



Civic Forum on Human Development

2024 Annual Report



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Letter from the Executive Director

Dear Stakeholders,

I am pleased to present the Civic Forum on Human Development (CFHD) Annual Report for 2024. Despite a challenging operating environment, CFHD demonstrated remarkable resilience and achieved significant impact in its work with various local authorities and communities across Zimbabwe.

The year 2024 marked the successful completion of our flagship project on “Strengthening Civil Society Capacity for Scaling-up Social Accountability in Rural Local Authorities of Zimbabwe,” implemented from February 2020 to March 2024. It also marked the end of CFHD’s 2020-2024 Strategy which focused on scaling-up human-centred development approaches in 8 selected districts across Zimbabwe. Our main focus was on local governance and inclusive service delivery, institutionalization of social accountability monitoring tools at district and community level, local leadership capacity building and the empowerment of women and girls. All our work has continued to be guided by three pillars of our constitutional mandate in Zimbabwe, which are:

Pillar 1: Strengthening Participatory Local Governance and Sustainable Human Settlements

Pillar 2: Sustainable Environment, Energy and Climate Change

Pillar 3: Citizen Participation and Human Protection for Sustainable Human Development

This Annual Report presents our practical achievements guided by these core pillars, approaches that worked and lessons learnt in working with communities and multiple key stakeholders. We also highlight practical stories of change and emerging priorities for future programming for the next five years as this year coincides with our new strategic plan for 2025-2029. The key strategic highlights for 2024 year are:

- We successfully completed the implementation of our flagship project supported by the EU on Strengthening Capacity for Scaling-up Social Accountability in eight Rural Local Authorities of Zimbabwe which strengthened inclusive gender-sensitive delivery and strengthened mechanisms for social accountability at local level. Because of the project, there is increased participation of stakeholders and diverse socio-economic groups in planning, budgeting and service delivery priorities, reduced conflicts through mutually agreed service charters, improved delivery of agreed services with stakeholders. There is also increased community and stakeholder capacity to engage in social accountability monitoring and engage in dialogue on future improvements in quality of services with different service providers at the local community level.
- We successfully partnered with the International Organization on Migration (IOM) on a new project on "Preventing Conflicts and Violence through Sustainable Reintegration Support and Peacebuilding for Returning Migrants and Host Communities Impacted by the Non-Renewal of the ZEP in Zimbabwe" which is funded by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). The project will be implemented in four local authorities of Zimbabwe namely, Goromonzi District in Mashonaland East, Epworth in Harare, Mberengwa in the Midlands and Buhera in Manicaland Province. CFHD’s role is

facilitating community-based planning processes in the four districts to inform peaceful re-integration of migrants affected by non-renewal of their permits in South Africa. In 2024, successful piloting of the CBP methodology was successfully done in Goromonzi with active participation and guidance of the District Development Coordinator (DDC) and District Action Team (DAT) which involves all other government sector agencies at the district level.

- We concluded a long and fruitful partnership with Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) Zimbabwe, which closed its Zimbabwean office at the end of December 2024. KAS supported CFHD for nearly a decade, focusing on COVID-19 response and capacity building for elected and appointed community leaders. We are particularly grateful for their support in developing the Community Leadership Manual, a valuable resource for local leadership training, and their generous donation of resources for continued capacity building of local leaders in Zimbabwe.
- CFHD provided capacity development services to various organizations, including supporting HIVOS in the inception phase of the Urban Futures Programme in Mutare and Bulawayo. We provided capacity building to the Chimanimani Civil Protection Committee and facilitated training of step-up farmers in Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R) principles for Development Aid from People to People (DAPP), and supported the development of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Chimanimani District, also through financial support from Development Aid from People to People (DAPP).
- CFHD expanded its regional learning programme in collaboration with IOM to Eastern and Southern Africa. In Somalia, we supported the Southwestern State in developing a Social Cohesion and Displacement Strategy, for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Displacement Affected Communities (DACs) deepening our experience on building social cohesion. In Mozambique, we partnered with IOM-Mozambique to provide support to Community Based Planning (CBP) capacity building to their staff and supported its operationalization in Milamba, Mocimboa da Praia, Cabo Delgado, and are actively engaging with local partners to further expand our work in the region.

The successful implementation of the above initiatives reflects our commitment to scaling-up human-centred development approaches, our unique collaboration with local community and government structures at local level, our demand-driven capacity building with local and international partners for added value to local and regional learning and development and our growing reputation as a leading force in human-centred development. We hope to continue building on this success in our new strategy, which aims to forge and consolidate synergies for sustainable human development guided by national and Sustainable Development Goals.

Sincerely,

Dr. Absolom Masendeke

Mission and Vision

Vision

Our vision is that of inclusive, resilient and just societies where the basic needs of communities are recognized and local institutions are empowered to drive their own development.

Mission

Our mission is to transform all systems and processes that contribute positively to human development based on respect for people's participation, human development and service delivery needs and priorities of communities.

Our Values

We believe in **community participation, social inclusion and equity, mutual partnership and collaboration, environment protection and sustainability**

Programme Highlights

Despite a challenging operating environment in Zimbabwe during 2024, CFHD demonstrated significant resilience and impact by successfully completing its flagship project, which fostered inclusive service delivery and participatory governance in eight districts. The organization also launched a new project focused on reintegration support and peacebuilding for returning migrants. Regional work expanded in Eastern and Southern Africa by supporting social cohesion strategies in Somalia and capacity building in Mozambique. CFHD also navigated the closure of a long-standing partnership with Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung while receiving valuable resources, as well as provided technical consultancy services to various organizations on urban development, disaster preparedness, and climate change adaptation, while maintaining strong collaborations with government and other stakeholders.

Pillar 1: Strengthening Participatory Local Governance and Sustainable Human Settlements

This pillar has been under-pinned by the Strengthening Civil Society Capacity for Scaling up Social Accountability in Rural Local Authorities of Zimbabwe funded by the European Union during the period under review which ended in March 2024. The CFHD-led consortium comprised of Lower Gurube Development Association (LGDA), Centre for Community Development Solutions (CCDS), Association of Rural District Councils of Zimbabwe (ARDCZ) and Nyahunhure Community Trust (NCT). The project was implemented in the eight districts of Goromonzi, Chikomba, Murewa (Mashonaland East) Makonde and Chegutu Rural (Mashonaland West), Mbire, Muzarabani, and Gurube (Mashonaland West). The project demonstrated the

effectiveness of inclusive service delivery and participatory local governance underpinned by Community-Based Planning (CBP) and Social Accountability Monitoring Approaches. Through evidence-based dialogue and monitoring processes involving participating Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and Rural District Councils (RDCs), the approach made significant progress in creating multiple opportunities for empowering a diverse range of CBOs and CSOs in planning and decision-making processes and influencing resource allocation. These organizations can now effectively network, collaborate, engage and influence the entire local governance system in addressing strategic and gender-sensitive needs and priorities of women, youths, and other vulnerable communities. Some of these priorities include mother's shelters, income-generating projects, market gardens, rehabilitation of water points and Early Childhood Development (ECD) learning centres. The project deliberately prioritized and focused on collaborating with CBOs due to their distinct local presence and roots within the targeted districts, unlike CSOs, which operate in the districts but have their offices in major urban areas. The project was able to develop synergies and linkages with other institutions and actors that emphasized fostering positive dialogue and positive communication as a way of ensuring effective citizen participation in decision-making processes that affect the sustainable use of resources and local governance. Such organizations include the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) and Municipal Development Partnership (MDP).

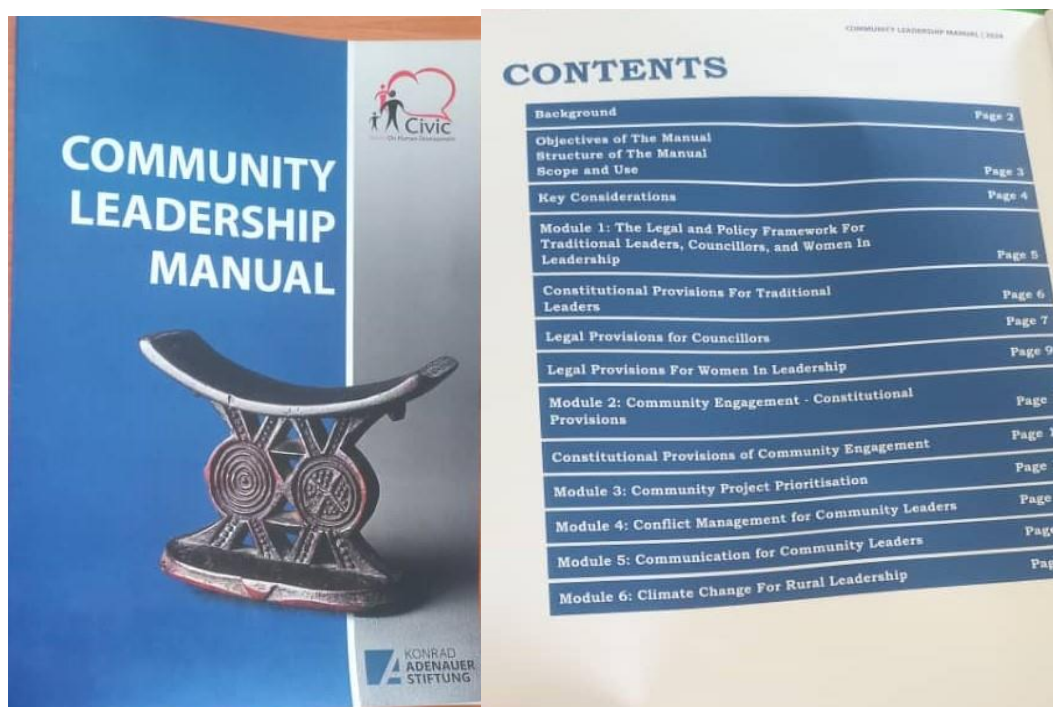


DAT members during training workshop in Guruve District (left) and Mbire District (right)

In addition, the collaboration between CFHD and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) has brought significant achievements in the area of local governance, social accountability and capacity building and these include:

- The finalization of the Community Leadership Manual which serves as a practical, easy-to-use guide tailored to the needs of local leaders, providing insights into effective governance, participatory decision-making and accountability mechanisms.
- The manual also offers a standardized framework, which fosters consistency in the application of governance principles across various districts.
- Through financial support from KAS, the CFHD has enabled the expansion of local leaders training workshops, empowering councillors, traditional leaders, and civil society representatives to apply social accountability tools effectively.

- Their support has also contributed to strengthening of our Local Governance Information Resource Centre (LOGIC). The LOGIC serves as a centralized hub for governance-related materials, including policy documents, training manuals, and research reports, accessible to stakeholders and the public.
- The success of initiatives like the Community Leadership Manual and LOGIC will serve as a foundation for future programmes, aligning with CFHD's strategic goals and KAS's legacy in Zimbabwe.



Community Leadership Manual developed by KAS and CFHD (Picture by Mrs. Gladys Mumhure – CFHD)

The development of the Community Leadership Manual has been widely welcomed by district stakeholders as a valuable and timely resource. The manual serves as a practical tool for building the capacity of local leadership, particularly in promoting inclusive, accountable and participatory governance. It is currently being used to facilitate the training of community leaders on their roles and responsibilities with a specific focus on newly appointed traditional leaders and elected councillors. This resource has helped to standardize the understanding of roles, responsibilities, and ethical conduct expected of community leaders while also promoting collaboration between traditional leadership structures and local government authorities. Furthermore, the handbook has contributed to improved coordination in service delivery, conflict resolution, and community mobilization, especially in districts implementing CBP processes. Stakeholders have expressed interest in scaling up the use of the handbook across more districts and adapting it into local languages for broader accessibility and impact.



Group discussion in Goromonzi District Ward 16 on challenges that women and girls returnees are facing and IOM Council Chair H.E. Dr. Katharina Stasch giving her remarks and appreciation on the work being done by the CFHD (Pictures by Mr. Thollet Mware – CFHD)

Pillar 2: Sustainable Environment, Energy and Climate Change

CFHD, in partnership with Development Aid from People to People (DAPP), conducted several initiatives under the "Building Adaptive Capacity of Vulnerable Communities to Climate Change in Chimanimani District" project, funded by Civil Society in Development (CISU) through UFF-Humana. A two-day workshop held at the Magamba Training Centre on August 22-23, 2024, successfully strengthened the capacity of 39 Chimanimani District Civil Protection Committee (CDCPC) members to address climate challenges by enhancing their understanding of anticipatory, adaptive, absorptive, and transformative capacities. The training, which brought together participants from government departments, development partners, and local organizations, fostered collaboration, improved skills in climate change adaptation, and laid the groundwork for developing a Chimanimani Climate Change Adaptation Strategy. In December 2024, simultaneous workshops on the Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R) framework were held in Wards 13 and 21, equipping 100 step-up farmers with the knowledge and tools to address climate-related shocks. The workshops included practical applications like risk documentation, resilience strategies, and peer learning plans, empowering farmers to adopt climate-smart practices and diversified livelihoods. The project also employed inclusive participatory methodologies to engage community stakeholders in mapping climate vulnerabilities and identifying disaster risk reduction advocacy issues. This comprehensive approach is expected to enhance resilience for 1,000 smallholder farmers and their families by promoting sustainable natural resource management, climate-smart agriculture, and improved income security through market linkages. The initiative represents a significant milestone in addressing the adverse effects of climate change in Chimanimani District.



V2R and Baseline Informative Processes with the step-up farmers and community leaders in Wards 13 and 21 of Chimanimani District (Pictures by Mr. Albert Mharapara – CFHD)

- The CFHD also facilitated the process of developing the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Chimanimani District. This was a comprehensive and participatory process aimed at addressing the district's growing climate challenges while building resilience among its communities. The process involved extensive consultations with local stakeholders, including community members, local government authorities, civil society organizations, and technical experts. Through community needs assessments, vulnerability mapping, and the integration of both indigenous knowledge and scientific research, priority areas were identified to guide targeted action. These efforts ensured that the strategy reflects the specific vulnerabilities and opportunities within Chimanimani, offering solutions that are inclusive, context-specific and sustainable.



Strategy development with Chimanimani District Stakeholders (Pictures by Mrs. Lydia Sibanda – CFHD)

Urban Food Systems

- CFHD provided technical support to Hivos for the Urban Futures Programme inception phase which covered the period 15th September 2023 – 31st March 2024. Urban Futures (UF) is a 5-year global programme (2025-2027) at the intersection of urban food systems, youth well-being, and climate action. The UF programme is funded by Foundation Botnar, managed by Hivos with the RUAF Global Partnership on Urban Agriculture and Food Systems, local partners, networks, and experts. Urban Futures is being implemented in ten intermediary cities/ city regions in Colombia (Cali and Medellin), Ecuador (Manabi and Quito), Indonesia (Bandung and West-Manggarai), Zambia (Chongwe and Kitwe), and Zimbabwe (Mutare and Bulawayo). UF addresses innovative and inclusive food system approaches to improve access to sustainable, diverse, and nutritious food and ensure food security. Sustainable agriculture addresses the threat to livelihoods and food and nutrition security through crop failures resulting from climate impacts.
- During the period under review, in-depth assessments were conducted in Bulawayo and Mutare Cities. The main purpose of the In-depth Assessment was to collect and analyze both quantitative and qualitative data related to the priority areas identified in the Rapid Scan, including identified data gaps, and related to the selected local indicators. The in-depth assessment was conducted from February 26th to March 1st 2024 in Bulawayo and Mutare Cities.
- The development of the Theory of Change (ToC) for both the cities of Mutare and Bulawayo followed a structured and participatory process. The resulting ToC maps illustrated the pathways each city proposed to follow in achieving their shared vision centered on sustainable and resilient urban food systems (UFS).
- The final phase of the process involved an in-depth assessment, which included the collection and analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data. This assessment focused on the priority areas identified in the Rapid Scan, addressed existing data gaps, and aligned with the selected local indicators under the UFS Indicator Framework for Mutare and Bulawayo. Several key opportunities were identified across both cities:
 - Although multiple UFS-related policies exist at both national and local levels, the meaningful participation of young people in shaping and reviewing these policies remains limited. Addressing this gap requires a holistic and responsive approach to youth engagement.
 - The study highlighted the presence of various engagement platforms—both government-led and those organized by civil society and NGOs. This diversity is essential for inclusive participation and addressing a wide range of issues. However, the effectiveness of these platforms depends on several factors, including clear mandates, mandatory participation, financial incentives, strong leadership, and robust information sharing—all of which are critical to the successful implementation of the UFS project.
 - Social Accountability Risks: Despite the existence of social accountability tools, there is still a risk of corruption. A combination of citizen engagement mechanisms, internal government systems, and programme-specific safeguards is necessary to strengthen social accountability, especially in the implementation of UFS initiatives.

- The findings revealed that youths and women are more likely to repay loans than politically affiliated youth groups. This trend is attributed to the fact that self-organized youth and women's groups are more risk-averse and have a stronger need for the funding.
- Youth and women-led green enterprises are emerging as effective strategies for both economic empowerment and environmental sustainability. By supporting these ventures financially, the Zimbabwean government and its development partners are helping to create jobs, improve livelihoods, and promote environmental stewardship. Collaborating with various stakeholders in these cities can further strengthen inclusive UFS programming.
- There is evident commitment to fostering a more inclusive environment for young entrepreneurs in Mutare and across Zimbabwe. However, further research is needed to assess and improve current policies to ensure they are genuinely youth-friendly.



Mutare Urban Food Systems development of theory of change (top left), Bulawayo participants to the in-depth assessment (top right) as well as a food market in Bulawayo City. (Pictures by Mr. Thollet Mware - CFHD, and Mr. Kudakwashe Zombe – HIVOS)

Pillar 3: Citizen Participation and Human Protection for Sustainable Human Development

With support from the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in partnership with the CFHD, is implementing a reintegration project in Zimbabwe. The initiative, supported by the Government of Zimbabwe through the Inter-Ministerial Taskforce on ZEP Return Reintegration titled: “Supporting Peaceful, Safe, Sustainable Reintegration for Returning Migrants and Host Communities in Zimbabwe Impacted by the Non-Renewal of the Zimbabwe Exemption Permit (ZEP).” This collaborative initiative is designed to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Zimbabwe to work alongside IOM and its network of partners to deliver sustainable reintegration support for Zimbabwean migrants and their host communities. The intervention specifically targets those affected by the non-renewal of the Zimbabwe Exemption Permits (ZEP) in South Africa and responds directly to the Government’s request for support under the Multi-Sectoral Contingency Plan. The project is being implemented in four targeted districts: Epworth, Goromonzi, Buhera, and Mberengwa.

The CFHD is contributing to two key outputs of the project: (1) enhancing community engagement and communal decision-making to reduce the risk of conflict and promote social stability and cohesion between host communities and returning migrants, and (2) strengthening the referral system to improve access to essential services for returning migrants and host communities. During the period under review, the CFHD conducted the Community-Based Planning (CBP) process in Goromonzi District from 19 to 25 September 2024, covering 13-targeted wards. A validation process was subsequently held on 28 November 2024 in five wards (Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5). Following these processes, ward-based development plans were developed and submitted to IOM and Korea Food for the Hungry International (KFHI) for consideration in the next phase of priority selection and implementation. The aim is to complete all the CBP processes across the remaining three districts of Buhera, Epworth and Mberengwa by end of August 2025.



CBP process in Goromonzi District in Ward 10 (left) participants Ward 7 (right) participants during the Goromonzi CBP making a presentation on their experiences and challenges (Pictures by Mr. Albert Mharapara – CFHD)

Capacity Development Services:

Community Based Planning Mozambique

- The CFHD, with its proven expertise in community empowerment and participatory approaches, was selected as a strategic partner for this endeavor. Over the course of 11th March to the 28th March 2024, our joint efforts focused on designing and delivering tailored training sessions aimed at enhancing the capacity of IOM staff and community representatives in Cabo Delgado.
- The training covered a range of topics, including participatory needs assessment, stakeholder engagement, project design, implementation, and monitoring. The training also focused on building IOM staff's capacity to facilitate Community Based Planning (CBP) to engage communities in designing, implementing and monitoring projects in a participatory manner. Through a combination of theoretical sessions, practical exercises, and interactive workshops, participants were equipped with the necessary skills to effectively engage with communities and CSOs, identify their needs, and co-create sustainable development initiatives. Practical sessions were also conducted in Milamba community, Mocimboa de praia district and Metuge.
- Furthermore, the training emphasized the importance of inclusive and gender-responsive approaches, ensuring that the voices of all community members, including women, youth, and marginalized groups, were heard and integrated into planning processes.



CBP Process in Milamba, Mocimboa de praia in Mozambique (Picture by Mrs. Grace Musarurwa – Consultant) and Community feedback session during the CBP process in Mozambique (Picture by Mrs. Lydia Sibanda)



IOM Staff after the TOT training workshop in Pemba Mozambique (Picture by Alex Ouma – IOM)

Impact Stories

CFHD supported eight (8) Rural District Councils (RDCs), making significant strides in promoting transparency and accountability in local governance. District stakeholders noted that the inner workings of local government have become more open, with decision-making processes increasingly transparent and accountable to the public. Local residents are now more actively involved in inclusive and more transparent planning and budgetary processes, holding officials accountable for their performance in the implementation of collectively agreed priorities.. For example, in Murewa, communities that participated in the Community-based Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) processes reported that the initiative has empowered them to track progress on the implementation of Community-Based Planning (CBP) priorities in their district. The voices of vulnerable groups in budgeting and service delivery prioritization have also been strengthened through targeted training and the distribution of resource materials aimed at building local capacity. In Goromonzi, the RDC has made deliberate efforts to formalize community groups so that they can be consulted on various issues—even beyond formal budget consultation meetings. The table below highlights selected impact stories from the participating districts:

District	Impact Stories
Muzarabani District	In Muzarabani, community members used the community scorecard mechanism introduced through the project to monitor the quality of healthcare services at local clinics. Through regular feedback sessions with health providers and district health officials, community members identified gaps in service delivery, including medicine shortages and long waiting times. Because of their advocacy efforts, the local authority allocated additional resources to improve healthcare infrastructure and address staffing shortages, leading to a noticeable improvement in the quality and accessibility of healthcare services for residents.

	 <i>Participants in attendance at a community scorecard training. (Picture by Tafadzwa Ndlovu – CFHD)</i>
Murewa District	Community members used the scorecard social accountability tool to monitor the performance of local water service providers. Through regular dialogue with authorities and advocacy efforts led by local CBOs, residents successfully lobbied for the repair and maintenance of water infrastructure, resulting in improved access to clean and reliable water for hundreds of households.
Chikomba District	Chikomba District community members participated in community-led health forums and participatory budgeting processes to address gaps in healthcare delivery. As a result, local health facilities received increased funding for essential medical supplies, equipment and upgrades. This led to improved healthcare outcomes, reduced maternal and child mortality rates and enhanced access to quality health services for vulnerable populations.  <i>A woman being attended by a nurse at Gandawasvika Clinic which was completed after being identified as a priority during the CBP process. (Picture by Lydia Sibanda – CFHD)</i>
Mbire and Guruve Districts	Women entrepreneurs formed cooperatives and savings groups to access financial resources and support for small-scale businesses. CSOs provided training in business management, financial literacy, and market linkages, empowering women to generate sustainable incomes and contribute to household livelihoods. These initiatives fostered economic independence, self-reliance, and social cohesion among women in the community.

	 <i>Women entrepreneurs displaying their wares after being trained to start income generating projects by CFHD. (Picture by C. Mateva Mbire RDC)</i>
Makonde District	Women's groups actively participated in participatory budgeting processes facilitated by the project, advocating for investments in women's empowerment programmes and income-generating projects. Through their advocacy efforts, women secured funding for skills training workshops, small-scale agriculture initiatives, and microfinance programmes tailored to their needs eg the Zimbabwe Women's Bank offering loans to women. As a result, women in Makonde experienced increased economic opportunities, improved livelihoods, and greater autonomy over their finances, leading to positive social and economic outcomes for their families and communities.
Chegutu District	In Chegutu district, community members utilized community scoreboards to track the progress of infrastructure development projects, such as road repairs and water supply schemes. Through regular monitoring and feedback sessions with local authorities, citizens identified delays and discrepancies in project implementation, prompting corrective actions from relevant stakeholders. As a result of their engagement, local authorities improved project management practices, increased transparency in resource allocation, and prioritized community-driven development initiatives, leading to more efficient and equitable service delivery in Chegutu.  <i>Community Services Assistant, Ms Maureen Mafukidze presenting on the stakeholders and clients identification from a group discussion (Picture by Gladys Mumhure – CCDS)</i>

Future Direction and New Strategy for the 2025-29 period

CFHD has concluded the development of its 2025-29 Strategic Plan which has a focus on “building synergies and partnerships for sustainable human development” with the aim of scaling-up our human-centred approaches in the following key areas:

Focal Areas	Key Priorities
Local Governance and Social Accountability	• Promoting decentralized, transparent and accountable local governance support programmes in rural and urban areas. • Strengthening the institutionalization of social accountability and monitoring systems for inclusive service delivery • Scaling-up sharing of information, promoting learning forums and expanded capacity services for proven practices in local governance and social accountability.
Community Strengthening Support	• Promoting community based planning and decision making for effective reintegration of displacement and migration affected communities and population groups. • Supporting sustainable referral systems for sustainable human protection for at risk populations ensuring they are linked to national social protection systems.
Women, Girls and Youth Empowerment	• Supporting women-led and youth-led community based organizations to engage in self-empowerment development for resilient local economic development. • Strengthening institutionalization of social accountability and monitoring for inclusive and gender-sensitive services towards leveraging women, girls and youth initiatives within communities.
Environment, Energy and Climate Change	• Support increased awareness of renewable energy options and implementation of district action plans in pilot local authorities. • Strengthen capacity building services on climate change adaptation and sustainable energy transition at the community level in partnership with interested local authorities, development partners and government departments.

2024 in Pictures



A learning visit at the end of the EU-funded Social Accountability project was conducted in Murehwa. The purpose of the EU learning visit was to i) meet with the beneficiaries of our past projects to understand their experiences and perspectives, ii) observe the outcomes and impact of the work done so far, including any successes, challenges, and opportunities iii) engage directly with stakeholders and gain a more practical orientation to the realities of local authorities and iv) use these insights to design future support that is well-informed by the realities on the ground. The above pictures show women-led CBOs identified during the mapping exercise which are part of the Waste Management Project, the waste management process (packaging and weighing) and sunhats produced from the waste.



The CFHD has collaborated with Korea Food for the Hungry International (KFHI) to develop a framework for implementing Community-Based Planning (CBP) and integrating the cash-for-work approach. The 2-year project titled Empowering Communities in Rural and Peri-urban Areas of Zimbabwe through Integrated Social Protection and Community-Based Planning, is supported by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).



CFHD Board members celebrated Dr. Masendek's achievement in acquiring his Doctorate in Business Administration from the University of Liverpool, UK. They shared various stories on the impact the Director has made in their lives most of them highlighting how he has pushed them to be better and to continue improving. Some even said they are motivated to pursue their doctorate studies too.

Financial Report

Civic Forum on Human Development
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

	Note(s)	2024	2023
		USD	USD
Assets			
Non current assets			
Property and equipment	4	62,677	67,619
		<u>62,677</u>	<u>67,619</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	49,229	17,329
		<u>49,229</u>	<u>17,329</u>
Total assets		<u>111,906</u>	<u>84,948</u>
Reserves and liabilities			
Reserves			
Non distributable reserve		460,268	215,951
Accumulated Deficit		<u>(348,363)</u>	<u>(272,342)</u>
		<u>111,905</u>	<u>(56,391)</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	6	-	141,339
		<u>-</u>	<u>141,339</u>
Total reserves and liabilities		<u>111,906</u>	<u>84,948</u>

The financial statements set out on page 7 to 16, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by the:

Treasurer 

Date 21 March 2025

Executive director 

Date 21 March 2025

Civic Forum on Human Development
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note(s)	2024 USD	2023 USD
Income			
Grant Income			
-European Union		114,156	108,367
-International Organization for Migration (IOM)- Somalia		-	84,203
-International Organization for Migration (IOM)-MOZAMBIQUE		49,330	-
-International Organization for Migration (IOM)-KOIKA		35,800	-
-DAPP income		13,950	-
-Hivos income		5,809	19,063
Other income		2,372	46,901
		<u>221,417</u>	<u>258,534</u>
Expenditure			
Bank charges		2,767	2,102
Depreciation for the year		16,942	15,742
Fuel		-	14,929
Motor vehicle expenses (insurance and oils)		2,405	5,677
Motor vehicle service		888	2,861
Office supplies		314	43
Other expenses		9,410	45,840
Personnel expenses	7	121,549	195,679
Project costs	8	130,947	198,358
Rent and rates		10,647	7,767
Telephones and internet		1,570	3,088
Travelling and subsistence		-	2,240
		<u>297,439</u>	<u>494,325</u>
Deficit for the year		<u>(76,021)</u>	<u>(235,792)</u>

Contact Information

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