml, gentamicin 40mg/ml injection, 1,480 saline nasal sprays, 2,060 paracetamol tablets, 2,060 bottles of paracetamol syrup, 2,060 ibuprofen tablets, 1,915 zencoff tablets, 1,170 cetirizine tablets, 1,470 bottles of cetirizine syrup, 500 tablets of folic acid and 340 containers of ringer's lactate. PPE included 120 packs of medical masks, 40 pairs of surgical gloves, 40 boxes of examination gloves (50 pairs per box), 195 sterile sanitizers, 195 bottles of soap solution, 30 pairs of protective overalls and 54 boxes of rapid antigen test kits (25 tests per box).



*Medical equipment procured through the project to detect and prevent COVID-19 transmission. Photo credit: Diocese of Masasi*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	EHALE		
<b>Project Name:</b>	All Mothers and Children Count (AMCC) - COVID-19 Extension		
<b>Location:</b>	Mogovolas, Liúpo, Meconta, Monapo, Mossuril, Nacala Velha, Memba, Eráti and Nacaroa districts in Nampula province, Mozambique		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$449,952		
<b>Start Date:</b>	April 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	August 31, 2022

The Delta and Omicron variants had a significant impact on Mozambique and the project operational area during the reporting period. The younger 30-39 age group was most affected this reporting period, whereas the virus was previously more prevalent in the elderly and people with chronic diseases, although more COVID-19 deaths occurred in persons aged 60 years and older. A contributing cause to more deaths during the Omicron variant wave was attributed to misperceptions on the health guidance to stay at home. Although this measure was put in place to prevent the spread of COVID-19, the expression was not intended by medical authorities to mean for persons to avoid seeking medical attention for COVID-19 and other health issues.

Within Nampula province, testing was centralized at the central hospital in Nampula city and later extended to the district hospitals in Monapo and the port of Nacala. Once the project provided rapid antigen test kits, provincial health authorities extended testing to Memba, Eráti, Mogovolas, Mossuril and Meconta districts. By February 28, 2022, there was a steady decline in the number of Omicron variant cases in the project operational area and throughout the country. Collected data indicated a national positivity rate of 1.38% and an accumulated positivity rate of 15.5%. The country registered 225,063 positive cases, 219,638 recovered cases and 2,192 deaths. Based on epidemiological indicators, health authorities placed the country at pandemic level 1 which requires the lowest levels of restrictive measures since transmission of the virus is low in all provinces.

COVID-19 vaccinations began in March 2021 in a centralized manner with limited doses administered to priority groups such as health workers and the elderly. By February 28, 2022 in Mozambique, 39% (12,195,082) of the population received their first vaccine dose and 33.7% (10,521,232) were fully vaccinated with two doses. In Nampula province between March to December 2021, 1,486,319 people were fully vaccinated and 667,362 people received their first vaccine dose. Within the project operational area, 622,133 (332,648F/289,485M) people received two vaccine doses. Throughout the vaccine campaigns, vaccinations were administered in a safe, transparent and effective manner.

EHALE distributed PPE and related supplies including 400 aprons, 763 bottles of alcohol gel, 1,172 bottles of Certeza®, 1,200 face masks, 303 boxes of soap, 97 boxes of liquid disinfectant (javel®), 1,500 bottles of liquid detergent. Medical and surgical supplies distributed to 30 health centres, nine district health headquarters and three dispensaries in the project operational area included 2,211 pediatric and adult catheters, 104 rolls of adhesives, 47 thermometers, 3,600 rapid tests for COVID-19, 7,000 pairs of gloves, 739 containers of ringer's lactate and 270 citrate tubes of glucose serum. The distributions were timely because there were shortages of these products due to increased cases of COVID-19 in the remote health centres.



*Delegation from the Canadian High Commission in Maputo visiting the All Mothers and Children Count COVID-19 Extension Project. Photo credit: EHALE*

Community health workers including 33 focused on integrated management of childhood illness and 32 supporting homebased care, and 52 gender promoters were randomly selected to participate in refresher training to strengthen their ability to present clear and objective information regarding COVID-19. Peer education and on the job training were the methodologies used to impart the training to community health workers who did not participate in the refresher training. Community health workers undertook home visits, organized small community meetings in common spaces and used loudspeakers to sensitize community members on COVID-19 and community leaders organized discussions. 7,156 (3,877F/3,279M) community members attended education sessions this reporting period. Safe motherhood promoters organized groups to listen to daily community radio sessions on a variety of issues connected to COVID-19. 210 radio programs were produced to sensitize community members on COVID-19 and 267 illustrative manuals were distributed to community health workers to assist with their education sessions on COVID-19 awareness and prevention.

Safe motherhood promoters referred 16,398 women of childbearing for family planning, 17,771 pregnant women for antenatal care, 11,917 pregnant women to deliver at a health facility with a trained birth attendant and 12,710 women for postnatal care. For pregnant women who could not make it to a health facility, safe motherhood promoters delivered 271 newborns. Community health workers specializing in integrated management of childhood illness carried out 2,257 home visits and facilitated 1,956 education sessions that reached 8,716 (4,087F/4,629M) community members. Topics included malaria transmission and prevention, cholera, diarrhea, umbilical infections, respiratory diseases, and adhering to immunization and growth and development monitoring schedules during the pandemic. Gender promoters carried out 908 education sessions on gender-based violence, family budgeting, sharing food equitably in households and family planning. 2,540 (1,439F/1,101M) community members were reached through 1,335 home visits. Homebased care community health workers provided support to 934 (500F/434M) HIV/AIDS patients and followed up on 794 (615F/179M) persons suspected of abandoning their antiretroviral therapy. They also raised awareness on preventing mother-to-child transmission and provided social support to those considering dropping out of school.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Muso		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Enabling Continuous Proactive Care in the Context of COVID-19 in Mali		
<b>Location:</b>	Commune VI Bamako, Mali		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$1,050,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	December 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	November 2022

Muso has partnered with the Ministry of Health in Mali since 2005 to deploy, test and scale a proactive care model that reaches patients with speed, regardless of the context or crisis. Consequently, Muso has become a trusted partner of the Malian government and citizens because the organization is delivering positive health outcomes in rural, peri-urban and urban areas in Mali. Muso has accompanied the Ministry of Health in its national emergency response since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Leveraging the proactive care model has been key to confronting and slowing down the spread of the virus at Muso's direct service sites and throughout the country.

Through this project, Muso has removed barriers to care and safeguarded community health workers, which has guaranteed the continuation of care at Muso's direct service sites. Frontline health workers (including community health workers) were provided with PPE (894 pairs of gloves, 1,520 masks and 61 safety glasses) and other tools to safely deliver care to approximately 200,000 people at Muso's direct service site in Yirimadio, Bamako. Community health workers safely conducted 711,250 home care visits from December 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. This project has enabled Muso to accompany the Malian government to strengthen its health system for pandemic preparedness by tracing and monitoring COVID-19 cases, training government health personnel on District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) and increasing vaccine uptake.

Muso organized the first DHIS2 training on vaccination data management for health providers at public and private facilities in March 2022 to increase the quality of available data at the national level. The training not only enhanced data completeness for contact tracing, it contributed to supporting the Ministry of Health's long-term objective to implement a national digital validation of vaccination. Muso supported the deployment of contact tracers and monitors in Bamako to follow up on all suspected COVID-19 cases. Individuals were isolated before they became symptomatic and tested at symptom onset. Stipends were provided to seven monitors and six contact tracers to ensure continued identification of suspected COVID-19 cases and to curb the spread of the virus in Bamako.

Muso led a vaccination program to increase the COVID-19 vaccination rate among eligible persons. The campaign deployed mobile vaccination teams from 12 community health centres in Bamako's Commune VI, which has a population of approximately 700,000 people. Mobile teams went out several days a week to markets, mosques and homes to vaccinate persons who were willing (Johnson & Johnson, Sinovac or AstraZeneca were the vaccines available). The proactive approach to vaccine delivery generated positive results. Within the first months of the campaign, 125,000 people received their vaccinations and by the end of March, 58% of the eligible population in Commune VI was fully vaccinated (a substantial increase from 26% in early December 2021). In comparison, Mali's national vaccination rate was approximately 10% at the end of March. Within the context of the pandemic, Muso's proactive care model has increased access to testing, diagnosis, PPE supplies and treatment to protect Bamako's residents and health workers.



*Mobile vaccination team in Commune VI Bamako. Photo credit: Muso*



*Health professional administering a COVID-19 vaccine to a community member in Commune VI Bamako. Photo credit: Muso*



## PWRDF Funded Projects

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Rayjon Share Care of Sarnia Inc.		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Haitian Women's Federation Breadfruit Transformation Initiative		
<b>Location:</b>	St Marc, Haiti		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$45,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	April 30, 2023

In partnership with Rayjon Share Care, the Haitian Women's Federation seeks to educate its members, develop solidarity groups and work in collaboration. In 2020, the Haitian Women's Federation became legal landowners of a plot (purchased largely with their own funds plus support from Rayjon) and are the sole operators of rice and corn mills in Lagarenne. A new building adjacent to the central market was constructed to house the mills and the location provides farmers with easy access to buy and sell products.

The objective of this project is to further develop and implement a plan to expand women's activities, focusing on cultivating, harvesting and processing breadfruit. It enables women to cultivate nutritious produce, and then dry and grind it into flour, which could be made into products that have a longer shelf life and can provide income and sustenance year-round. Women will expand the rice and corn mills operation to accommodate a tree nursery and fruit processing factory to generate income, build the local economy and improve food security.

Results achieved include:

- The foundation for the tree nursery is in place, water cisterns built, shade covering erected and soil prepared
- Awareness and increased capacity on the benefits and importance of investing in mitigating deforestation
- The mills were disassembled, cleaned, inspected and secured for proper function and from being stolen
- 25 women trained in collecting and harvesting roots and stems used to cultivate breadfruit saplings
- The entire community is motivated and anxious to see the results when the breadfruit is processed



*International Women's Day festivities and using breadfruit flour to prepare baked goods. Photo credits: Rayjon Share Care*



<b>Partner Name:</b>	Episcopal Church of Cuba (ECC)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Integral Development Program – PDM Program		
<b>Location:</b>	Cuba		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$34,993		
<b>Start Date:</b>	June 20, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	March 31, 2023

During the pandemic, program staff worked from home and kept in regular communication with communities to provide support. Most of program activities were carried out as scheduled by the community promoters with assistance from their local community Disaster Management Committees. Since January 2022, there has been more freedom of movement allowing for in person activities to take place again. The 22 community promoters continue assisting their communities by providing support and collaboration with local health authorities in COVID-19 prevention tasks, coordinating emergency activities, and supporting food security program activities to increase food production and community members consuming healthy foods.



*Community members harvesting vegetables. Photo credit: Episcopal Church of Cuba*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Asociación Comité Contra el SIDA Cabañas (CoCoSI)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Gender Based Violence, Bullying, Hate Crimes and HIV Prevention Program		
<b>Location:</b>	Cabañas department, El Salvador		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$32,653.25		
<b>Start Date:</b>	November 1, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	October 31, 2021

During project implementation, 1,472 women, men, girls and boys participated in and benefited from project activities. Children, youth, women, men, persons living with HIV and gender nonconforming persons acquired knowledge and tools necessary to make informed and intelligent decisions that affect their sexual health and behaviour. Non-binary students reported more emotional support than the bullying they experienced in previous school years, indicating a reduction in school bullying. The school of Santa Marta reports zero adolescent pregnancies this past year and attributed this achievement to CoCoSI's sexual and reproductive health and rights education. Persons living with HIV received better health care in the Cojutepeque AIDS Clinic, are living healthier lives and have improved self-esteem mainly due to having their antiretroviral medications delivered to them during the COVID-19 quarantines. People took advantage of virtual self-care and healing techniques provided by CoCoSI rehabilitation centre therapists. During quarantines, the rehabilitation centre carried out 60% of planned activities because in-person activities had to be suspended. However, therapists used virtual education and kept in touch with their clients by telephone to follow-up on their self care and exercises at home.

Boys and men are learning what it means to be a boy and to be a man. For example, gentleness, empathy and sensitivity, traits to effectively identify, articulate and respond to feelings when communicating with their families and partners. This counteracts their strong sense of masculine pride defined by society, which shapes an inviolable behavioural pattern. Early education was provided to children and adolescents to grow up understanding an authentic concept of gender as well as diminishing early school bullying of nonbinary children. CoCoSI reached out to families of gender expansive children because these children often experience verbal and sometimes physical abuse

from their family and neighbours. Parents and siblings of gender expansive children are beginning to understand that gender is a spectrum and their child may not identify with their assigned sex at birth. It is important for family members to listen to children when they consistently tell them about their gender identity. The project provided gender-affirming treatment and education as options to improving the quality of life and mental health for families and communities.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Cristosal Foundation		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Models for the Relocation and Integration of Internally Displaced Persons		
<b>Location:</b>	El Salvador		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$9,235		
<b>Start Date:</b>	October 15, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	March 31, 2022

Cristosal Foundation promotes the empowerment of victims of human rights violations and victims with protection needs through personalized plans for getting victims back on their feet. They use a psychosocial approach that seeks to strengthen individual, family and community capacities, as well as to engage government institutions to fulfill their obligations to guarantee victims' rights. The Models for the Relocation and Integration of Internally Displaced Persons project is funded by the St. Mary's Kerrisdale Anglican parish in British Columbia. The following is the story of one family who benefited from Cristosal's services.

Life has been hard for Marcos (name changed to protect his identity). A few years ago, he fled from the home he had built in the city because he had witnessed a murder committed by gangs. When they began to threaten his life and his family, the authorities were unable to provide him with security. "My wife didn't want to leave," Marcos recalls. "We had lived happily in our house for years. I hadn't told her what was happening, and she didn't understand why I was insisting that we had to leave, until she heard one of the threats against us and realized how serious the situation was. "No, I don't want to go," she said, "but there's nothing left here for me if they kill you." We had to leave everything behind. I told her that we couldn't carry much, including the animals, because we didn't know where we'd end up, and we didn't know if we'd have space for them while we were hiding. But she didn't want to leave the cat, which was very small at the time. I tried to be strong, emphatic. "You have to understand, we can't take that animal." But she was so sad that in the end I didn't have the heart to stop her. And so we went. I was leaving my life behind, and as we walked, behind me I heard my wife weeping and the kitten crying. I'll never forget that feeling of helplessness."

Marcos and his family relocated to a humble house on the outskirts of a small town. They've been rebuilding their lives, promoting small productive initiatives, but now they're facing a new trial. Last year, Marcos was diagnosed with an aggressive cancer. "I know I must go on," he says. "I know I have to defeat this new misfortune. I have to do it for my son and my wife. I can't work these days, because of my illness and because the authorities have forbidden us to leave our homes because of the pandemic. But my son has been planting beans in the field, and fortunately we have a reserve of corn. With this we can go on." Cristosal Foundation visited Marcos, his family and other families each with their own story of being internally displaced by violence in El Salvador and facing other challenges including COVID-19, cancer, tropical storms and other adversities. The families have found support in their town for community development initiatives as part of their productive integration process. Marcos told Cristosal about the three pigs and 10 chickens he is raising. They are the people whom humanitarian and human rights groups like Cristosal accompany in Central America.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Asociacion Nacional de Mujeres Guatemaltecas (IXMUCANE) National Women's Association Guatemala		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening for Women in Development		
<b>Location:</b>	Peten, Guatemala		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$10,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	December 31, 2021

Although 2020 was supposed to be the last year of support to IXMUCANE, programming was significantly interrupted by COVID-19. Due to the pandemic and tropical storms Eta and Iota, many families lost their crops, which resulted in families losing their invested capital and they became food insecure. This grant supported delayed activities and mitigated some climate and pandemic effects. It retained the community field technician and advisor-administrator, and supported the work of the Board to organize, lobby, advocate and carry out community consultations. The grant allowed women to exercise their power with local authorities in obtaining resources to address food security issues. In addition, 75% of board members engaged in lobbying and negotiations with local municipal authorities to advocate for resources for communities affected by COVID-19.

- Needs assessments were held in four municipalities to consult on support for families affected by COVID-19 and tropical storms Eta and Iota
- Two meetings were held with the Women's Presidential Secretariat delegate to discuss the guidelines for budget input to strengthen women's strategic needs
- Food was provided to families in need and women deprived of their liberties
- Two women per community from six communities participated in a workshop on the aftermath of COVID-19 and tropical storms Eta and Iota and the impacts on women's lives

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Madre Tierra Asociación de Mujeres (Women's Association)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Indigenous and Rural Women's Leadership, and Sustainability projects		
<b>Location:</b>	South Coast, Guatemala		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$10,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	December 31, 2021

It was planned 2020 would be the last year of project support to Madre Tierra. However, funding was extended to help overcome the challenges posed by the pandemic to strengthen women's technical, financial, administrative and academic capacities and complete truncated activities. COVID-19 made communities re-evaluate disease prevention and responses. Hence, more women and young people were interested in training to help strengthen the body's defenses through responsible consumption and use of medicinal plants following ancestral knowledge. The additional funding allowed Madre Tierra to grant scholarships to women and youth studying basic and diversified levels, increase women's leadership capacity and knowledge to address health issues and facilitate community consultations and meetings on health issues. Natural medicine, medicinal and diversified family gardens and systemic oppression workshops were organized, and native seeds were exchanged between and among peasant organizations.

The additional year of funding facilitated the following results:

- Greater recognition of Madre Tierra's contribution to women's empowerment and exercising their rights
- Increased knowledge on natural medicine and the prevention of common diseases. Women who participated, implement preventive actions to improve their health and the health of their families
- Women and youth exercised their right to education by having access to it without affecting their family responsibilities

<b>Partner Name:</b>	MiningWatch Canada (MWC)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Protecting Water Sources in the Andes from Mining Impacts		
<b>Location:</b>	Andean Region, Ecuador and Colombia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$71,760		
<b>Start Date:</b>	September 1, 2019	<b>End Date:</b>	March 31, 2023

Environmental, social and economic risks from mining include water pollution, water scarcity, human rights violations, forced relocations and displacement. MiningWatch coordinates the efforts of local organizations in Ecuador and Colombia for a regional response to economic development alternatives and Paramo (moorland) ecosystem protection in El Cajas National Park and Kimsakocha in Ecuador and Colombia's Santurbán Páramo. This project supports sustainable economic development particularly for women's livelihood initiatives and promotes increased local science-based knowledge and data for communities affected by mining. This information is used to support decisions on projects, policies and regulations related to water access and quality, and preservation of the Páramos.

Project activities for the reporting period included incorporating report findings into education tools for the agro-ecology schools, preparing a response to the environmental impact assessment, fostering a regional network of organizations working to protect the Páramos. Women are approximately 60% of the project participants and are engaged in solidarity organizations and local coalitions.

Results and outcomes achieved to date include:

- Community mobilization for the release of the INV Loma Larga project environmental impact study (it was due in 2020 and was released in March 2022). Following the release, workshops were organized with local communities in Ecuador and a technical analysis has been commissioned, it will be completed later this year.
- Conducted corporate research on INV Metals acquisition by Dundee Precious Metals.
- In coordination with Savia Roja from Ecuador, organized three virtual workshops on agro-ecology schools in Santurban in Colombia. Topics covered included the impact of mining on communities and women; the role of agroecology in finding alternatives to mining and traditional medicine as part of life.
- A consultation request was brought to the People's Council for Cuenca's Water to protect Cuenca's Páramos and water sources from five rivers, which was unanimously approved. Ecuador's Constitutional Court ruled that a referendum on metal mining in Cuenca was constitutional and more than 40,000 residents went to the polls. 80% of the population voted no to industrial mining in the area.
- MWC connected with Comunicarte/WACC and both organizations are joining efforts in an upcoming education activity on moorland protection in Colombia.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Ecumenical Church Loan Fund (ECLOF) Colombia		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Empowering small scale farmers and micro entrepreneurs		
<b>Location:</b>	Boyacá, Colombia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$131,037		
<b>Start Date:</b>	September 1, 2019	<b>End Date:</b>	December 31, 2022

Small scale farmers and entrepreneurs (individually or in cooperatives across rural Boyacá) are strengthening their capabilities in financial literacy for improved management of loans or credits as well as best agricultural practices engagement in organic agriculture. Due to pandemic restrictions, farmers who are part of the informal economy suffered considerably and lost liquidity because they have a weak capital base that does not provide stability during economic upheavals. Micro loans were provided to clients to resume their agricultural activities, especially for working capital. Other services such as individual training and technical assistance were provided to clients.



- Microcredits loans were granted to 48 individuals to buy inputs, seeds, maintain crops or livestock. Recipients required economic resources to restore their production capacity, income generation and strengthen their family's economy.
- Delivered non-financial services to 433 beneficiaries and technical assistance accessed by 91 beneficiaries to implementing learnings from the trainings.
- Farm management practices participants learned about included soil management, water management, sustainable land use, natural fertilizers and animal husbandry.
- COVID-19 health measures continued to be applied to prevent persons from contracting the virus. Clients, family members and community members continued to be sensitized on COVID-19 and ECLOF designed and distributed brochures containing basic biosecurity protocols.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	World Association for Christian Communication (WACC) and Grupo Comunicarte		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Voices of the Andean Moorlands: Network of Environmental Citizen Reporters		
<b>Location:</b>	Colombia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$132,127.66		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 1, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	December 31, 2022

Comunicarte and WACC believe that for sustainable development to be achievable, there is a strong link between communication and environmental issues. In keeping with this philosophy, the project increased awareness among community members, visitors and tourists on caring for the Páramos ecosystem and addressing climate change. The estimated total radio audience is between 5,000 and 10,000 people in the Páramos region.

Expanding and strengthening the radio network of environmental local reporters continued during the reporting period. The following activities were carried out:

- Designed and produced 35 radio bulletins for [Voices and Whispers of Páramos](#) in collaboration with the radio stations, and an editorial team. They were aired weekly on 10 local stations, four neighboring stations and on digital networks
- Every week, each journalist adapted and enriched the radio bulletin with their local knowledge
- Initiated an environment scan and diagnosis of communication and information needs and impact
- Reached agreements with six community stations and their environmental reporters and local volunteers
- Created and strengthened four children's and women's communication seedbeds



*Gameza Women's group receiving radio equipment for sound production. Photo credit: Grupo Comunicarte*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Instituto Latinoamericano para una Sociedad y un Derecho Alternativos (ILSA)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Building up Alternatives for Wellbeing with Rural Women of the Pisba's Páramo		
<b>Location:</b>	Boyaca, Colombia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$165,050		
<b>Start Date:</b>	June 30, 2019	<b>End Date:</b>	July 31, 2022

Since 1978, ILSA has been engaging with marginalized communities to address development from a gender and rights perspective while focusing on issues of territory and conflict, and human rights policy. Pisba highlands, located to the eastern cordillera mountain range in Boyacá, are part of the Paramo ecosystem, which provide 70% of the country's water. Human activities such as mining, crops and livestock have transformed 51% of this. Approximately

half of the ecological territory has been transformed by human activities such as mining, crop production and livestock grazing.

Peasant women who are land protectors are aware of the damage to the ecosystem and the effects of climate change, and they work to prevent and mitigate environmental deterioration. Women from nine Pisba municipalities are applying a gender lens and developing capacity to increase their influence in policy initiatives to mitigate the effects of climate change and protect and preserve their ecosystem. This leads to *buen vivir* (good living) with income generation projects, political participation and enforceability of environmental rights and women's rights. This contributes to improving the quality of life for themselves, their families, and the Páramo.

The primary results include:

- Learning exchanges on public participation experiences in women's advisory councils
- Gender focused working groups and women's councils established in two communities
- Carried out a second awareness campaign on mitigation, preservation and environmental conservation
- Increased capacity and knowledge on social media and information technology despite limited internet access
- Virtual training for peasant women on women's rights and human rights issues, mechanisms and spaces for political advocacy (98% of attendees earned a certificate)
- Produced and aired a soap opera with and for women based on real events on a) violence and rights of peasant women, b) resistance and peasant struggle in defense of the territory and the environment and c) collective processes and associative production for organizational strengthening and environmental defense
- Most women are organized under a legally constituted women's organization and committed to the defense of the Páramo
- Four community nurseries established in Chita, Pisba, Tasco and Gámeza

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Centre for Indigenous Cultures of Peru (CHIRAPAQ), Kinal Antzetik and Toronto Metropolitan University's (formerly Ryerson University) Aboriginal Initiatives		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Indigenous Midwifery Program for the Americas		
<b>Location:</b>	Ayacucho, Peru; Guerrero, Mexico; and Canada		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$90,000 (CHIRAPAQ \$45,000, Kinal Antzetik \$45,000)		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 1, 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	March 31, 2023

Traditional Indigenous midwifery is a fundamental part of the health care provision in indigenous communities in Canada, Mexico and Peru. There is inadequate recognition of Indigenous midwifery by health authorities and midwives struggle against discrimination and their knowledge and contributions to the wellbeing of indigenous women are undervalued. Midwives encounter increased demand for care due to fears of contracting COVID-19 at hospitals and they are caring for COVID-19 patients due to insufficient health services in some regions.

The Indigenous midwifery program aims to improve the sexual and reproductive health of indigenous women with cultural relevance and seeks to ratify the commitment to the protection and preservation of indigenous midwifery, including the rights and cultural responsibilities of indigenous nations, promoting intercultural dialogue, recognition and contribution to intercultural health in their countries. The program activities will include forty Indigenous midwives from Mexico, Peru and Canada working together to review, strengthen and share best practices in Indigenous midwifery and advocate for formal recognition at regional, national and international levels while serving patients in their Indigenous communities.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Partners In Health (PIH) Canada and Partners In Health (PIH) Liberia		
<b>Project Name:</b>	COVID-19 Vaccine Deployment in Maryland County, Liberia		
<b>Location:</b>	Maryland County, Liberia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$20,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	May 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	October 31, 2021

This project enabled Partners In Health (PIH) Liberia to expand vaccine access in Maryland County by developing a vaccination strategy and implementation plan, strengthening the vaccine supply chain, building the capacity of health workers and increasing community awareness about COVID-19. As a result of these activities, the project contributed to 711 (353 women and 358 men) health workers and 18,322 (10,149 women and 8,173 men) community members being vaccinated.



*Health providers deliver and track COVID-19 vaccines in Maryland County. Photo credit: PIH Liberia*

In May 2021, PIH Liberia partnered with the Maryland County Health Team and the World Health Organization to conduct an initial training with 40 community health workers on proper handling, preparation, administration and storage of COVID-19 vaccines; reporting tools; and monitoring for adverse events following immunization.

In preparation for the upcoming vaccination campaign, PIH Liberia collaborated with the Expanded Program for Immunization team to hold a training-of-trainers workshop with nine county and district-level staff in August 2021. Following these training sessions, PIH Liberia facilitated cascading trainings on administering AstraZeneca and Johnson & Johnson vaccines with health care workers across Maryland County's 25 health facilities. Printing and distributing vaccine cards, ledgers and reporting tools to health providers supported the delivery and tracking of COVID-19 vaccines administered to eligible women and men.

PIH Liberia facilitated sensitization and mobilization sessions with traditional healers, faith leaders and other influential persons to build community support for COVID-19 vaccination and address misinformation. Beginning in July 2021, 126 outreach sessions were facilitated reaching 12,914 people. COVID-19 vaccine messaging was integrated into wider epidemic preparedness and response activities with community-led bodies, door-to-door campaigns by local organizations, household visits by health workers and education sessions with youth. Outreach was strengthened by hosting town hall meetings with residents, distributing information, education and communication materials, and broadcasting radio jingles across Maryland County, ensuring that accurate COVID-19 information reached the wider public.



*Community health workers transport vaccines for mobile outreach in communities. Photo credit: PIH Liberia*



<b>Partner Name:</b>	Maison Dorcas of the Panzi Foundation		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Support for the socio-economic reintegration of vulnerable women and girls supported by the Dorcas House of the Panzi Foundation		
<b>Location:</b>	Bukavu city and the territories of Kaziba, Walungu, Katana, Kabre and Bwegera, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$180,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	August 2019	<b>End Date:</b>	July 2022

The project objective is to assist survivors of sexual and gender-based violence to heal and safely reintegrate back into their communities. PWRDF supported project implementation for the third year in Bukavu, Kaziba, Walungu, Katana, Kabre and Bwegera. Project activities consisted of literacy training for 20 women and up to one year of instruction, accompaniment and apprenticeship in a variety of trades for 94 women. Loans administered by solidarity groups known as MUSOs (mutuelles de solidarité - mutual solidarity) are offered to graduates who successfully produce a business plan. Women and adolescent girls who participated in the training also received reintegration kits to give them a financial boost for a new life (41 reintegration kits were distributed in early 2022). Women and adolescent girls are always encouraged to join a MUSO as a source for reasonably priced credit to finance their business initiatives. MUSOs have emerged as a helpful tool to address some contributing factors that affect peace in this turbulent region. There are 48 MUSOs comprising 272 (230F/42M) members, 10 MUSOs were initiated and operational at the beginning of 2022. The micro-credit solidarity groups are inclusive and bring together survivors of different ethnic groups that have been in conflict for decades. Maison Dorcas has also included albinos in MUSOs, one of the most marginalized of groups in the country. MUSOs have proven effective to catalyze social cohesion among diverse ethnicities that reside in the project operational area. Through their vocational and agricultural skills, survivors have become empowered to contribute to food security and greater financial stability for their families. Raising the standard of living for their families has earned them respect in their communities, which in turn has increased their confidence and self-esteem.



*A member of a mutual solidarity group harvesting okra.  
Photo credit: Panzi Foundation / Maison Dorcas*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	ADS-Nyanza and Springs Community Empowerment Foundation		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Widows and Orphans Empowerment (Wamama Wajijenge)		
<b>Location:</b>	Bondo district, Siaya county, Kenya		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$74,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	December 14, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	December 14, 2023

This Connections project is increasing awareness in communities on the rights of widows and orphans and creating opportunities for them to address their social needs and demand for social accountability on their rights and access to services. Widows will form Saving with Education groups and members will participate in a seven step training on leadership, financial and business management, rights awareness, kitchen garden establishment and school fee payment for orphans. The groups will support saving and providing loans for small businesses thereby creating opportunities for widows to have financial inclusivity, make their own decisions and control resources.



Activities undertaken during the reporting period include:

- Three widow support groups were formed. Members were identified and validated through local churches, community workers and community groups. Participatory planning was conducted
- A two-day training on local goat management was attended by 83 widows from three widow groups
- Community members were sensitized on the rights of widows and orphans
- A needs assessment with the members of the three support group was carried out followed by a two day training on kitchen gardens and good agronomic practices was attended by 68 widows
- Linkages were made with government departments and other development institutions
- Vulnerable orphans were identified and school fee support was provided to 50 (26F/24M) high school and vocational students

<b>Partner Name:</b>	National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCCK)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Upscaling Community Support Systems for Women and Girls Empowerment		
<b>Location:</b>	Kakuma Camp, Turkana County, Kenya		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$150,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	June 30, 2019	<b>End Date:</b>	December 31, 2022

In collaboration with the county government, other agencies and stakeholders in the agricultural sector, this project addresses the needs of both host community and refugees for economic development by providing equal access to development opportunities in a region that is isolated and deprived. Built on past achievements, this initiative has established a poultry feed processing cooperative to produce and sell milled feed to poultry. 2,184 people (including 54 young women) are directly engaged in the initiative and 4,729 people are indirectly engaged. They include cooperative production members and their families, poultry farmers and their families and the wider community accessing the products.

Some activities carried out include:

- Fencing the compound including the processing unit and hiring two watchmen for day and night shifts to prevent construction materials from being stolen
- Procuring materials to build the new poultry production unit, a latrine and guard house
- Procuring a mixer machine and grinder machine for poultry feed processing
- Weekly trainings and forums for participants to deliberate on work matters, address group dynamics and learn more about poultry feed production
- Hiring two staff for community liaison and translation during trainings



*Workers from the members cooperative loading chicken feed for transport to farmers. Photo credit: NCCCK*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Ecumenical Church Loan Fund (ECLOF) Kenya		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Capacity Building on Climate Smart Agriculture and Dairy Farming		
<b>Location:</b>	Kenya		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$112,362		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 1, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	June 30, 2023

ECLOF Kenya provides loans, micro insurance for health and agriculture and non-financial services and training. During the reporting period, there was advocacy and networking for scaling up farmers businesses, new demo farms were built through local cooperatives and farmers learned about best dairy farming practices through knowledge exchanges. For example, climate smart fodder, silage making, and taking into account cow welfare (feeding, water, air, space, rest and light) when constructing cow sheds.

The following activities and results directly benefited 2,688 farmers and 10,708 family members:

- Four new demonstration farms were established, constructed and renovated (there are now 11 demonstration farms)
- 15 staff trained on capacity development program for dairy and agribusiness
- 2,677 farmers participated in practical training on smart dairy farming and financial literacy
- 50 board members trained and better equipped to manage their dairy cooperative operation
- Reduced cases of cow sickness and deaths, thus preserving income and women's time caring for animals
- Great adoption of climate resilience measures as more farmers implement climate smart agribusinesses
- Increased milk production from an average of 15 litres to 20 per cow contributing to a boost in income and additional cash flow thus improving food security, greater bargaining power and access to better markets
- Repaying ECLOF dairy loans is performing better than other loan repayments
- Producing a documentary on Climate Smart Dairy Farms

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Utooni Development Organization (UDO)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Shallow Wells Project		
<b>Location:</b>	Machakos, Makueni and Kajiado counties, Kenya		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$180,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	July 2019	<b>End Date:</b>	July 2022

PWRDF supported the Shallow Wells project for a third year to continue to reduce the vulnerability of women and girls to the impacts of climate change by constructing shallow water wells near sand dams built by self help groups in association with UDO in Makueni and Machakos counties. An additional 10 shallow wells operated by hand pumps and five that function with solar-powered, submersible water pumps were built this year. As a result, 45 shallow wells have been constructed over the last three years and all continue to provide potable water for 8,100 community members. Self help group members contributed to the project either by digging the wells or paying other community members to do this work. They also provided sand, gravel, rocks and unskilled labour to construct the wells. UDO provided the technical knowledge and the remaining construction materials and tools needed. Project funds were also used to provide nine donkeys to nine female-headed households to assist in carrying water from shallow wells to



*The Kyamwosa Self Help Group at their completed shallow well. Photo credit: UDO*

their homes. UDO trained community members on the efficient water use, water treatment and maintaining and managing wells to foster project ownership and sustainability.

According to Ms. Bendetta Musyoki from the Ngaku self help group, “We have implemented sand dam projects in the past, but this shallow well project is new technology to me, I’m surprised how it produces clean water from the sand.”

Preliminary information from focus group discussions with project participants highlights some promising changes in their communities. Hand dug deep scoop holes near sand dam sites with a shallow well are now rare to see. Consequently, there is a significant decrease in the number of children, women and livestock becoming injured while obtaining water from scoop holes that cave in along rivers. The incidence of waterborne diseases has decreased in households that fetch water from shallow wells and they have benefitted from learning about water treatment. For those who frequent a shallow well, time spent queuing for water during the dry season has on average reduced from 60 to 30 minutes. Hence, women and girls have more time to engage in less arduous activities.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	St. Jude Family Projects		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Community Poverty Reduction through Food Security Improvement and Adaptation to Climate Change		
<b>Location:</b>	Masaka district, Uganda		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$150,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	June 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	June 2023

During the reporting period, six St. Jude staff contracted Omicron and climate extremes in the project operational area included drought, heavy rains, hail and floods. Despite these challenges, 69% of the project’s participating families advanced from producing enough crops to have one meal per day to consuming three nutritious meals a day. Introducing vegetables such as kale, spinach, cabbage, lima beans, spider flower and amaranth supplemented nutrition at four local schools. Cultivating fruit tree saplings such as avocado, guava, orange, mango, jack fruit and papaya for planting during the next rainy season in school yards, farmers homesteads and fields will contribute to greater nutritional security. With respect to income generation, 65% of participants were able to earn the equivalent of \$99 per month compared to \$25 before the project started. In addition to their resilience, hard work and enthusiasm, the key difference was planting corn, banana and cassava varieties naturalized to local conditions, climate change and respecting farmers preferences concerning days to harvest, yield and taste. Widespread use of a specifically prepared compost known Bokashi also contributed to higher yields.



*Project participants preparing keystone vegetable gardens that are well mulched. Photo credit: St. Jude Family Projects*

Water and soil conservation continued improving in the second year among participating farmers as evidenced by different types of water harvesting within gardens. Runoff water is harvested and slowed down along contour ridges so it may infiltrate into the soil and slowly spread throughout the soil profile of the farm. Some farmers dug pits in their gardens and placed manure inside them. The pits collect runoff rainfall that is used to irrigate crops during dry spells in the rainy season or during the dry season. Farmers ram the pits with clay to maintain moisture and cover them to prevent evaporation. Some additional pits serve as compost digesters to decompose crop residues and



weeds. Another strategy increasingly applied by participants is minimal soil disturbance. Farmers mulch gardens to maintain moisture and smother weeds. The soil becomes fertile as the mulch decomposes into the soil. In addition, ploughing is now discouraged during the dry season to maintain moisture and minimize weeds that establish on bare soil as pioneer plants. Farmers have discovered that some weeds with shallow roots serve as soil cover and that there is no need to weed them during the dry season.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Rape Hurts Foundation (RHF)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Reviving Lives and Livelihoods of Women and Youth in Busoga		
<b>Location:</b>	Busoga Region, Eastern Uganda		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$65,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	October 1, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	February 28, 2023

The mission of Rape Hurts Foundation is to empower women to initiate and manage their social-economic development processes through strengthening human rights awareness, health care, community participation, advocacy and service provision. This project educates and sensitizes women and youth in eastern Uganda on sexual and gender-based violence, female genital mutilation, human trafficking, modern day slavery, human rights abuses and social-economic exploitation. Rape cases in Uganda largely affect children and young women, with 40% of all survivors being under 18 years of age and 16% under 12.

Initial progress achieved thus far includes:

- Women and youth have increased knowledge on sexual and gender-based violence, female genital mutilation, human trafficking, modern day slavery, human rights abuses and social-economic exploitation
- Improved communication and relationships between women in the project and their partners
- Increased initiative to seek legal services and increased access to legal aid and court services
- Improved trust in legal and court systems, more women coming forward with sexual and gender-based violence cases
- Improved delivery of justice because service workers and police officers are educated on sexual and gender-based violence
- Reduced prevalence of sexual and gender-based violence, female genital mutilation, human trafficking and modern day slavery
- Courts prioritizing sexual and gender-based violence cases



Article in Uganda's New Vision newspaper featuring Rape Hurts Foundation work advocating the government to reduce gender-based violence. Photo credit: RHF



<b>Partner Name:</b>	Action for Rural Women's Empowerment (ARUWE)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Girls and Women Lead 2: Promoting Resilience and Safeguarding of Young Girls against Teen Pregnancy and Early Marriages		
<b>Location:</b>	Wakiso district, Uganda		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$42,989		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 1, 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	February 28, 2023

The Girls and Women Lead project aims to reduce teenage pregnancy, child marriages, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), HIV and other sexually transmitted infections. The project promotes the resilience of adolescents and their safeguarding against early sexual activity, pregnancy, child marriage and the life changing consequences associated with these unfortunate outcomes.



*Educating adolescent girl and boy students during class time on their sexual and reproductive health and rights. Photo credit: ARUWE*

ARUWE implements four strategies to promote safeguarding and resilience:

1. Engages stakeholders to raise awareness and garners support from communities to prevent teen pregnancies and child, early and forced marriages.
2. Refers and links adolescent girls to affordable, quality sexual and reproductive health services.
3. Intervenes to increase employment opportunities and income generation among adolescent girls.
4. Catalyzes stakeholders to implement policies and enforce existing laws to reduce exploitation of adolescent girls.

ARUWE conducted three inception meetings at sub-county level and one at district level with the Wakiso district government leaders and other stakeholders. Buy-in for the project was secured and consensus was obtained on the duties and responsibilities each stakeholder would assume during the project. ARUWE facilitated one orientation meeting with village health teams, community social workers and private health practitioners on approaches to prevent and respond to teen pregnancies, child marriages and SGBV against adolescent girls. Village health teams identified schools and communities with high incidences of teen pregnancy in the three sub-counties. The information was key to identify groups to target at schools. Interventions included awareness raising, sensitization, counselling, sexuality education and life skills training for adolescents in school. Two secondary schools participated and 302 (157F/145M) students benefitted from awareness training on sexuality and life skills education for behaviour change.

Parents, religious leaders, opinion leaders, adolescents and other stakeholders in the communities of Senge in Wakiso Sub County, Kikokiro in Wakiso town council and Banda in Mende Sub County participated in meetings to obtain their support. 285 individuals attended these meetings and participants were equipped with knowledge and information on mechanisms to safeguard and protect adolescent girls. ARUWE identified 16 teen mothers and victims of SGBV during these meetings. 15 girls were counselled and two girls were referred to Wakiso health centre for postexposure prophylaxis. A safe space was made available for girls and young women in response to rampant cases of teen pregnancy, child marriages, SGBV and other forms of violence experienced by adolescent girls. The safe space provided a conducive environment for engagement, learning, counselling and treatment for girls and young women, specifically with sexual and reproductive health needs, and those transitioning from being a victim to a survivor of SGBV.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Zambia Anglican Council Outreach Programs (ZACOP)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Ending Child Marriages		
<b>Location:</b>	Chibolya community, Katete district, Eastern Province, Zambia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$145,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	October 1, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	September 30, 2023

The ultimate outcome of this project is to end child, early and forced marriages for girls and boys under the age of 18 in Chibolya community. To achieve this outcome, the project is sensitizing community leaders, traditional leaders, religious leaders, parents, teachers and adolescents on children's rights, sexual and reproductive health and rights and the negative effects of child, early and forced marriages.

Nine safe spaces (4 school based, 2 church based and 3 community based) were established and each safe space is lead by two peer educators. Each safe space has 15 to 25 members placed into age appropriate groups (10 to 15 years, 15 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years). There are 359 (211 girls and 148 boys) young people actively participating in the weekly safe space meetings, during which time there is group counselling and members are sensitized on sexual and reproductive health and rights. Safe spaces are an enabling environment that allow persons, especially those who may be marginalized and/or represent minority groups, to freely discuss their experiences and issues without being judged. Project staff worked with peer educators, school management, church leaders and community leaders to help identify young people who would benefit from participating in the safe spaces including gender-based violence survivors, victims of child, early and forced marriages and teen mothers.



*Peer Educators wearing t-shirts promoting stopping gender-based violence. Photo credit: ZACOP*

The project has created 29 peer groups for young people aged between 10 and 24 years and comprise 15 church groups, six community groups and eight school groups. Peer group members placed into age appropriate groups (10 to 15 years, 15 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years). The purpose of the peer groups is to influence behavioural change among young people by equipping them with sexual and reproductive health information, and knowledge and skills to enable them to make informed decisions. 479 (279 girls and 200 boys) young people are participating in the peer groups. Peer group members are encouraged to have open discussions about their behaviours (including risky activities they engage in) and talking through what they have learned about their rights. By participating in the peer groups, some members have started changing their attitudes and behaviours and are making better choices about their futures.

During the International Day of the African Child, the peer educators facilitated sports events in schools to intensify sensitization on the effects of child marriages. During World AIDS Day, five outreach and sensitization activities were attended by 1,052 community members. Activities included focus group discussions, health talks and role playing on HIV related issues. Sensitization sessions on the dangers of child marriages were facilitated through role playing at St Francis and Leonard Kamungu Anglican churches. In addition, 42 outreach activities through sports and sketches were conducted at Omelo Mumba, Jersey, Chibolya and Bethel primary schools. 940 (364 girls and 576 boys) students were sensitised on the causes and effects of child and early marriages.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Vunga Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) School		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Vunga TVET School Development for Sustainability		
<b>Location:</b>	Rwanda		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$26,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	July 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	December 31, 2021

This is a Connections project with the goal to prepare at risk youth for employment opportunities and to develop the school's capacity to become financially sustainable. Because the school has limited financial support, which was further aggravated by COVID-19 measures and lockdowns, the school in consultation with the community established a burnt brick factory to produce bricks for the surrounding area and created jobs for community members.

Vunga TVET continues to strengthen its partnership with the government and pandemic restrictions have decreased. Project funds were used for school operations and to maintain teachers and other personnel. All school employees and the security company received their salaries, making it possible to open and operate the school. A full audit was completed and included recommendations for the school's future. The first bricks produced were used to build three classrooms and upgrade old houses to be ready for the new academic year. There is no brick production competition in the region and if capital is found for a bigger enterprise, this will be a viable solution for the school's sustainability.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	EHALE		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Light for Every Birth		
<b>Location:</b>	Nampula province, Mozambique		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$230,222		
<b>Start Date:</b>	February 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	September 2022

The Light for Every Birth project grew out of the successful installation of 30 solar suitcases at 30 health facilities in Nampula province as part of the PWRDF and Global Affairs Canada funded All Mothers and Children Count (AMCC) project. In 2021, it was determined the lithium batteries needed to be replaced in the version 2 solar suitcases to continue to provide medical grade light for an additional five years to safely deliver newborns in the 30 health centre maternity wards. In addition, there was appreciation and enthusiasm from Mozambican health officials and EHALE to acquire solar suitcases for other health centre maternity wards in Nampula province due to the impressive results attributed to the solar suitcases procured from We Care Solar.



*Health providers and Ministry of Health officials showcasing the newly installed solar suitcase in a maternity ward. Photo credit: EHALE*

On July 31, 2021 a cargo carrier ship left the port of Oakland, California bound for the port of Nacala, Mozambique with 30 replacement batteries, 52 version 3 solar suitcases and installation tools. The voyage took longer than expected to arrive due to COVID-19 pandemic supply chain bottlenecks encountered at ports of call along the way. The late arrival of the shipment in December coincided with the height of the rainy season when health centres in rural areas are often inaccessible due to flooded roads and inaccessible bridges. An experienced We Care Solar installer based in Zimbabwe facilitated a virtual training to update the team of installers on the installation process for the version 3 solar suitcases.



By March 31, 2022, the batteries were replaced in 29 of the 30 version 2 solar suitcases and 21 of the version 3 solar suitcases were installed before Cyclone Gombé made landfall in Nampula province on March 11. The roofs of at least five maternity wards with solar suitcases were damaged due to the cyclone, however, there was no damage reported to any of the solar suitcases. The remaining solar suitcases were reallocated to health centres deemed less vulnerable to cyclones after damage was assessed and roads and bridges were repaired. Early reports indicate there is increased provision of services to pregnant women, postpartum women and newborns due to the additional solar suitcases installed as well as replacing the batteries in the other health facilities.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Cooperativa de Crédito das Mulheres de Pemba (CCMP), SCRL.		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Micro-Finance for Low-Income Women		
<b>Location:</b>	Pemba municipality, Cabo Delgado province, Mozambique		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$195,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	November 2019	<b>End Date:</b>	October 2022

During the final year of this project, there was an improvement in the security situation in Cabo Delgado province with the arrival of Rwandan and Southern African Development Community defense forces. Their mission was to tamp down an Islamic insurgency in the north of the province that displaced thousands of people to Pemba and elsewhere in the country these last few years. The decrease in risk and optimism for the future allowed the CCMP to increase the total loan distribution to \$60,000 this project year compared to \$17,000 total in loans disbursed in the previous reporting period. Loan repayment was an impressive 98% this year. According to the consultant Larry Jones, who wrote a report for the UNDP in 2021 on microfinance in Mozambique, such repayment rates contrast to the average repayment rate to microfinance institutions in the country of 65 to 70%. Jones concluded in his report that the best microcredit/microfinance organizations that he visited in the country were GAPI in Beira, and CCMP and Aga Khan in Pemba. He characterized the CCMP as well run and includes internal savings accounts for its participants, all women. The COVID-19 waves of Delta followed by Omicron and the associated pandemic measures and lockdowns continued to temper economic activity in Pemba. Nevertheless, the CCMP reported a 67% increase in new membership during the project year raising the savings portfolio to \$74,061.



*A CCMP member who invested her loan in poultry farming. Photo credit: CCMP*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Partners In Health (PIH) Canada and Partners In Health (PIH) Malawi (Abwenzi Pa Za Umoyo – APZU)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Goat Seed Project		
<b>Location:</b>	Neno district, Malawi		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$240,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	October 1, 2019	<b>End Date:</b>	September 30, 2024

As of September 30, 2021, all APZU community health workers (CHWs) had completed training on goat management and all of the initially intended first-line beneficiaries had received goats. Between August and September 2021, 510 female goats were procured and distributed to 170 CHWs and 133 CHWs received 399 female goats through the pass



on the gift mechanism. Since October 1, 2021, activities have focused on monitoring and supporting CHWs in their goat-rearing activities and ensuring the smooth passing on of goats born within the program to second line beneficiaries.

The community animal health workers, assistant veterinary officers, CHW coordinators and program officers conducted joint CHW household visits in an ongoing effort to:

- Facilitate joint pass-on of goats in various clusters whose goats were due to be given to other CHWs
- Assess the goats' general welfare and care, and the quality of goat shelters
- Understand how CHWs are managing their goats using the skills and knowledge from the goat management trainings
- Identify challenging areas and provide CHWs with further training and supports as needed
- Survey the goat population (number of goats born, died, lost, sold, etc. since project inception) to calculate the birth and mortality rates
- Assess progress on home gardens and CHWs response to environmental and natural resources management tree planting and management of natural regenerants



On January 24, 2022, Cyclone Ana struck Malawi and significantly affected Neno district. It damaged homes and medical facilities and washed out many roads, displacing hundreds of people and cutting off some communities from transportation. The storm directly affected about 25% of APZU's CHW team through the loss of homes, property and/or livestock. There were no reports of goats purchased through the Goat Seed Project being killed as a direct result of Cyclone Ana, but it is likely that the storm and conditions following the storm have affected livestock wellbeing and may have contributed to some deaths.

*Community health workers who received female goats. Photo credit: PIH Malawi*

The cyclone resulted in delays to planned community outreach and engagement activities in the last two months of the reporting period because the same community program staff who lead Goat Seed Project activities were closely engaged for several weeks in emergency response work. APZU initially planned to procure 120 new goats for 40 CHWs in February 2022. However, following Cyclone Ana, this was logistically impossible due to damage to infrastructure, unavailability of livestock in local markets and staff being redeployed for emergency relief work. For seasonal reasons, this procurement was rescheduled for August 2022.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Towards Sustainable Use of Resources Organization (TSURO) Trust		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Building Rural Community Resilience		
<b>Location:</b>	Chimanimani district, Zimbabwe		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$60,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	October 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	September 2022

To attain the vision of a food secure district, TSURO focused trainings in the second year of the project on seed banking, seed security and seed sovereignty. Lead farmers within the Farmer Action Learning Group members facilitated trainings for 97 (58F/39M) farmers on seed sovereignty and practical seed banking at the TSURO Rural Knowledge Centre, which also serves as the district community seed bank. The 97 farmers represented 18 of the 23 wards that comprise Chimanimani district. Out of the 150 Farmer Action Learning Group members who were provided with traditional seed starter packs earlier in the project, seed from eight crop types were brought and banked at Mhukwe community seed bank. 83.4 kg of bean seed was banked by 42 farmers. 36 kg of groundnuts were provided from 18 farmers. 14 kg of pearl millet were supplied by seven farmers. 70 kg of sorghum seed was donated by 30 farmers. On average each farmer provided 2 kg of quality seed from different varieties desired by farmers and appropriate for growing conditions and trends in climate change. Now that farmers bank some of their seed at the Mhukwe community seed bank and at home, the risk of losing all saved seed to floods and/or droughts has reduced. Seed exchanges at seed fairs promoted distribution and availability, which contributed to food security.



*Farmers participating in a training session on how to produce liquid manure. Photo credit: TSURO*

Training sessions on poultry management and liquid manure production were attended by 127 (94F/33M) community members including 30 youth. Farmers participated in training to produce fermented cow manure using 60 and 180 litre containers. Practical sessions were carried out onsite and the produced liquid manure was given to lead farmers and seed producers. Farmers learned how to measure quantities of ingredients used to produce liquid manure using different sizes of containers such as 10, 20, 60 and 180 litres. The farmers who participated in the training now use liquid manure especially for beans, vegetables and cereals.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Partners In Health (PIH) Canada and Partners In Health (PIH) Lesotho		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Providing Quality Maternal Care at the Bobete Health Centre		
<b>Location:</b>	Thaba-Tseka district, Lesotho		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$180,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	July 1, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	June 30, 2023

A well-trained cadre of 45 female maternal mortality reduction program assistants conduct pregnancy surveillance in the Bobete catchment area and accompany patients to the health centre for appointments and delivery. Their dedication has helped reduce the number of home-based deliveries. Out of the 141 women from the Bobete catchment area who delivered a baby, there were only three home-based deliveries reported. Women who attend at least four ANC visits, attend follow-ups for any antenatal testing, and deliver at a health facility are eligible to receive a package of baby items. These starter packs include supplies to help families through the early months of infant care, such as reusable fabric diapers. During the reporting period, 109 women met the criteria to receive a starter pack.



When Bobete Health Centre health providers recognize that a pregnant patient requires a higher level of intervention than they can provide onsite, they make referrals to the district hospital. Because care at the district hospital often comes with fees, the project funds both transportation and any hospital fees for referred patients, ensuring financial barriers do not prevent them from seeking care. During the reporting period, 33 pregnant women were referred for delivery, and a further four were referred for other obstetric emergencies.

Under Lesotho's national guidelines for postnatal care, women and infants are scheduled for four postnatal care visits after giving birth. In the Bobete catchment area, 365 women attended at least one of these appointments, although few attended all of their scheduled appointments: 157 attended their one-week appointment, 90 attended their six-week, 77 attended their ten-week and 83 their 14-week appointments. During immunization appointments, 66 infants received their nine-month measles and rubella vaccine and a further 57 children received their 18-month booster shots at Bobete Health Centre. Elimination of mother-to-child transmission HIV services were provided to 32 previously enrolled infants and 16 infants were newly enrolled in the program for a total of 48 infants receiving elimination of mother-to-child transmission care.



*Two newborns who received infant starter kits.  
Photo credit: PIH Lesotho*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Partners In Health (PIH) Canada and Partners In Health (PIH) Lesotho		
<b>Project Name:</b>	COVID-19 Vaccine Deployment in Lesotho		
<b>Location:</b>	Qacha's Nek, Mopotlong, Thaba-Tseka, Butha-Buthe, Berea, Leribe, Mafetung and Maseru districts, Lesotho		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$40,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	September 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	April 30, 2022

Despite receiving several hundred thousand doses of donated vaccines, the Ministry of Health in Lesotho lacked the resources to transport and deploy the vaccines from the capital to remote rural areas to reach the country's most vulnerable citizens. The Ministry of Health requested the support of trusted partner organizations active in Lesotho's health sector. This project enabled PIH Lesotho to support the Ministry of Health's national vaccination campaign against COVID-19 by providing the Ministry of Health with 43 rental vehicles for use in eight of the country's ten districts to facilitate periods of intensive vaccine delivery and administration. Other partners also came forward to assist with other forms of transportation, including horses for extremely remote areas.



*Ministry of Health vaccinator administering a vaccine dose. Photo credit: PIH Lesotho*

During project implementation, Lesotho had entered the third vaccination phase focused on vaccinating the general public over the age of 18. With PWRDF's support, PIH Lesotho facilitated vaccination personnel from the Ministry of Health to visit 212 health facilities, which contributed to more than 125,000 people being vaccinated. Vaccines deployed included the single-dose Johnson & Johnson vaccine, and the Pfizer vaccine which requires at least two doses. As of April 30, 2022, a total of 937,345 vaccine doses have been administered across Lesotho. It is estimated 25% to 30% of the population is fully vaccinated.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Help Lesotho		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Safer Communities – Reducing Gender-Based Violence in Lesotho		
<b>Location:</b>	Berea and Botha Bothe districts, Lesotho		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$90,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	July 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	June 30, 2024

The Safer Communities project addresses the urgency for local leaders, health providers, police officers, teachers, community members, family members, boys and men to understand and accept their roles as duty-bearers and responsibility-holders in supporting girls' mental, emotional and physical health and safety. In the initial months of project implementation, 75 local leaders (29 women and 46 men) were engaged in discussion groups and one radio advertisement about gender-based violence (GBV) was created. A significant portion of this time period was dedicated to engaging community leaders and creating a manual for use in the small group community leader trainings.



*Community leaders discussing gender-based violence issues in their communities. Photo credit: Help Lesotho*

The first district meetings (held in November and December 2021) were attended by community councillors, village chiefs, priests, teachers, village health workers, village support groups, school initiation representatives and community policing committee members. After introductions and initial conversation about defining GBV, the meetings challenged the leaders to identify issues brought about by GBV and understand their roles in mitigating GBV. Participants confirmed GBV cases within their communities exist and acknowledged a need to take action against them. Community leaders admitted they had no measures currently in place to support GBV victims. Some examples generated by local leaders about key issues in their communities include:

- Grandmothers who live alone are the victims of rape as the perpetrators take advantage of vulnerable women who are unlikely to report the crime due to social shame
- Children are more vulnerable to GBV because they are unable to express their views despite holding significant responsibility to look after their families
- Males are also being abused, however, they are unable to express themselves due to cultural norms that state a man is not expected to cry even when hurt
- Girls and young women continue to experience GBV in their communities, particularly middle aged and elderly women. Most cases are not reported
- Young girls are attacked by men and boys on their way to and from schools
- High levels of poverty prohibit many children and youth from attending school as they labour with household chores, fetching water, babysitting and herding animals. Many children are forced into early, child and forced marriage to reduce the family burden
- Harsh treatment of boys and young men have created bullies who are prone to depression, substance abuse and who are unable to communicate their emotions or participate in healthy relationships



<b>Partner Name:</b>	Drug and Alcohol Recovery Education (DARE) Network		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Stepping Back to Myanmar		
<b>Location:</b>	Thai-Burma border		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$162,170		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 1, 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	December 31, 2022

DARE Network is operating in three refugee camps along the Thai-Burma border to reduce drug and alcohol addiction through grassroots community efforts and to increase security for women as addiction also impacts families and the communities. If male partners are addicts, then women and their families are subject to increased poverty, stress and domestic violence. The primary activities include prevention education, treatment, training addiction workers, interinstitutional networking and furnishing and repairing treatment centres. Fostering stability and peace while enabling repatriation continues to be a long-term objective. However, everything is becoming more difficult in Myanmar after the military coup in February 2021. DARE had started to expand to Karen state to support the eventual return of families. Unfortunately, the organization is unable to complete this work because of the active conflict.

Despite the obstacles in Myanmar and along the border with Thailand, DARE carried out important work and progress was made including:

- Awareness sessions on treatment cycles were organized in the three refugee camps and one community to reach more people including 54 clients
- Efforts to stop addiction included treating 93 clients
- Students and youth learned about substance abuse prevention through 13 education sessions were facilitated in schools and 844 homes were visited in the three camps
- Exchange meetings took place in two camps and there were information exchanges among NGOs and civil society organizations
- As a member of the Coordinating Committee for Services for Displaced People in Thailand, DARE continued to develop a relationship with the Ministry of the Interior
- Monitoring and evaluating programs in all camps and Karen State were completed bimonthly

<b>Partner Name:</b>	UBINIG (Policy Research for Development Alternative)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Research on Climate Change Adaptation		
<b>Location:</b>	Bangladesh		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$25,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	April 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	March 2022

Four farmer field schools were carried out in four villages in Pabna and Natore engaging more than 200 farmers who shared knowledge about their farming activities. They discussed and monitored the weather conditions and how weather affected the crops in different seasons, which helped them to develop an annual crop plan.

In Pabna, the seed hut in Parasidhai village was strengthened to support farmers in Shonakandor, which is a vegetable growing area. Farmers could take three varieties of bean (Puti, Kaika and Jashori), two varieties of eggplant (ghritokanchan and Atghoria) as well as amaranth seeds, sweet gourd, red radish, okra seeds and jhumka tomato. Following the harvest, farmers returned okra, sweet gourd and amaranth seeds. Initially, 37 farmers benefitted from the Parashidhai seed hut, this has extended to more than 90 farmers.

In Moushakathalia village of Tangail, farmers who were affected by flood in the previous season received local variety rice seeds, which they cultivated and could return to the community seed wealth centre. Out of 20 farmers, 12 farmers returned 60 kg of Bhawailya digha rice, 15 kg of Patjag and 10 kg of Lal digha rice. They also kept enough seeds for the next growing season in their homes. The price of paddy rice was much better in the market and they

could sell the surplus production. Through the seed huts, farmers exchanged seeds for winter crops and cultivated crops including vegetables, mustard (oil), wheat, millet, onion, garlic and coriander.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Indigenous Peoples Alliance of Manitoba-North (IPAM-N)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	COVID-19 Response to Affected Indigenous Communities in Northern Region of Manitoba		
<b>Location:</b>	Northern Region, Manitoba		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$50,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 12, 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	March 31, 2022

In January 2022, the COVID Omicron variant became a critical health issue in Northern Manitoba, many people who had not gotten COVID were getting the Omicron variant, including people who were vaccinated and unvaccinated. Omicron was spreading from one community to another and in nursing stations, front line responders were being overwhelmed and intensive care units were at full capacity. In response, many communities in this region went into lockdown. IPAM-N immediately saw a gap as these communities did not qualify for First Nations assistance as many of them were off reserve and living in settlements, communities and urban centres. Many families were placed in isolation while some were sent to hotel rooms in Thompson to isolate and were not given time to pack toys for their children.

The project purchased essential supplies and food to families in 15 of the most affected communities (Moose Lake, Cormorant, The Pas, Grand Rapids, Wabowden, Cross Lake, Thompson, Leaf Rapids, Lynn Lake, Thicket Portage, St. Theresa Point, Pikwitonei, Sherridon, Easterville and Brochet). These supplies were very difficult to access in these northern and remote communities because they were very expensive due to the distance from southern Manitoba and the winter weather conditions. More than 50 helpers and volunteers, including youth, supported IPAM-N to deliver cleaning supplies and hampers with much needed food items to families affected by the Omicron variant. People who received the supplies and food hampers were very pleased when volunteers showed up at their doors because they were in dire need. There were many tears of joy and blessings given to IPAM-N and their volunteers.



*Freda Lepine (right) of IPAM-N distributes cleaning supplies with volunteer. Photo credit: IPAM-N*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Diocese of Rupert's Land		
<b>Project Name:</b>	COVID 19 Response to Tataskweyak First Nation (Cree Nation)		
<b>Location:</b>	Split Lake, Manitoba		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$15,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 13, 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	February 28, 2022

On January 3, 2022, the Rt. Rev. Isaiah Larry Beardy put out a call for help for the Tataskweyak Cree Nation. The Omicron variant was devastating the community and health care support could not keep up. Community members agreed to go into lockdown and everyone needed to stay home. With the sudden onset of the Omicron variant, the community had very little time to prepare for the extended lockdown. The immediate needs were outlined as health and safety supplies, cleaning supplies, food and generators.

The Diocese of Rupert's Land office implemented the project and organized the delivery of two initial shipments to the community of health and safety supplies including masks, hand sanitizer, Lysol wipes, rapid tests and gloves. While the community was still on lockdown, the Diocese shipped out 100 activity packs for the children, more cleaning supplies and 100 boxes of cereal as there were none left in the community store. While laundry soap was high on the list of desired cleaning items, sourcing the quantity needed and shipping it proved difficult. After some research, the Diocese sourced Tru Earth laundry strips and sent enough laundry strips to do over 2,600 loads of laundry with directions on how to use them. The strips are small and biodegradable, safe for lakes and rivers, and reduce recycling requirements and garbage waste. In the height of the shutdown, most of the Tataskweyak Cree Nation was without power and there was a significant need for generators and portable stoves. In the final shipment, four generators were sent and households in need could sign them out through the band office. All health and safety supplies, cleaning supplies, activity packs and food were shipped directly to the Rt. Rev. Isaiah Larry Beardy and he and his fellow clergy distributed them to community members. The project supported more than 3,000 people (approximately 500 households).

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Diocese of Algoma (St. Paul's Anglican Parish, Thunder Bay, Ontario)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	COVID-19 Response to Communities of the Diocese of Mishamikoweesh		
<b>Location:</b>	Northwestern Ontario		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$21,150		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 13, 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	February 28, 2022

Bearskin Lake First Nation was identified as one of the most affected communities affected by COVID-19 during winter 2022 with nearly half the population sick with the Omicron variant. In consultation with the Band Leader and with Indigenous support in Thunder Bay, St. Paul's Anglican Parish worked to provide desperately needed food in Bearskin. St. Paul's also consulted with Bishop Lydia Mamakwa, who identified the need for personal protection equipment (PPE) for Kingfisher Lake First Nation.

The results of this project were of great impact. Food was shipped to Bearskin Lake First Nation by ice road on a large transport paid for by the Band and PPE was sent by charter air to Kingfisher Lake First Nation. The outcomes were magnified with an additional donation of \$5,000 from Home Depot for the purchase of heaters and humidifiers. Semple Enterprises donated an additional \$6,000 worth of PPE for Kingfisher Lake. All the products were received by the end of January and were put to immediate use.

The implementing representative in Thunder Bay, Archdeacon Deborah Kraft, stated the following: "I was very grateful for the expedient and generous response from PWRDF for Indigenous needs in northwestern Ontario. To have the much-valued support this quickly speaks highly about the responsiveness and organization of PWRDF."

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Métis Nation of Ontario – Highland Waters Metis Council		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Fireweed Learning Community Plant		
<b>Location:</b>	Ontario		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$10,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	October 14, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	September 30, 2022

The Métis Nation of Ontario – Highland Waters Metis Council in collaboration with the Fireweed Learning Community carried out their Seed Sanctuary program. The program aims to reconnect Indigenous food and farming practices to Indigenous culture and knowledge recovery, as well as teaching community members about land stewardship and protecting nature and the environment. Participants attend events to learn about their ecosystems, how to steward the land and reclaim traditional ways of working with plants. The program is family friendly ensuring women attend with their children to learn ways to keep their children involved in land stewardship and how to

steward the Earth as a response to climate change. The project seeks to help Indigenous families reconnect to access their traditional crops.

The partners have developed an institutional relationship with nearby First Nations communities, the Tyendinaga Mohawk community and the Ardoch and Sharbot Lake communities. This collaboration provides access to traditional teachings, space for ceremony and ways to practice the local Indigenous language. The program goal is to run seasonal series, which involve families in garden preparation, garden stewardship, garden harvest, garden celebration and winter preparation. The project aims to teach families how to regain skills and confidence in growing healthy nutritious food as well as provide medicine walks for connection to the land. Language study and community cultural awareness have been happening with active participation from the nearby First Nations, including onsite visits to local trails. 30 new families have entered the lead partner's online platform and are benefiting from written content and teachings about nature and the environment. 20 children from 10 families have attended in person language events.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Diocese of Edmonton - Birth Support Worker Program		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Indigenous Birth Support Worker Program		
<b>Location:</b>	Alberta		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$15,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 14, 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	April 30, 2023

The Diocese of Edmonton's Birth Support Worker Program supports Indigenous people (including many at-risk youth and adults and low-income families) during pregnancy, birth, postpartum and into early parenting. Based in Edmonton, the program serves families across Treaty 6, 7 and 8 Territories, Metis Nation of Alberta Regions, and Alberta Metis Settlements, rural, urban and on reserve. This program provides trauma-informed, inclusive, culturally safe, wraparound care including physical, emotional, mental, spiritual, cultural and practical support. It assists pregnant people and families in accessing a variety of services ranging from housing to addictions care, medical services, mental health supports, food, cultural resources, and community circles. It also provides navigation services, advocacy and coordination of services across healthcare and social service providers and agencies, working to bring together a circle of care around families.

The program activities include: prenatal, birth and postpartum preparation (including incorporating traditional birth practices); accompaniment to and in person support at appointments; continuous birth support; postpartum and safe infant feeding support and education; Indigenous prenatal and parenting circles; food security (including access to and learning how to prepare traditional foods); addictions treatment and ongoing recovery supports; leaving domestic violence; healing from sexual violence; mental health and trauma healing support; support for perinatal loss, premature birth, infant illness, critical illness in family members and death; cultural connections to language, ceremony, traditional knowledge skills and practices, Elders and Knowledge Keepers.



*The Rev. Lori Calkins of the Diocese of Edmonton is also a Birth Support Worker.  
Photo credit: Miranda Calkins*



<b>Partner Name:</b>	1JustCity		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Elder in Residence and Harm Reduction Program		
<b>Location:</b>	Winnipeg, Manitoba		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$10,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	October 15, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	September 30, 2022

1JustCity supports three drop-in community centres in Winnipeg's core neighbourhoods: West Broadway, the West End and Osborne Village. The project fosters wellbeing among Indigenous community members seeking support with healing intergenerational trauma and abuse that they have experienced personally and provides support to community members living with substance use disorders. The program is implemented by an Elder-in-residence (Knowledge Keeper) and a Harm Reduction/Outreach Program worker. Their work, with support from existing staff, aims to empower additional Indigenous community members to gain skills and to join them in their work as mentors. This allows the program to grow further and provides long-term sustainability.

The Knowledge Keeper works at the three 1JustCity sites to guide program delivery by providing Indigenous perspectives and traditional knowledge and one-on-one cultural support to Indigenous community members who request it. The Knowledge Keeper has supported the sacred fires program, a traditional men's wellness group and Pow Wow club program where parents and children learn about the Pow Wow ceremony together. The group has met six times and participated in Pow Wow regalia making. The Knowledge Keeper outreach program has benefitted 60 participants.

Between December 2021 and March 2022, the harm reduction team has met weekly at each of the three sites to provide ongoing education to their wider volunteer and staff team so they may support community members as needed. The program staff works with a team of seven volunteers making connections with community members who are experiencing homelessness and distribute food, warm clothing and harm reduction supplies. The harm reduction program has benefited more than 200 people.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Kanien'kehá:ka Onkwawén:na Raotitióhkwa Language and Cultural Centre (KORLCC)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Kanien'kéha Capacity Development for Future Generations and Community Wellbeing Project		
<b>Location:</b>	Kahnawake, Quebec		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$15,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 2, 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	December 31, 2022

KORLCC is in the planning stages of building a new facility (a cultural village) to host KORLCC, the community theatre and community museum. The Kanien'kéha Mohawk community need to look forward and nurture and develop language learners in their proficiency as well as cultivate cultural knowledge and skills. The goal is to increase the number of skilled and knowledgeable people in Mohawk culture and language as these persons and resources will be needed in the new facility. On March 28, 2022, KORLCC, the Turtle Island Theatre, Kanien'kéha Tourism and the Mohawk Council of Kanien'kéha announced a major federal government funding support of \$16 million towards the construction of the multi-purpose building. PWRDF is honoured to be part of this historical event through its continued partnership with KORLCC.

KORLCC is working with elders, Indigenous knowledge keepers and language speakers to pass on their knowledge to future generations. Some activities implemented to date by KORLCC include survival skills, hunting, medicine and tree identification. Capacity development and training for cultural interpreters, museum curators and play writers will ensure local talent have the needed expertise and skills. There are expected to be 880 direct participants. This culture-based and community-led social capital initiative will benefit future generations.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Kanien'kehá:ka Onkwawén:na Raotitióhkwa Language and Cultural Centre (KORLCC)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Kanien'kehá:ka Language and Culture Initiatives		
<b>Location:</b>	Kahnawake, Quebec		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$27,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	January 01, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	January 31, 2022

During the summer of 2021, KORLCC hosted an online Kanien'kéha class which took place for eight weeks. An elder's speaking night was added as part of the curriculum to create a setting in which students could speak with elders and ask questions/gather vocabulary. The elder speaking nights took place once a week during the evenings via Zoom every Wednesday from 7 to 8 p.m. The first session was on June 30 and the last session was on August 18. During that time frame, KORLCC worked with eight different elder first language speakers for these sessions. What is known about language learning is that it is very important to create an immersion environment. With the help of elder first language speakers, KORLCC was able create an immersive environment and provide the space for answering questions and translations.

The Kanien'kéha Ratiwennahnírats Adult Immersion Program underwent an evaluation to identify best practices and examine student needs, learning objectives and program goals. The Tóta tánon Ohkwári Puppet Show produced a second children's book on wildlife in Kanien'keha and developed six radio programs. To develop new content for the puppet show, storyboards were created in addition to text and curriculum, translating text, drawing graphs, filming the puppet show and editing the content. Topics discussed on the puppet show included:

- Singing songs together
- What is Orange Shirt Day?
- Cicadas
- Local celebrated cultural dishes
- Bike safety
- Local wildlife: Peregrine Falcon
- Sturgeon
- Respect

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Water First Education and Training Inc.		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Water First Drinking Water Internship		
<b>Location:</b>	Georgian Bay, Ontario		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$87,835.50		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 1, 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	January 31, 2023

Water First began working with Indigenous communities in Canada in 2012, after being challenged and inspired on numerous occasions about why the organization was not working with communities in Canada experiencing water challenges. Water First dedicated itself exclusively to working with Indigenous communities in 2016. The organization focuses on technical skills training in the fields of both drinking water and environmental water, as well as water science education for Indigenous youth. Water First works with communities to provide locally based education and training opportunities for young Indigenous adults to gain the technical skills required to monitor and provide safe clean water to their communities.

Funds from PWRDF are supporting the Water First Internship in the Georgian Bay area, who are scheduled to graduate in September 2022. The internship program is training 16 interns from Nipissing First Nation, Wahnapiitae First Nation, Wasauksing First Nation, Magnetawan First Nation, Henvey Inlet First Nation, Dokis First Nation, Shawanaga First Nation and Temagami First Nation. In many Indigenous cultures, women hold a special responsibility in caring for water, often referred to as Water Walkers or Water Protectors. However, there is not the same gender

representation within water operating plants. In the almost exclusively male-dominated field of drinking water treatment and environmental water quality monitoring, the Water First Internship encourages young Indigenous women to participate and there is more than half of the interns are young women. In these YouTube videos, [Tasha Beeds, Water Walker](#), talks about her connection to water and the importance of scientific tools to ensure the safety of our water, and [Jeremy Ledoux-Redsky](#) provides an update on his internship program with Bimose Tribal Council.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Pikangikum First Nation		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Water and Wastewater Systems (16 Homes) – Phase 4		
<b>Location:</b>	Pikangikum, Ontario		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$300,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	November 2020	<b>End Date:</b>	November 2022

Pikangikum First Nation can only be accessed by winter roads across Lake Pikangikum or by aircraft as it is a fly-in community. There are approximately 4,000 residents, with a high birth rate. Teen pregnancy is common and about 70 to 90 babies are born in the community each year. There are approximately 500 homes in the community. Approximately 400 of these homes have no indoor plumbing or running water. As a result, families use outdoor toilets, a small structure over a hole in the ground. Of the approximately 100 homes that have a water system, 20 of these were retrofitted with a water system with funding provided by PWRDF and another 10 with funding provided by the Government of Canada to match the funding provided by PWRDF. Family members carry water from one of the six watering stations in the community. The watering stations are connected to the water treatment plant. The most common complaint made to the health centre in Pikangikum is about sores on the skin related to a lack of hygiene.

In May 2021, the eight indigenous youth hired to carry out the work started preparing six houses for installing the water and wastewater systems and prepared the base to support outdoor water tanks. They continued working on the project until winter when the land started to freeze. The work will continue in spring 2022 when the remaining homes will be retrofitted with the water and wastewater systems. To date, the funding provide by PWRDF has resulted in 46 families having hot and cold running water as well as indoor toilets, sinks, bathtubs and showers.



## Humanitarian Assistance and Emergency Response Projects Funded by PWRDF

<b>Partner Name:</b>	ACT Alliance/Church World Service (CWS)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Haiti Earthquake Response		
<b>Location:</b>	Pestel district of Grand'Anse, Haiti		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$67,670		
<b>Start Date:</b>	August 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	September 2022

Since the 2021 earthquake, Haiti's insecurity has sharply worsened, negatively impacting the lives of Haitians and relief efforts. Despite these challenges, the post-earthquake response in Pestel District of Grand'Anse has continued thanks to strong local partnerships and incredible staff commitment and perseverance.

- **Trauma recovery and Psychosocial Support:** worked with 30 teachers, 824 students and 32 community members. Program activities included: participatory assessments, providing intensive training, group and individual support sessions and events including dance and play therapy.
- **Housing and Shelter:** 15 houses currently under construction in coordination with two grassroots organizations. CWS and community partners continue to work to address limited supplies of quality sand and water for construction purposes. CWS also coordinated with a local community organization to distribute emergency tarps to 50 families.
- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** Five family cisterns near completion. Started in late March, CWS construction methodology and community approach is similar to the one used for housing (community participation, providing training and capacity building of community partners). Construction of a large 40.5m<sup>3</sup> water cistern at the public school of Thomas Elie is also underway, which includes latrines, handwashing stations and hygiene education activities.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Church World Service (CWS)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Hurricane Dorian Recovery		
<b>Location:</b>	Bahamas		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$91,382		
<b>Start Date:</b>	February 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	December 2022

CWS has partnered with the Bahamas Psychological Association to provide mental health support to New Providence and the Abaco Islands. The support also includes the migrant community. Program activities include trainings, workshops and webinars. The webinars covered topics including psychological first aid, gender-based violence, self care, community mapping and drafting emergency plans. CWS signed a regional MOU with Caritas Antilles to partner on regional Disaster Risk Reduction with faith-based communities in the Eastern Caribbean. Local faith communities and their partners will continue to play a crucial role in delivering quality and timely disaster prevention, response, and long-term recovery support and accompaniment, especially in hard-to-reach islands and archipelagos where formal disaster response coordinating mechanisms are less developed or nonexistent.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Anglican Alliance / Diocese of the Windward Islands		
<b>Project Name:</b>	St. Vincent Volcano Relief and Recovery		
<b>Location:</b>	Saint Vincent and Grenadines		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$91,922		
<b>Start Date:</b>	April 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	March 2022

The explosive eruption of the La Soufriere Volcano on April 9, 2021, significantly increased social vulnerability in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, particularly among the displaced population. PWRDF supported relief and recovery

efforts of the Diocese of Windward Islands. PWRDF initially sent \$5,000 from the rapid response fund which the diocese used to provide food relief to over 100 affected households who were displaced by the volcanic eruption. The remaining amount was used for a recovery project. The diocese worked with The St Vincent and The Grenadines Red Cross for a rental and return support program for 417 of the most vulnerable individuals who had been housed in 20 shelters, 18 of which were school buildings. The funds also helped families repair their houses, such as replacing roofs.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Anglican Alliance/Igreja Episcopal Anglicana do Brasil		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Bahia Floods		
<b>Location:</b>	Bahia state, Brazil		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$15,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	June 2022

On Christmas Day 2021, after weeks of heavy rain had already caused widespread flooding, two dams collapsed in Brazil's Bahia State, compounding the devastation. The state's governor described it as "the worst disaster that has ever occurred in the history of Bahia". Half a million people were directly affected by the flooding. Churches of the Igreja Episcopal Anglicana do Brasil (Anglican Episcopal Church of Brazil) in the region were among the first responders to the disaster. As well as offering pastoral support, the Church launched an appeal for donations of clothing and money and joined both ecumenical endeavours and wider partnerships to help affected people.

PWRDF responded to the appeal, which provided 110 families who were most affected by the floods with basic food baskets. 60 families from the Jequiriçá Valley in Bahia, in the communities of Ilhéus, Amargosa, Lage, Mutuípe and Jequiriçá, who lost everything to the floods including their houses, were assisted with cleaning materials, stoves, gas vouchers, kitchen utensils and mattresses.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Canadian Foodgrains Bank/Church World Service (CWS)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Vegetable Production in Nyarugusu Refugee Camp		
<b>Location:</b>	Nyarugushu refugee camp, Tanzania		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$523,170		
<b>Start Date:</b>	May 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	April 2024

Congolese refugees living in Nyarugusu camp rely mainly on World Food Programme (WFP) food rations to access food. However, food rations contain only staple items and are regularly reduced due to WFP's limited resources. Vacant land around the refugee camp presents an opportunity to grow vegetables for food consumption, which some refugees have begun using. However, many refugees lack the necessary skills and resources to sustainably grow a diversity of crops. This project is working with 4,050 participants from 810 refugee households to provide farm inputs and training to sustainably grow vegetables. It is using a training of trainers approach in which lead farmers, especially women, are being trained in sustainable vegetable growing, integrated pest management, seed selection and storage, nutrition and gender equity. Lead farmers are then responsible to train other refugees in the camps. The aim is for vegetable production to provide important nutritional diversity in the diets of refugee women and children as well as to earn some income through sales of surplus production.



*Aliya Atondo, a Congolese refugee in Tanzania, picks spinach in her new garden. Photo credit: CWS*

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Canadian Foodgrains Bank/Church World Service (CWS)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Food Assistance to Drought Affected People, Tana River Sub County		
<b>Location:</b>	Tana River Sub County, Tana River County, Kenya		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$745,491		
<b>Start Date:</b>	December 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	May 2022

Tana River is being ravaged by drought that is deteriorating food security for many, especially households dependent on farming livelihoods. Below average harvests have also resulted in reduced household income, making it difficult for families to purchase food. Malnutrition is increasing and concerning due to decreased milk supply from livestock which many children and pregnant and lactating women depend on for nutrition.

CWS distributed 600 MT of maize flour, 120 MT of beans, 36,000 litres of cooking oil and 12 MT of salt to 3,000 drought affected households in Wayu, Mikinduni and Kinakomba Wards, Tana River sub county. The most vulnerable and food insecure households experiencing hunger received monthly basic food rations of 50 kg of maize flour, 10 kg of beans, 3 litres of oil and 1 kg of salt per household for four months.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Canadian Foodgrains Bank/Finn Church Aid (FCA)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Improving Food Security and Livelihoods of Crisis-Affected People in Yei County		
<b>Location:</b>	Yei County, Central Equatoria region, South Sudan		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$1,261,151		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	December 2023

The Humanitarian, Early Recovery, and Development program (HERD), funded by Global Affairs Canada and managed by Canadian Foodgrains Bank and member agencies, is working in eight countries (Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Sudan, and Zimbabwe) in response to high levels of acute food insecurity due to COVID-19 and other crises. FCA made cash transfer to 600 households who spontaneously returned to Yei, South Sudan from Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The project also provided seeds and tools and agriculture training and extension services to restore



*Refugees receive cash transfers. Photo credit: FCA*

agricultural livelihoods of 2,600 returnee and host community households in Yei County. FCA has been partnering with the county agriculture department to deliver agricultural training as well as working with 100 (40F/60M) lead farmers. Training for these farmers has included land and soil preparation, planting and weeding, agronomic practices, crop management, and harvest and post-harvest handling.



<b>Partner Name:</b>	Finn Church Aid (FCA)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Early Recovery for Returnees and Host Communities		
<b>Location:</b>	Yei County, Central Equatoria region, South Sudan		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$100,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	April 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	December 2021

This project was funded by Ptarmigan Charitable Foundation and it complemented the HERD program being implemented by FCA in Yei County. Fast maturing vegetable seeds were distributed to 600 (295 female headed / 305 male headed) households who were mainly returnees and internally displaced persons. The households were concentrated in two villages located within Yei Central Payam (Ronyi village and Mahad village). The vegetable seed kit provided to each household included 100 g okra, 20 g tomato, 20 g onion, 20 g amaranth, 20 g cabbage, 20 g eggplant and 20 g collard. Recovery efforts were also supported by providing crop seeds, agricultural tools and training to 2,600 households (600 returnees and 2,000 host community). The 2,000 host community households were selected from four Payams including Mugwo payam, Lasu payam, Otogo Payam and Yei Central Payam. The cereal seeds distributed to each household included 3 kg sorghum, 5 kg maize and 2 kg beans, and farming tools distributed to each household included one weeding hoe and one hand hoe.

FCA together with the county extension workers supported the project participants to select 130 (56F/74M) lead farmers in all the target Payams. The lead farmers then participated in technical training in agronomic practices that were practical and focused on imparting the lead farmers with better farming practices. Topics included sustainable vegetable farming techniques, offseason growing techniques, compost use and mulching, crop rotation, integrated pest management, post-harvest methods, seed preservation, land preparation, pest/disease control, storage and promoting sustainable agriculture practices. The lead farmers then facilitated similar training in their clusters to benefit additional farmers.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	EHALE		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Cyclone Gombe Recovery		
<b>Location:</b>	Nampula province, Mozambique		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$20,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	July 2022

Gombe made landfall as a category 3 cyclone on March 11 in Nampula province creating death and destruction in northern Mozambique. Gombe affected the health centres where solar suitcases were installed. The initial humanitarian support from PWRDF repaired the roof at Napala health centre.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Central Visayas Farmers Development Centre (FARDEC)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Typhoon Odette		
<b>Location:</b>	Cebu province, Philippines		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$10,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	June 2022

On December 16, 2021, typhoon Odette (international name Rai) made its landfall in Cebu province. For at least 40 minutes, Odette ravaged southern, central and northern Cebu with strong winds exceeding 260 kilometers per hour. Heavy hits on small-scale coconut and banana plantations were visibly clear. Vegetable and backyard gardens were also decimated by strong winds, leaving peasant families to salvage what was left of deep-rooted crops like sweet potatoes. Livestock were not spared, most of which died because of physical trauma. In coastal areas, a storm surge brought seawater over 100 meters on land since the typhoon's peak hit during the high tide, destroying shelters, fishponds and livelihoods.

FARDEC volunteers and people's organizations identified 400 families who have suffered totally damaged houses, a criterion specified in the disaster response mechanism of local government units, to be supported with PWRDF funds. They are internally displaced individuals either residing in evacuation centres or makeshift shelters from barangays Cantao-an, Colon, and Langtad in Naga City; Busay and Tupas in Pinamungajan; Bangbang and Hilotongan in Cordova; and Poblacion and Banhigan in Dalaguete. The families received 10 kg of rice, 0.5 kg of mung bean, 0.5 kg of dried fish, 5 canned sardine tins and hand sanitizers.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	ACT Alliance/Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	COVID-19 Pandemic in India		
<b>Location:</b>	18 states in India		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$43,334		
<b>Start Date:</b>	May 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	July 2022

Rural areas in India encountered multiple hardships during the COVID-19 pandemic, from the shutting down of informal sectors and reverse migration to compromised healthcare accessibility. This segment of the population has also fallen victim to the digital divide as they did not have access to smartphones or expensive data packages to continue their education, career pursuits or fact check COVID-19 rumours. To uplift the most vulnerable groups across 18 states in India, Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA) organised an extensive COVID-19 response action that undertook three major approaches: (1) cash transfers, dry rations, cooked food and hygiene kit distribution; (2) awareness and preparedness to curb COVID-19 and encourage persons to get vaccinated; and (3) linking affected communities with government and other stakeholders. CASA reached 64,154 people from 621 villages.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	ACT Alliance/Community World Service-Asia (CWSA)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Emergency Response for Crisis and Conflict Affected Afghan Communities in Afghanistan and Pakistan		
<b>Location:</b>	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and neighbourhoods in Rawalpindi/Islamabad, Pakistan		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$30,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	November 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	October 2022

253 Afghan refugee households received cash assistance in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and parts of Rawalpindi/Islamabad cities in Pakistan. The assistance increased access to immediate food and other essential needs of the vulnerable families particularly children, women, people with disabilities and the elderly, which contributed to reducing negative coping strategies and improved resilience among them. The assistance also maintained the dignity of crisis affected families by protecting them from harsh winter conditions and reduced the number of deaths by cold. Women and children were given priority in the selection process because they are the ones who are mostly affected with any such crisis. Priority was also given to women-headed households, widows, differently abled people, households with orphans and larger families.



Refugees received cash assistance. Photo credit: CWSA

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Al Ahli Arab Hospital, Gaza		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Violence in Gaza		
<b>Location:</b>	Gaza, Palestine		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$30,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	May 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	July 2021

People living in Gaza, especially vulnerable households, continue to experience high levels of food insecurity and unemployment. There are inadequate or disrupted access to essential services such as water, education and health care. The May 2021 military escalation in Gaza led to a significant deterioration in the situation and resulted in over one million people in need of urgent humanitarian needs. Under the current challenging situation Ahli hospital continues its mission of providing quality of health care to the victims of the violence and the poor. Ahli medical team performed 116 surgical operations for the injured and provided health services to 505 outpatients during the violent crises. Ahli has continued to offer a free community emergency program for the poor and provide free clinic days twice a week, free screening for breast cancer, free clinic for underweight children and psychosocial support for traumatized children and their caregivers.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	ACT Alliance/Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA)		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Response to Conflict in Ukraine		
<b>Location:</b>	Hungary and Ukraine		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$100,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	February 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	February 2024

Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA) is providing immediate assistance to Ukrainians sheltering in Ukraine and Hungary who have been forced to leave everything behind. HIA is one of the largest charitable organizations in Hungary and it has had a permanent presence in Ukraine for more than 20 years. HIA is working closely with the local governments and more than 20 first-responder groups in Ukraine. The organization launched a comprehensive relief program to support Ukrainians and has reached 123,772 people so far, providing emergency access to basic humanitarian aid, protection activities and other life-saving services in Ukraine and Hungary. HIA purchased and transported 753 metric tons of food, essential non-food items and medical equipment to support people affected by the war in Ukraine.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	HelpAge International		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Relief for Ukrainians in Moldova		
<b>Location:</b>	Moldova		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$50,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	July 2022

HelpAge International has been supporting Ukrainian refugees through Emergency Accommodation Centres in Moldova with food, hygiene kits and other essentials. Older people and people with disabilities are given priority because when they often encounter difficult and traumatizing journeys, complicated by mobility issues. Assessments have highlighted that when they arrive, they encounter additional barriers including being able to access the healthcare services they need. 2,500 refugees are being provided with food catering or food vouchers in 49 refugee accommodation centres across Moldova. 5,000 refugees received hygiene vouchers or kits that were distributed at 45 refugee accommodation centres across Moldova enabling refugees to access items such as soap, masks, hand sanitizer and cleaning products.



<b>Partner Name:</b>	CSO Initiative E+		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Medical service in Ukraine crisis		
<b>Location:</b>	Kyiv, Ukraine		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$62,500		
<b>Start Date:</b>	March 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	September 2022

This Kyiv-based organization was established in 2014 to help medics and first responders provide relief to families impacted by the 2014 Russian invasion. Over the last two years, they have supported hospitals and medical centres to treat COVID-19 patients. When the Russian invasion began at the end of February 2022, CSO Initiative E+ was able to ramp up their operations and partner with the Ministry of Health. Through this project, CSO Initiative E+ is providing tactical medical equipment such as tourniquets, dressings for serious wounds and external braces and supports for broken bones. These supplies are being delivered to hospitals, medical centres and first responders in Kyiv, Kyiv Oblast, Chernihiv, Kharkiv and Mykolaiv.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Territory of the People Anglican Church		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Lytton Fire Response		
<b>Location:</b>	Lytton, British Columbia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$64,155		
<b>Start Date:</b>	July 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	September 2022

In July 2021 a devastating fire rushed through Lytton, Lytton First Nations and the surrounding area. From the moment news came of this traumatic event, the Territory of the People's local priests, wardens and members of the Lytton Parishes were on the front line helping their neighbours. The Parish Hall at All Saints, Shulus near Merritt stayed opened 24 hours a day to provide a gathering place for families and provided meals.

PWRDF sent a rapid response fund of \$5,000 immediately after the fire disaster. An additional \$59,155 was sent for recovery efforts. The Territory of the People Anglican Church formed the Lytton Fire Fund committee, which was made up of the local people including the parish treasurer, a warden and indigenous community leader, a Pastoral Elder, priest and schoolteacher, all of whom had been impacted by the fire and know the community members and local partners well. The committee disbursed funds in a fair, open and transparent process. During the reporting period, the committee had not yet depleted the fund because they were reviewing a few applications from people who were returning to their homes.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Territory of the People Anglican Church		
<b>Project Name:</b>	B.C. Flood Response in the Merritt and Lytton Areas		
<b>Location:</b>	Merritt and Nicola Valley, British Columbia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$100,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	February 2022	<b>End Date:</b>	July 2022

In November 2021 there was a sudden flood disaster in Merritt and the Nicola Valley, as well as in the Fraser Canyon and the Abbotsford area. The Territory of the People Anglican Church formed a committee for flood relief and recovery and collecting funds. The committee provided relief and recovery support to 134 families who were worst affected by the flood.

<b>Partner Name:</b>	Diocese of New Westminster		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Flood Relief in Abbotsford		
<b>Location:</b>	Abbotsford, British Columbia		
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	\$10,000		
<b>Start Date:</b>	November 2021	<b>End Date:</b>	January 2022

This grant was used to provide emergency relief to people, including migrant farm workers, who were affected by floods in the Abbotsford area in November 2021. This relief grant was used to provide gift cards to help the affected people accessing services from the Emergency Reception Centre at the Tradex near Abbotsford airport to meet their immediate basic needs, including food and toiletries. \$9,000 went towards the Salvation Army Emergency Food Services at the Tradex, which provided meals, snacks and beverages to individuals in emergency lodging and arriving at reception, as well as volunteers providing support at the centre.