

OCO Final Report

PCV Name: Cliff Okada

Project Name/Number: “HIV/AIDS Impact Mitigation, Education, and Prevention”

Project Start Date: May 1, 2006

Project Completion Date: November 1, 2006

1. Please give a detailed narrative report of the current status of your project

Three primary objectives were realized by the various projects that were funded through OCO. They are:

- a) HIV/AIDS Impact Mitigation: The overwhelming number of orphans left in the wake of the HIV/AIDS pandemic has put a great weight on the rural communities of Swaziland. One such community is Zombodze Emuva. The community is attempting to help lessen this weight through the use of NCPs (“Neighborhood Care Points”) which are orphan feeding schemes where the orphans of the community can rely on a daily meal cooked by a group of dedicated volunteer caregivers and inputs provided through WFP (World Food Program) and UNICEF (United Nation’s Children’s Fund). The only problem was that the feeding schemes lacked an adequate shelter. This is where the funds obtained from OCO were able to help. The construction of three cooking shelters was undertaken throughout the Zombodze Emuva community with the money provided by OCO.
- b) HIV/AIDS Education: A three-day workshop was conducted to train the local RHM on HIV/AIDS using the money provided by OCO. The workshop extensively covered the topics of HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention to the RHM (Rural Health Motivators). The RHM are community members who work as home-based-care providers throughout the community where conventional health care is unavailable. They are at the front lines of this HIV/AIDS pandemic, taking care of the bed ridden while teaching people in the rural areas about general health practices. The topics covered in the workshop included: pathophysiology of HIV/AIDS, transmission/prevention of HIV/AIDS, opportunistic infections (i.e. Tuberculosis), importance of nutrition for people living with HIV, ART (Anti-Retroviral Treatment), importance of testing for HIV, TOT (Training of Trainers). There were 36 RHM present for the training/workshop.
- c) HIV/AIDS Prevention: Most prevention measures are aimed toward the at-risk youth of the community. HIV/AIDS prevention for the youth usually equates to providing a life skills curriculum, building self-confidence, imparting tangible knowledge/skills, providing alternative sources of recreation, etc. In this aspect two projects were undertaken with the youth.
The first project is a small egg-production business, consisting of 41 egg-laying chickens. This provides a sustainable source of income (selling of eggs) and improved nutrition to the local community. This income-generating project has

been used to provide an avenue to teach about business/marketing skills as well as general life skills. There are 12 youth who are involved in this project. The other project is the construction of a basketball court, which provides the local youth with alternative recreational activities designed to “keep them out of trouble”. The basketball court serves the 250 youth of the community who wish to play basketball. Both projects attempt to increase self-confidence and self-worth of the local at-risk youth population, thus enabling them to make healthy decisions that may keep them from contracting HIV.

2. What were the major successes of this project? What were the biggest obstacles? How did you over come those obstacles? Did the focus of the objectives change as the project progressed?

- a) “Orphan Cooking Shelters”: The third orphan cooking shelter is yet to be finished; the materials have been bought, the roofing has been finished, but sand has not been delivered by the inner council, the traditional governing body for the community. This has been hindering the construction of the central cooking structure. The remaining two shelters have been completed and are currently in use.
- b) “RHM Workshop”: The workshop for the RHM was a complete success, binding together the community members who helped facilitate the workshop. I am hoping that in the future, these community members will have the skills and knowledge to conduce their own workshop.
- c) “Basketball Court”: The basketball court construction was done with the help of two youths of the community, one in-school and one out-of-school. The completion of the court came as a great source of pride for the youth.
 “Egg Production Business”: The egg-laying business is a thriving business run by the local youth. It provides an income of about E100 per week, enabling the youth to embark on other projects/activities.

3. Give a detailed account of your expenditures to date.

Budget Line Item	Individ Expenses	Qty	Cumulative Expense
<i>"Orphan Cooking Shelter #1"</i>			
<i>Date: June 12, 2006</i>			
treated poles, 4.2m	44.20	4	176.80
treated timber, 6m	50.95	5	254.75
treated poles, 3.6m	40.90	12	490.80
corrugated iron sheets, 4.2m	63.95	8	511.60
roofing screws	22.00	1	22.00
cement, 50kg	49.70	10	497.00
nails, 1kg	8.95	1	8.95
Blankets	79.95	1	79.95
Pots	50.00	1	50.00

Blankets	26.99	3	80.97
Subtotal:			2172.82
<i>"Orphan Cooking Shelter #2"</i>			
<i>Date: September 14, 2006</i>			
cement, 50kg	52.90	10	529.00
treated poles, 3m	29.70	10	297.00
treated poles, 4.2m	44.30	5	221.50
corrugated iron sheets, 4.2m	75.45	8	603.60
roofing screws	22.95	1	22.95
nails, 1kg	9.95	1	9.95
plastering float	12.95	1	12.95
plastering hawk	17.50	2	35.00
Aluminum leveler	33.90	1	33.90
treated timber, 4.2m	37.45	5	187.25
Transport	200.00	1	200.00
Subtotal:			2153.10
<i>"Orphan Cooking Shelter #3"</i>			
<i>Date: September 28, 2006</i>			
treated poles, 4.2m	59.95	4	239.80
timber, 4.8m	55.95	5	279.75
treated poles, 3.0m	40.95	10	409.50
corrugated iron sheets, 4.2m	80.95	8	647.60
roofing screws	26.95	1	26.95
nails, 1kg	9.65	1	9.65
cement, 50kg	52.90	10	529.00
Subtotal:			2142.25
<i>"Egg Production Business"</i>			
<i>Date: October 3, 2006</i>			
egg-laying chickens	36.00	41	1476.00
laying mesh (feed)	119.00	3	357.00
Transport	200.00	1	200.00
Subtotal:			2033.00
<i>"Basketball Court"</i>			
<i>Date: October 8, 2006</i>			
Bolts	6.50	4	26.00
screw/nut	7.95	1	7.95
Bolts	6.50	8	52.00
welding rods	32.95	1	32.95
bowsaw blade	12.95	1	12.95
gumboots	42.75	1	42.75
axe, 4lb	137.75	1	137.75
axe, 2lb	26.50	1	26.50
Avast, tape	47.00	1	47.00
timber, 2.4m	12.95	2	25.90
Subtotal:			411.75
<i>"RHM Workshop"</i>			

<i>Date: October 24, 2006</i>			
groceries	200.00	3	600.00
teaching materials	100.00	3	300.00
labor/cooking	50.00	3	150.00
transport	50.00	3	150.00
firewood	20.00	3	60.00
chickens	80.00	3	240.00
miscellaneous	50.00	3	150.00
Subtotal:			1650.00
Total:			10562.92

4. Describe your community’s reaction upon project completion. Do you think a transfer of knowledge/skills took place?

The community of Zombodze Emuva is grateful that the projects have been undertaken. A transfer of knowledge took place in the form of budgeting skills and the realization that small and practical projects can be easily accomplished.

5. Will there be recurring costs coming out of this activity? How does the community plan to cover these costs?

- a) “Orphan Cooking Shelters”: The only recurring costs coming out of this activity will be future renovation/repair costs of the building itself. This should be very minimal since the overall cost of the cooking shelter was inexpensive to begin with. The future costs of renovation and needed repairs will be covered by the community leaders.
- b) “RHM Workshop”: There are no recurring costs.
- c) “Basketball Court”: Tools are present and repairs can be accomplished with locally available (and free) resources/materials such as planks, poles, etc.
 “Egg Production Business”: The profits made by the selling of the eggs will be used to buy additional bags of feed and to help with repair/renovations/expansion costs of the project.

6. Additional comments/suggestions

Thanks for all the support. None of this could be possible without the support of OCO.

PCV Signature _____ Date _____