
Temwa Annual Report and Accounts

1 January – 31
December 2017

Charity No. 1101090



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Activities and Impact Report

This part of our annual report covers the background to Temwa's work and our approach, the activities we have carried out during the year, the impact we have had, and our plans for developing our work in the future.

1. Background

Temwa's mission is to develop self-sufficient communities in hard-to-reach rural areas. Our work takes place in Malawi - one of the poorest countries in the world. Nkhata Bay North, the district in northern Malawi where we work, is one of the poorest in Malawi. The district is geographically isolated, far from the political and economic centres of Lilongwe and Blantyre and separated from the northern region's major city, Mzuzu, by a mountain range. There is a single mountain dirt road into the district, which often becomes impassable during the rainy season. Bordering the Lake Malawi shore, many villages are accessible only by foot or by boat.

The region faces major development challenges common to many rural regions of sub-Saharan Africa, including high levels of poverty, lack of basic food security and malnutrition, high rates of HIV and AIDS, poor literacy rates and lack

of basic infrastructure for healthcare, education and enterprise. Furthermore, the area has been severely neglected by central government and other non-governmental organisations.

Temwa has been working in Nkhata Bay North since 2003, beginning in Usisya, a small group of villages with a population of 17,000. As Temwa's capacity has grown, so has our catchment area. *Our reach now covers the whole of Nkhata Bay North district, with a total population of 55,000 in 145 villages.*

Our programmes are devised in tandem with, and designed to reinforce, communities' own development plans. Our experience also shows that, in a resource-poor setting like Nkhata Bay North, work across a range of critical issues must happen simultaneously to ensure the sustainability of any one programme. For example, efforts to

improve school enrolment and attendance will be undermined if children are malnourished or regularly contract water-borne diseases. Similarly, efforts to preserve and plant forests will be adversely impacted if people are forced to

chop down trees because they have no alternative means for cooking or earning a living. Temwa, therefore, operates inter-linked programmes which respond holistically to needs expressed by communities.

At present, our programmes cover three fields of work:

Agriculture and Forestry

Improving crop production and livelihood opportunities through sustainable methods to improve nutrition, food and income security, and improving soil quality and tree coverage to preserve the land on which the community depends. See Section 2.1 (pp. 3-7)

Health

Increasing access to HIV education, testing and treatment, and preventing water-borne diseases. See Section 2.2 (pp. 7-11)

Education

Improving basic literacy, opportunities for secondary education, and promoting attitudinal change regarding the importance of literacy. See Section 2.3 (pp. 11-14)



Embedded across all of our programmes is the aim of strengthening existing community structures, so they can drive their own development independent of external support.

2. Activities and Impact

Progress in 2017 under each of our programmes is described below.

2.1 Agriculture and Forestry

About 90% of the population in Nkhata Bay North are smallholder subsistence farmers, and more than half of them do not have a secure year-round food supply. The reliance on local natural resources for survival, coupled with food and income

Temwa's Goal – To develop district-wide sustainable natural resource management and resilience and to improve food security and livelihoods for the most disadvantaged households

insecurity, can lead to people using the resources that they have unsustainably. This leads to deforestation, soil erosion and land degradation which, in turn, affects water supply and increases the severity of extreme weather events – exacerbating food and income insecurity still further.

Temwa's agriculture and forestry programme takes a holistic approach to

community development: developing more sustainable livelihoods in tandem with work to preserve and restore the local natural environment. This is done through (i) promotion of sustainable agriculture and alternative income generation, (ii) community engagement in tree planting and forest conservation, and (iii) strengthening of local people's ability to protect natural resources.

Our current programme has been implemented since 2015 through two interlinked, complementary projects: 1) Nkhata Bay Natural Way (NBNW) and 2) Nkhata Bay Natural Resource Initiative (NBNRI). In mid-2017, these were merged into one, the Agriculture and Forestry Programme (AFP). The high level of food insecurity experienced by many families in Nkhata Bay North was highlighted by the drought which hit the communities in 2016 and caused a food crisis which continued into 2017. To address the acute crisis, Temwa also provided additional support in 2016-17 to help build

resilience. The highlights of 2017 include improved food security amongst participating farmer households; new opportunities for community businesses

through savings groups and skills training; and strengthening of local capacity to manage their natural resources sustainably.

Outcome 1: Improved food security and nutrition for disadvantaged households through the adoption of environmentally sustainable farming

Following the food crisis in 2016, Temwa's community survey revealed that over 70% of people had suffered food shortages. Despite farming being the most common income source, families also had to spend almost half of their available income on purchasing staple foods (maize and cassava) which highlights the acute need for this type of support.

Under this programme, Temwa has trained a total of 1,710 farmers, including 210 in 2017, in sustainable agricultural methods appropriate to their local soil, topography and climate. The programme has also trained 96 Lead Farmers (25% women) who, in 2017, were actively supporting over 1,400 farmers to develop sustainable farming practices in their communities. This support takes place at Demonstration Gardens,

supported by Temwa and managed by the Lead Farmers, which provide not only a practical learning environment but also a collective source of income and seeds for participating farmers.

Monitoring data indicates that most direct beneficiaries have adopted sustainable agricultural techniques and have diversified their crops. Participating farmers and their families have experienced more nutritious diets, higher crop yields, better-preserved soil and, in some cases, diversified income streams. These developments show that Temwa can gradually start shifting our support from prioritising food security to strengthening income security through improved quality, value addition and assistance in marketing.

Outcome 2: Improved community stewardship of forest conservation and management, to promote tree planting, reforestation and fair and sustainable access to forest resources

Deforestation in Nkhata Bay North is leading to soil erosion and, in recent years, increasingly frequent drying-up of major perennial rivers, which was rare in the past. *To improve local management of natural resources, Temwa has*

established 50 Village Natural Resource Management Committees (VNRMCs).

These committees are responsible for managing local reforestation work, supported by Temwa. They also raise awareness amongst communities of climate-smart practices and mobilise

these to take part in forest conservation activities.

Our community research shows that 2017 has seen the strengthening of local knowledge and ownership of forest conservation and management. Since 2015, 249,000 trees have been planted under this programme, and 150,000 trees

are expected to be planted in the 2017-18 growing season.

In 2017, 374 VNRMC members, 60% of whom are women, were trained in seed identification and nursery management.

This will enable them to source their own seeds and to grow from cuttings and suckers, which will make the intervention more sustainable in the long term.

Outcome 3: Increased income for disadvantaged households through the establishment of forest-friendly businesses and micro-enterprises

About 90% of people in Malawi earn money through the informal economy, for example by selling vegetables or doing odd jobs, and a significant proportion of households in Nkhata Bay North had no means of generating income for their families. Many resorted to livelihood choices that were detrimental to the local environment such as cutting down trees and charcoal production. *Temwa has so far trained over 1,200 people in alternative income generation.*

Today, most households make some income through agricultural production, and in 2017, seed loans were provided to 145 families. The programme established two community bakeries, which have been hugely successful, and continued supporting three beekeeping groups. The needs of these community enterprises have been assessed to determine their future support requirements. These activities have helped diversify livelihood opportunities in the rural communities and improve the income security of targeted families.


In addition to lack of business support in the communities, it is extremely difficult to access finance. To help tackle this, *the programme has established 70 Village Savings and Loan Groups, with an average of 10 members each (up to 80% women)*, which we continued to support in 2017. A total of 22 groups were trained on best practice guidelines as well as business and financial management. This has resulted in increased reserves, a reduction in defaults on loan repayments, and an increase in savings by group members.

In an area that is generally poorly served by others, Temwa's support for the Village Savings and Loan Groups has generated a lot of interest and new groups have been established in 2017 independent of Temwa's support. Starting in 2011, Temwa, in collaboration with the Bristol-based crowdfunding charity Deki, has also provided 1,127 loans and skills training to micro enterprises in Nkhata Bay North.

However, due to the severe food crisis in 2016, the scheme had to be put on hold.

budding entrepreneurs in our communities in the future.

We are now taking the opportunity to review our approach to supporting



IDA KAWANGA

Ida Kawanga, 34, is the sole person supporting her household of 15 members. To make ends meet, she earns money through farming as well as collecting and selling firewood. Ida and her son are HIV-positive, which makes it even harder to care for her large family. The family often has to miss meals in order to save some food for the next day.

In 2015, Ida joined Temwa's agriculture and forestry programme to learn more about sustainable farming and to have a steady source of income. With our help her household income has increased and she is now able to afford basic commodities such as soap and salt.

Thanks to Temwa's interlinked approach, Ida was referred to our HIV project. She attends a support group where she can access practical and emotional support to help her live with being HIV-positive. Although her family still faces many challenges, Ida feels positive about the future and hopes that "my children will get educated and become the leaders of tomorrow".

Outcome 4: Strengthened and receptive local governance structures

Building community awareness, ownership and capacity is crucial for local natural resource conservation. Temwa works in close collaboration with 15 Village Development Committees (VDCs) and four Area Development Committees (ADCs) – locally elected structures with responsibility for designing and delivering village and area level development.

In 2017, over 400 committee members benefited from training to enhance VDC and ADC knowledge and capacity in conservation and strategic advocacy.

Our monitoring indicates that increased advocacy is happening at community, district and national levels and that there is increased collaboration between local governance structures – positive changes to which Temwa's capacity building work is likely to have contributed. Community members are attending engagement meetings, supported by Temwa, which allow their voice to be heard by duty bearers and the latter have become more able to respond to issues raised. These governance structures are also leading the development of community-driven forestry and environmental by-laws.

Mitigation against food insecurity due to climate change projects

In response to the acute food crisis in 2016, Temwa launched two short-term mitigation projects to mitigate the effects of further climate shocks and reduce food shortages during annual hunger seasons. *Through awareness-raising, the projects improved the understanding of almost 4,700 people about climate change and locally-relevant adaptation strategies.*

They also inspired community leadership, such as traditional authorities, to take a lead in tackling climate change through adaptation and mitigation activities within their communities.

In addition, *the projects improved the knowledge and skills of about 1,500 vulnerable households on diversified, sustainable crop production,* and strengthened the livelihoods of 100 families through livestock pass-on schemes, whereby participating farmers receive goats or rabbits and pass on some of the offspring to new beneficiaries. These activities have played an important role in building the resilience of the targeted households to cope with periods of food insecurity – by increasing availability of food, diversifying nutrition, and providing sources of additional income.

Supporters and partners

Temwa is very grateful for the generous support of our donors towards our agriculture and forestry work, including the Big Lottery Fund, JJ Charitable Trust, Kestrelman Trust, Bryan Guinness Charitable Trust, Bloom Foundation, the

Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust and the Evan Cornish Foundation. We would also like to thank our partners International Tree Foundation (ITF) and Deki for their support and partnership.



2.2 Health

The adult HIV prevalence rate in Nkhata Bay North, at 16% (equivalent to one in six adults), is higher than the national average (9%). The region also suffers from a high prevalence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) amongst sexually active teens. Water-borne diseases, including bilharzia and cholera are common due to poor sanitation infrastructure. At the same time, health services and information are hard to access due to the area's topography, low population density, lack of reliable transportation infrastructure, and inadequate health services. Some community members have to walk up to nine hours to reach one of the five local Health Centres.

Temwa's health programme has always focused on addressing the devastating impact of HIV and AIDS in the region. The approach was broadened in 2017 to better respond to other acute community health challenges, focusing initially on improving water, sanitation and hygiene.

Our aim is to build livelihood resilience, as all too often our communities lose citizens to long-term illness and death because of poverty, poor levels of knowledge and inadequate healthcare provision – exacerbating problems of material poverty and underdevelopment.

The highlights of the year included a successful water treatment and sanitation pilot, and higher than expected take-up of

HIV testing in remote locations, as well as strengthening our regular HIV and AIDS support and awareness work.

Outcome 1: Improved community knowledge on health, in particular understanding of HIV and AIDS

The health problems faced by the communities in Nkhata Bay North are exacerbated by lack of health education, but also cultural and social taboos, especially regarding sexual health. These social restrictions contribute to low levels of awareness by preventing open discussion on issues of sexual relationships, sexual health and family

project which helps people learn about, protect themselves from, and live positively with the consequences of HIV and AIDS.

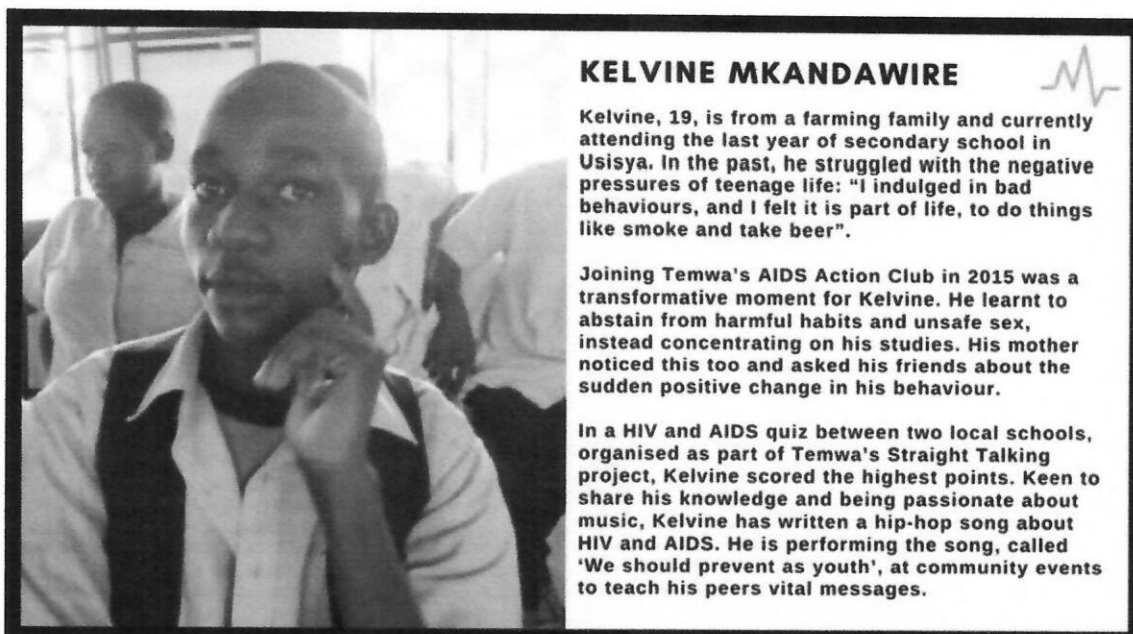
Temwa's Goal – To reduce new HIV infections, mitigate the impacts of HIV and AIDS, and improve community livelihood resilience through access to health education, support and resources in Nkhata Bay North

planning. Temwa aims to reduce stigma and instil healthy habits by raising awareness of various health issues, with a particular focus on HIV and AIDS. This is achieved through our Straight Talking

AIDS Action Clubs

These clubs have been established by Temwa at 40 schools in the region. They bring together children to learn about health issues through drama, poems, debates, focus group discussions and songs. Taught by 80 trained patrons, *in 2017 the clubs exceeded 800 weekly participants*, covering issues such as

sexual and reproductive health, HIV and AIDS, gender equality and nutrition. The clubs remain popular, and community surveys in 2017 revealed significant improvements in the levels of knowledge among participants. Our ambition is for the clubs to become an integral part of school and village life.



KELVINE MKANDAWIRE

Kelvine, 19, is from a farming family and currently attending the last year of secondary school in Usisya. In the past, he struggled with the negative pressures of teenage life: "I indulged in bad behaviours, and I felt it is part of life, to do things like smoke and take beer".

Joining Temwa's AIDS Action Club in 2015 was a transformative moment for Kelvin. He learnt to abstain from harmful habits and unsafe sex, instead concentrating on his studies. His mother noticed this too and asked his friends about the sudden positive change in his behaviour.

In a HIV and AIDS quiz between two local schools, organised as part of Temwa's Straight Talking project, Kelvin scored the highest points. Keen to share his knowledge and being passionate about music, Kelvin has written a hip-hop song about HIV and AIDS. He is performing the song, called 'We should prevent as youth', at community events to teach his peers vital messages.

Peer Educators

Temwa has continued to work with Peer Educators; young volunteers who play a vital role in the delivery of health information to community members. In particular, they are central to our health education through interactive drama at community awareness events. During these events, community members also have the opportunity to ask questions, which helps clarify misconceptions. During

their refresher training in 2017, the current 21 Peer Educators (33% women) demonstrated positive development of skills and knowledge relevant to peer education and various health topics. Peer Educators assisted Temwa in HIV awareness campaigns that reached over 3,300 community members through drama and video shows.

Outcome 2: Improved access to HIV testing and counselling

To help tackle the high rates of HIV, Temwa has continued to provide Mobile Voluntary HIV Testing and Counselling (MVCT) services in remote parts of Nkhata Bay North – targeting communities with no easy access to treatment or where rates of testing are low. The mobile clinics are typically carried out following a period of promotion and outreach in a targeted

community. These include mobile video shows and drama aimed at reducing the stigma associated with HIV-testing and emphasising the importance of early diagnosis. In 2017, our MVCT clinics tested 836 people, of which 45% were women.

The number of people tested at the MVCT clinics was higher than typically get

tested at the region's Health Centres, demonstrating the importance of service accessibility. Combining testing with education has also proven to be effective: following Temwa's HIV awareness activities, rates of testing spiked at the

Health Centres. For reasons of confidentiality, people sometimes choose to visit a clinic at a later date following our outreach work. Those tested positive were referred to health practitioners for advice on treatment and counselling.

Outcome 3: Improved quality of life amongst people living with HIV and AIDS

Due to the prevalence of stigma and discrimination, community members can be reluctant to get tested, and - if HIV-positive - to seek treatment and support. As part of Temwa's Straight Talking project, we continued supporting Teen Clubs and HIV Support Groups. Both groups help HIV-positive community members learn to live with the physical, social and psychological consequences of their condition and are crucial to initiating behaviour change and acceptance.

Teen Clubs

Temwa's four Teen Clubs bring together HIV-positive young people, providing

them with information on health and wellbeing, prevention of transmission, psychosocial support and a supportive peer network. In 2017, *the clubs directly benefitted over 150 teens and their guardians (some of whom attend the meetings).* 69 club members, (of which 54% were girls) also benefited from training on HIV and AIDS nutrition and healthy living, which has given them knowledge to pass on to their peers. The Teen Clubs also play a role in raising awareness within their communities, and together with Temwa, reached over 1,500 people.

HIV Support Groups

The eight HIV Support Groups established by Temwa are regularly attended by over 300 group members. Six groups meet independently twice per month, with a focus on mutual support on positive living and information sharing between members. All groups meet quarterly, with Temwa's support and with District Health Office representation, to cover specific topics and receive advice. *Together with Teen Clubs, 138 Support Group members*

(70% women) benefitted from training on nutrition and healthy living to share with their peers. The groups also helped Temwa reach over 1,600 people through community HIV awareness education at local Health Centres. Furthermore, with Temwa's support, three of the groups have developed sustainable savings and loans schemes; evidence that the groups are becoming more independent.

Outcome 4: Increased community access to clean water

Due to a lack of running water, most households in our communities, especially along the lakeshore, do not use clean and safe water for drinking purposes. This results in frequent incidences of water-borne diseases, such as bilharzia, intestinal parasites and diarrhoea, as well as regular outbreaks of cholera. Temwa started piloting a Household Water Treatment and Sanitation project in late 2016 with 200 households in one village, and has now extended the support to over 500 households. They have all received water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) training, and durable, ceramic water filters at a subsidised price, which makes the filters affordable while creating a sense of ownership.

The project is managed locally by Water Committees that will invest the household payments towards the filters in other community health projects.

The success of the project has exceeded expectations: the pilot village reported no cases of cholera, while it suffered from annual outbreaks before, and a reduction of over 75% in cases of diarrhoea and bilharzia over a 12-month period. A simple and cost-effective intervention, this project has almost certainly saved lives, whilst contributing to wider economic development by reducing the number of working days lost to water-borne diseases.



Outcome 5: Deepened understanding of community health conditions and barriers to behavioural change

To better understand and respond to health challenges faced by communities, Temwa works closely with the District Health Office and local Health Centres to share knowledge and collaborate on work plans and evaluation. The arrangement is mutually beneficial, as Temwa's grassroots knowledge about community health conditions helps inform district activities, whilst ensuring that Temwa's

approach is aligned with broader local health strategies. This ongoing analysis helps shape the direction of our future programming and helps us develop more sustainable health interventions. A direct outcome of our community research and consultation with the district has been the successful Household Water Treatment and Sanitation pilot in 2017, as described

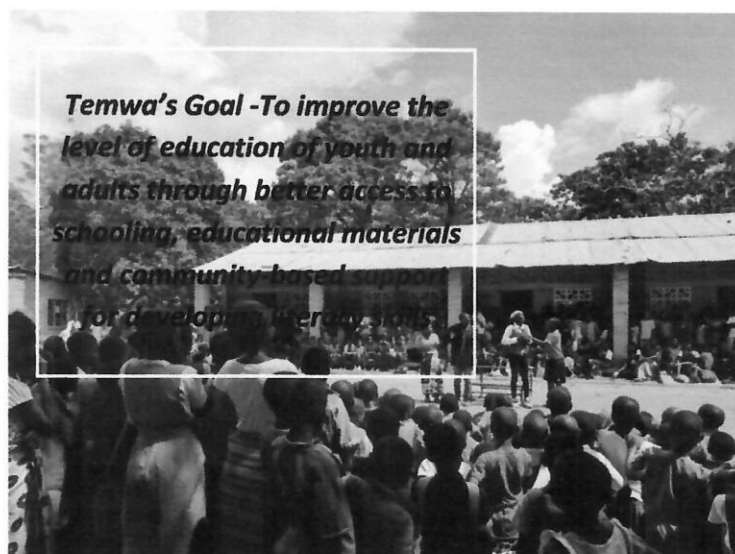
above, which has already helped create

healthier communities.

Supporters and partners

Temwa would like to thank the Mercury Phoenix Charitable Trust, Coles Medlock Foundation, Bottletop Foundation, Management Sciences for Health and various private donors for their generous

support towards our health programme. We would also like to thank CCAP Smart Centre for their support and partnership under the Household Water Treatment and Sanitation project.



2.3 Education

In Malawi, significant under-investment in education and high poverty rates have led to a situation where only two-thirds of the adult population are literate. These challenges are exacerbated in the geographically isolated Nkhata Bay North, meaning that schools are poorly resourced, teacher-student ratios are high, and pressures to contribute to family incomes keep many children out of school.

Temwa's education programme helps to tackle low levels of education, and in particular literacy, through initiatives targeting primary and secondary school students as well as the general community. Our projects aim to make education more accessible, while promoting a culture which values literacy and education. The highlights of the year included piloting a new successful Early

Grade Literacy initiative, piloting complementary support to secondary

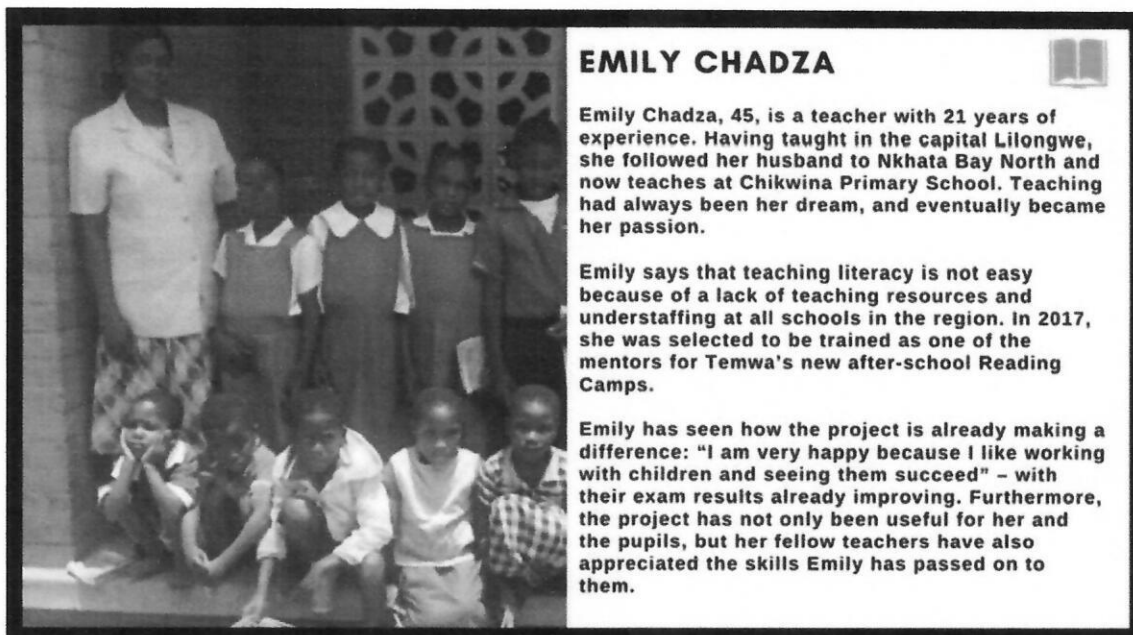
school bursary students, and the expansion of our library services.

Outcome 1: Improved reading and writing skills among primary school children as well as strengthened capacity of local schools to promote early grade literacy

To address the low literacy levels in Nkhata Bay North, Temwa recognises that reading and writing skills should be developed from early ages. Temwa's Early Grade Literacy (EGL) project focuses on effective, low-cost extra-curricular and after-school interventions boosting Grade 1–4 learners' ability to read and write. In 2017, we piloted a new Reading Camp project, which complements a nationwide USAID literacy programme. A total of 16 trained voluntary mentors are now running eight Reading Camps in the Chichewa and Tumbuka, the local languages, reaching an average of 80 learners on a bi-weekly basis. Attendees have ranged widely in age and include, as originally envisaged, children who find it difficult to attend school on a regular

basis. Additionally, evidence is emerging of increasing school attendance amongst those learners who attend the Reading Camps regularly.

The early grade literacy initiative was augmented by 10 Spelling Bee Competitions between schools and villages, organised by Temwa and reaching over 1,700 learners and community members. These popular events help promote a wider appreciation of the importance of literacy in the communities. Their benefits have been officially recognised by local education officials, as they foster a strong reading culture and motivate learners and teachers alike.



EMILY CHADZA

Emily Chadza, 45, is a teacher with 21 years of experience. Having taught in the capital Lilongwe, she followed her husband to Nkhata Bay North and now teaches at Chikwina Primary School. Teaching had always been her dream, and eventually became her passion.

Emily says that teaching literacy is not easy because of a lack of teaching resources and understaffing at all schools in the region. In 2017, she was selected to be trained as one of the mentors for Temwa's new after-school Reading Camps.

Emily has seen how the project is already making a difference: "I am very happy because I like working with children and seeing them succeed" – with their exam results already improving. Furthermore, the project has not only been useful for her and the pupils, but her fellow teachers have also appreciated the skills Emily has passed on to them.

Outcome 2: Strengthened life and livelihood opportunities of young people through provision of secondary school bursaries

Attendance at secondary schools is not free, and this prevents the majority of children from accessing secondary school education. Temwa's Secondary School Bursary Scheme, launched in 2008 and supported by the Nick Webber Trust, provides support to gifted but disadvantaged learners who cannot afford to pay for their education. *In 2017, we supported 31 students for the school year, of which 57% were girls.* The scheme addresses the financial challenges and hidden costs of education by assisting learners with school fees and also stationery, pocket money and uniforms.

Because students come from vulnerable backgrounds, they face challenges beyond financial struggles that impede their performance at school. To help address this, in 2017, we successfully piloted a mentoring scheme and provided mosquito nets as part of a student health assessment. While performance of students has been a concern on this scheme, we started witnessing improved exam pass rates amongst most students – a result that correlates with the students receiving appropriate support through the project. Further, some students and graduates are also acting as role models within the community and promoting the importance of education.

Outcome 3: Increased community access to, and use of, educational resources through provision of library services

In Nkhata Bay North, people have very limited access to education and information, even basic resources such as newspapers. In addition to working with school-aged children, Temwa works with broader communities to improve their access to educational resources and skills.

Usisya Community Library

The Usisya Community Library, built by Temwa in 2007, serves Usisya and the surrounding areas. Community members of all ages can access books, supplementary reading materials and newspapers. The Library also provides a conducive learning environment for school-going children, many of whom do not have facilities to study at home. In 2017, the library was visited by 2,565 people (15% women) - a fourfold increase on the attendance rates achieved in 2016. The improved use of the facilities shows that the services have evolved to better meet demand in the communities, while library staff have also more actively promoted the free services through community meetings targeting community members, ADCs, VDCs, chiefs and teachers.

Supporters and partners

Temwa would like to express our gratitude to the Nick Webber Trust, Gibbs Trust, Coles Medlock Foundation, Educational and General Charitable Trust and various private donors for their

The library facilities were improved in 2017: the cataloguing of all of the library's books was completed, making the library's resources easy to find and access. Temwa also introduced a free computer literacy training scheme at the library, run by the library staff, to improve community access to IT technology and skills. A total of 103 community members (27% women) have already benefited from learning basic computer skills since June 2017.

Provision of educational resources

In December 2017, Temwa received a second delivery of over 4,400 high-quality books and other educational resources through our partnership with School Aid. These books will provide a crucial educational resource for thousands of students and the broader community; helping meet the shortage of supplementary reading books at local schools, as well as adding to the stock at the Usisya Community Library. At the schools, the resources are used to set up local school libraries - making library facilities more accessible to students who live far away from Usisya.

generous support towards Temwa's education programme. We would also like to thank the charity School Aid for their continued partnership on delivering educational resources.



3. Future Plans

Strategic Plan

Temwa's development formula centres on a holistic, community-driven approach. Our inter-linked projects meet the needs identified by our communities and are implemented together with local people. Once communities become self-sufficient, they will no longer need our support. In 2018, we will review our current 10-year Strategic Plan, with a view to further strengthening the sustainability of our

approach and aligning our work more closely with locally-adopted community development strategies. We will also look into expanding the scope of our work, both geographically beyond the current district, and thematically beyond our current sectors of work, to be able to be more responsive to evolving community needs.

Approach

Temwa's focus will be to help communities develop their own development strategies and then carry out activities that form part of those strategies. This way our work is most likely to be effective and sustainable. This means that we will want to see clear

community commitment when making decisions about new and ongoing support. Continuing to work closely with various community structures will help us understand local needs and guide our programming for greater impact in this particularly deprived part of the world.

Programmes

Although the communities we work with were still recovering from the food crisis that hit them in 2016, 2017 saw some exciting developments, including successful pilots of new approaches as well as emerging positive impacts under some of the longer-term projects. These will lay the foundations for - when our capacity and resources permit - potential expansion to new villages and other districts as well as a gradual evolution of our activities in line with priorities identified by the communities.

Our current agriculture and forestry programme runs until mid-2019. Over the next year, our aim is to consolidate the results of the programme and ensure that ongoing activities can be sustained by communities. Regular community engagement will help identify ways in which Temwa will need to be involved beyond the programme life. Looking further ahead, we will gradually shift our focus from food security towards income security for communities through support to sustainable micro-enterprises as well as value addition and marketing of agricultural produce. With major rivers running dry in recent years, there is also an urgent need to increase awareness of the adverse impacts of deforestation amongst the broader community and to support further reforestation activities – not only in community and household woodlots but also along the riverbanks.

The new water, sanitation and hygiene intervention under Temwa's health

programme has proved to be a very cost-effective yet impactful way to improve community health. We are therefore looking to expand coverage up to 22 villages suffering from high instances of water-borne diseases over the next five years. Our work on HIV and AIDS has seen significant improvements in awareness, testing rates, and engagement of people living with HIV and AIDS in support activities and healthy living; we will continue to seek support for these activities in 2018 and beyond. We are also looking for ways to increase the sustainability of the various HIV and AIDS groups, for example through income-generating activities, so that they can begin to operate more independently of Temwa's direct support.

Under our education programme, Temwa wants to build upon the successes seen in the 2017 pilot projects. This includes the popular extra-curricular Early Grade Literacy activities and expanding the growing use of library services. While continuing with secondary school bursaries, we want to refine our complementary support designed to help vulnerable students. There is also a need to tackle the significantly lower levels of female participation in education. Temwa is looking to develop tailored support for women and girls by, for example, improving sanitary facilities at schools and introducing post-school-age adult literacy initiatives, which will help address some of the current barriers to education faced by women.

Building Capacity in Malawi

The capacity of Temwa Malawi's team grew substantially in 2017 with a number of key appointments and a number of staff being retained. The team's work is now overseen by a board with a wide range of senior professional experience, including in law, finance, programming and NGO governances. The board is led by Dr Chimwemwe Musukwa, a seasoned development professional, who has worked as a manager, advisor and consultant with a string of INGOs and bi-lateral aid institutions including GiZ. Dr Musukwa holds a PhD in community development studies and has worked throughout Africa, with more than 25 years experience.

In October 2017, the Temwa Malawi board appointed Peter Chinoko as its new CEO. Peter brings with him experience across a range of development organisations in

Malawi, most notably as Chief Executive with the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace where he was instrumental in exposing high level corruption at the highest levels of government. Peter is assisted on the senior Management team by an experience and highly qualified Programme Manager and Finance & Administration Manager.

In the short to medium term, Temwa plans to build on the above foundations to create an organisation capable of attracting and retaining talented local staff. We also plan to build capacity in more practical ways such as improving our fleet of vehicles (a key consideration given the inaccessibility of the area we work in, as well as ICT to improve coordination and joint working between Temwa Malawi and Temwa UK.



Trustees' Annual Report and Accounts

1. Legal and Administrative Details

Legal Status

Registered NGO in Malawi with CONGOMA (Council for NGOs in Malawi), the Association of Trustees, and the Board of Trustees. Registered charity in the UK, charity no. 1101090.

Principal Address

34 Portland Square, Bristol BS2 8RG

Trustees who served in the year

Clare Bishop	(joined July 2017)
Luke Boddam-Whetham	
James Collett	
Mike Farmer	
Adrian Flint	
Sophie Guise	
Mary Maybin	
Richard Potter	(Chair)
Claire Rooney	(joined, July 2017, resigned July 2018)

Independent Examiner

Neil M Kingston FCA
Burton Sweet
The Clock Tower
5 Farleigh Court
Old Weston Road
Flax Bourton BS48 1UR

2. Charitable Objectives

Our Mission

To develop self-sufficient communities in hard-to-reach rural areas of northern Malawi.

Our Charitable Objectives

- To relieve those in need of hardship and distress
- To protect and preserve health and to relieve sickness through provision of free education and counselling
- To advance public education in particular through the delivery of education and training programmes
- Such other charitable purposes as the Trustees determine from time to time

Public Benefit

The Charity has complied with the public benefit requirement in accordance with Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011. The Charity Commission in its Charities and Public Benefit Guidance requires that key principles be met in order to show that an organisation's aims are for the public benefit. Firstly, there must be an identifiable benefit, and secondly, the benefit must be to the public or a section of the public.

Temwa promotes the development of communities in the district of Nkhata Bay North, Malawi. To provide public benefit to these communities, Temwa works to protect and preserve health, relieve hardship, and advance public education through delivery of community-led training and education programmes.

While Temwa works to benefit every member of the communities, projects specifically ensure that projects reach

vulnerable families, such as those affected by HIV and AIDS, female- and child-headed households and families hosting orphans.

Our Impact

The accompanying impact report (page two onwards) summarises the main achievements of the charity and the difference we have made to the lives of our recipients. Where appropriate, these achievements and their impact are backed up with case studies and testimonials. The report: demonstrates how we have achieved our objectives and details a cross section of the activities undertaken and how they fit with our strategy and highlights benefits that extend to the wider society in the region in which we work.

Depending on the nature of the impact, our reporting is both qualitative and quantitative.

3. Governance

Organisational Structure

Temwa was registered as a charity on 4 December 2003. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. The UK Board of Trustees meets quarterly for strategic oversight. All new Trustees go through a recruitment process and are selected with

a view to ensuring that the Board has an appropriate balance of experience relevant to Temwa's operational requirements. The Trustees are supported by the Senior Management Team which reports to the Trustees on a regular basis.

Temwa UK's primary role is fundraising for programmes and organisational running

costs as well as providing support to the team in Malawi. During the year Temwa UK was led by full-time Managing Director Jo Hook, the office now employs a part-time Programme Development Manager, part-time Fundraising and Communications Manager, part-time Trust Fundraising Coordinator and full-time Fundraising Coordinator. A Finance and Systems Manager was subsequently appointed in March 2018 and Jo Hook started maternity leave in June 2018 with part time cover for her responsibilities being taken by Rob Booth.

Temwa continues to be reliant to a large extent on its network of volunteers. As ever, the Trustees are extremely grateful to all of those who have donated their time to the charity and contributed towards Temwa's continued growth. Finally, the Trustees are indebted to our generous donor base without which none of what has been achieved would have been possible – we really cannot thank our donors enough.

Temwa Malawi is a legally separate organisation with its own, entirely independent board. Temwa Malawi employed 32 full-time staff in 2017, overseen from October onwards by Peter Chinoko as permanent CEO. The team in Malawi is made up entirely of Malawian nationals and a majority are from the communities that we serve. This enables Temwa to have a specific cultural and

material understanding of the region and its development issues. Our two offices in Malawi focus on programme administration and implementation. The main office in Mzuzu is responsible for in-country administration, finances and programme management. The office in Usisya functions as an operational base for our Field Officers and as a guest house for other staff during field visits.

Equality and Diversity Policy

Temwa believes that by accessing, recruiting and developing talented staff from the widest possible pool, Temwa can gain insight and understanding as an organisation. Important for Temwa within Malawi is that it provides employment opportunities for capable individuals within the communities we work in. This provides the organisation with a unique cultural and material understanding of the region where we work.

Risk Management

The Trustees have a duty to identify and review the strategic, business and operational risks that the charity is exposed to, and to ensure that appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. In order to achieve this, Trustees and the Senior Management Team undertake an annual assessment of the risks that the organisation is exposed to.

4. Finances

Financial Review

2017 has been a time of consolidation and restructuring within Temwa's financial management. Both income and expenditure were reduced from the previous year, with income falling from £471,911 in 2016 to £370,678 in 2017. In part this was a result of the ending of Big Lottery funding for our agriculture and forestry work. Because this funding was for specific project work, the expenditure fell along with income such that the net income and expenditure was little changed from 2016, with 2017 seeing a small deficit of £8,975.

This deficit in turn meant that the net funds of the charity fell from £120,981 at the start of the year to £111,932. However, alongside this there was a considerable strengthening and consolidation of the balance sheet position, with significant falls in both debtors and creditors and rise in cash holdings from £93,862 to £112,182. This

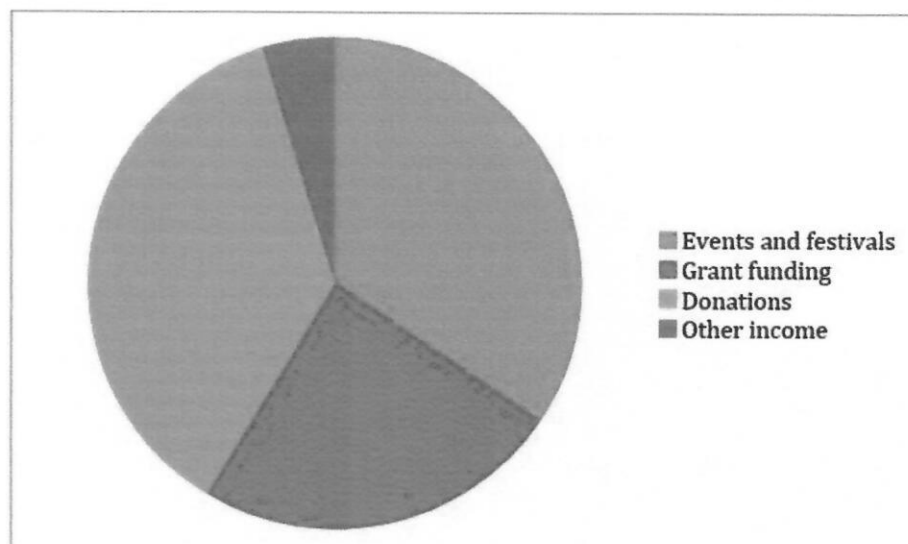
came about through a structured plan for improved financial management. This work is continuing through 2018, including the appointment of a UK Finance and Systems Manager (March 2018) and ongoing work on organisation structure, governance and accounting practices.

During 2017 Temwa also began a long-term shift in fundraising strategy. In the past Temwa has relied on income from UK fundraising events alongside a solid base in individual and corporate donations and with a relatively small number of grants. However, in 2017 the charity began working with a new focus on grant and corporate funding, supported by the ongoing professionalization of our service delivery work and improvements in monitoring and evaluation practices. New income sources will take some time to reach fruition but offers the potential for a more balanced income portfolio and higher return on investment from fundraising expenditure.

Fundraising Analysis

Breakdown of income

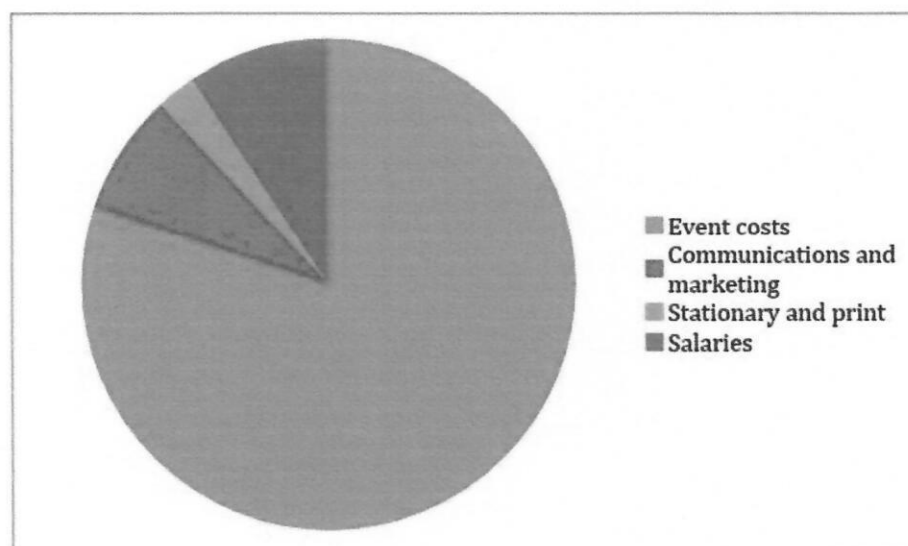
The table below provides a breakdown of Temwa's fundraising income in 2017.



Fundraising events continue to provide a large proportion of Temwa's income. These range from sponsored challenge events to presence at major festivals. In general, Temwa's diversity of income provides security and stability.

Breakdown of Fundraising Costs

The table below provides a breakdown of Temwa's fundraising costs in 2017.



The cost of fundraising events makes up the majority of Temwa's fundraising costs and these costs are met by income from the events themselves. Events are an important source of funding and their cost-effectiveness is monitored closely. In 2017, Temwa's events brought in a total of £111,685, with event costs totalling £43,273 giving a net income of £68,413.

Financial Investigation – update

In late 2015 and early 2016, Temwa was subject to a serious fraud incident in Malawi, which was reported in detail in the 2016 Annual Accounts. The incident was reported to the UK Charity Commission and to donors and partners, and a recovery plan was put into place.

During 2017, the following actions and outcomes took place relating to this incident:

- A repayment of MWK 50.825m (approximately £52,000) was received from Standard Bank in Malawi, in acknowledgement of their responsibility around the fraud. This was the result of a successful legal action initiated in 2016. This means that a large percentage of the money involved has now been successfully recovered.
- Temwa has reached agreement with Big Lottery Fund to fully discharge its liability and responsibilities.
- As a result of the report received of this incident, the UK Charity Commission conducted a spot-check

investigation. The Commission completed and closed the investigation having been fully satisfied with the handling of the incident.

- Peter Chinoko joined Temwa as CEO in autumn 2017, following a successful recruitment campaign. Peter is a highly experienced manager in International Development with an excellent track record. He was formerly Executive Director at the Justice and Peace Commission; Head of Programs and Deputy Country Director at DanChurchAid; and Programme Development Manager at Hivos responsible for Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- Temwa's internal financial controls and Trustee scrutiny process underwent considerable development work and the organisation successfully embedded and implemented a new framework of policy and procedures.

Although the fraud had a significant impact on the charity in 2016, Temwa has been able to draw a line under the incident and move forwards as a stronger organisation.

Reserves Policy

Temwa aims to maintain unrestricted reserves in the UK equivalent to two months' operational costs for both Malawi and the UK, which is £25,000. At the end of 2016 the total amount of unrestricted income was £36,882, therefore reserve levels are healthy.

5. Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales/Northern Ireland requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Trustees on September 10, 2018 and signed on their behalf by

Signed.....

Signed.....

Date: 11 September 2018

Date: 12 September 2018

Mike Farmer, Treasurer

Rich Potter, Chair

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of TEMWA

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2017, which are set out on pages 30 to 41.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and the seeking of explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and, consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

1 which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and to comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act and the methods and principles of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

have not been met;

or

2 to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Neil M Kingston FCA
Burton Sweet Chartered Accountants
The Clock Tower
Farleigh Court
Old Weston Road, Flax Bourton
Bristol BS48 1UR

Date: 10 September 2018

Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 31st December 2017

		Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2016 £ (restated)
Notes					
Income					
Donations and legacies		108,055	10,700	118,755	203,535
Charitable Activities		140,532	109,345	249,877	265,781
Other trading activities	2	1,448	-	1,448	2,533
Investment income		599	-	599	62
Total Income		250,634	120,045	370,679	471,911
Expenditure					
Raising funds		53,941	-	53,941	22,780
Charitable activities - Malawi	3	57,016	122,616	179,632	361,752
Charitable activities - UK	3	146,080	-	146,080	96,428
Total Expenditure		257,037	122,616	379,653	480,960
Net Income		(6,403)	(2,571)	(8,974)	(9,049)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		36,883	75,049	111,932	120,981
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
Total funds carried forward	10	30,480	72,478	102,958	111,932

See note 6 for fund comparatives

The notes on pages 32 to 41 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet

At 31st December 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2017 Total funds £	2016 Total funds £
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	7	2,951	-	2,951	11,930
Current Assets					
Debtors	8	2,664	10,575	13,239	48,243
Cash at bank and in hand		46,185	65,997	112,182	93,862
Total		48,849	76,572	125,421	142,105
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within 12 months	9	(21,320)	(4,094)	(25,414)	(42,103)
Net Current Assets		27,529	72,478	100,007	100,002
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		30,480	72,478	102,958	111,932
NET ASSETS		30,480	72,478	102,958	111,932
Funds					
	10				
Unrestricted funds				30,480	36,883
Restricted Funds				72,478	75,049
Total Funds				102,958	111,932

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 10 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

..... M Farmer R Potter

The notes on pages 32 to 41 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31st December 2017

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 and the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102, 2015).

The charity is a public benefit entity as defined under FRS 102.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Motor vehicles	25% straight line
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Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

2. Other trading activities

	2017 £	2016 £ (restated)
Shop income	1,448	1,020
Malawi generated funds	-	1,513
	<u>1,448</u>	<u>2,533</u>

3. Charitable activities – UK and Malawi

Charitable activities - Malawi	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2017 Total funds £	2016 Total funds £
Staff costs	29,304	53,325	82,629	87,167
Administrative costs	16,080	3,380	19,460	49,046
Organisational costs	7,102	16,118	23,220	32,273
USISYA costs	-	196	196	85
Repairs and renewals	2,851	-	2,851	1,207
Meetings and workshops	371	-	371	1,700
Project implementation costs	737	41,774	42,511	152,922
Foreign exchange	(6,401)	7,823	1,422	9,641
Bad debts	6,972	-	6,972	27,711
Total funds	57,016	122,616	179,632	361,752

3. Charitable activities – UK and Malawi (continued)

Charitable activities - UK	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2017 Total funds	2016 Total funds
Bank charges	351	-	351	119
Print, post and stationary	-	-	-	110
Equipment maintenance	-	-	-	196
Salaries	98,045	-	98,045	80,139
Other staff costs	14,961	-	14,961	2,369
Volunteer expenses	1,731	-	1,731	1,604
Travel and subsistence	4,064	-	4,064	1,815
Accountancy	2,105	-	2,105	3,593
Computer and IT	377	-	377	70
Telephone	-	-	-	785
Rent and premises costs	6,886	-	6,886	2,828
Independent examination	2,000	-	2,000	2,800
Malawi costs paid in UK	15,556	-	15,556	-
Total funds	146,076	-	146,076	96,428

4. Trustee remuneration and benefits

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st December 2017 nor for the year ended 31st December 2016.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid or waived for the year ended 31st December 2017 nor for the year ended 31st December 2016.

4. Trustee remuneration and benefits (continued)

Trustees' donations

Aggregate donations from Trustees, key management personnel and related parties were £nil (2016: £nil).

5. Staff costs

Notes 5 - Staff Costs

	2017	2016
	£	£
Expenditure on staff salaries	148,469	139,527
Taxation and social security	14,676	13,749
Pension contributions	17,529	16,464
Total cost of employment	180,674	169,740

The average number of individual full and part-time employees during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
UK	6.5	3.5
Malawi	35	34
	41.5	37.5

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

Remuneration and benefits received by key management personnel

The Trustees delegate day to day management of charity operations to the Director.

In 2017 the Director received total benefits to the value of £33,196 (2016: £30,000).

6. Comparatives for the Statement of Financial Activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2016 Total funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	140,402	7,467	147,869
Charitable activities	9,992	255,789	265,781
Other trading activities	56,524	1,675	58,199
Investment income	44	18	62
Total	206,962	264,949	471,911
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	22,780	-	22,780
Charitable activities - Malawi	116,031	245,721	361,752
Charitable activities - UK	96,428	-	96,428
Total	235,239	245,721	480,960
NET INCOME	(28,277)	19,228	(9,049)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	43,587	77,394	120,981
Transfer between funds	21,573	(21,573)	-
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	36,883	75,049	111,932

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	47,679
Additions / (Disposals)	-
At 31 December 2017	<u>47,679</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	35,749
Charge for the year	<u>8,979</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>44,728</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	<u>2,951</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>11,930</u>

8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	-	285
Other debtors	17,113	47,958
Provision for bad debts	(3,874)	-
Total	<u>13,239</u>	<u>48,243</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	6,813
Taxation and social security	2,197	3,314
Other creditors	18,143	31,976
Deferred income	5,073	-
Total	25,413	42,103

10. Movement in funds

Fund	Balance at 01/01/2017	Total income	Total expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31/12/2017
Unrestricted - General	36,883	250,634	(257,037)	-	30,480
Restricted funds					
Education	11,357	14,000	(17,144)	(2,412)	5,800
HIV health	19,903	20,841	(33,543)	8,601	15,802
WASH (water health)	-	15,000	(4,767)	404	10,638
Agriculture and Forestry	43,789	70,204	(67,162)	(6,593)	40,237
Total restricted funds	75,049	120,045	(122,617)	-	72,478
Total funds	111,932	370,679	(379,653)	-	102,958

10. Movement in funds (continued)

Previous year

Fund	Balance at 01/01/2016	Total income	Total expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31/12/2016
Unrestricted - General	43,587	206,962	(235,239)	21,573	36,883
Restricted funds					
Education	6,270	17,981	(12,894)	-	11,357
HIV health	36,064	23,068	(8,440)	(30,789)	19,903
Agriculture and Forestry	35,060	223,900	(224,387)	9,216	43,789
Total restricted funds	77,394	264,949	(245,721)	(21,573)	75,049
Total funds	120,981	471,911	(480,960)	-	111,932

The Education programme includes the Early Grade, Nick Webber Trust and School Blocks projects.

The Early Grade Literacy project involved working with schools in Nkhata Bay North to promote early grade reading through reading clubs, setting up libraries and the promotion of reading at home.

The Nick Webber Trust Project supports youth education through providing bursaries for secondary school fees, uniforms and school materials.

The School Blocks Project involved identifying the primary school that was most in need of a new school block and building a block that was fit for purpose. The School Blocks Project ended in 2017.

The HIV Health programme includes the MSH, MVCT and Straight Talking projects.

Temwa's HIV testing and counselling services project, under MSH, has trained and deployed 10 HIV Diagnostic Assistants (HDAs) and 30 expert clients (53% female), and operates at nine health centres. It is clear that it has resulted in significant improvements in HIV testing and counselling services in the catchment area. Thanks to the outreach activities by expert clients in the communities, but also longer opening hours and more staff (HDAs) at the clinics, an increased number of people have been able to access HIV testing and counselling services.

10. Movement in funds (continued)

The MVCT Project works in very remote communities, therefore it can take up to a day for some community members to walk to their nearest hospital. When community members who live far away from the hospital start to fall sick, they often choose not to travel for 2 days to visit the hospital and return to their homes. With HIV prevalence at 16% in Nkhata Bay North, it is essential for community members to get tested. Therefore Temwa created a mobile testing project, taking testing clinics to remote communities. If community members test positive for HIV, Temwa can then link them up to the HIV support groups.

The Straight Talking Project aims to address the devastating impact of HIV and AIDS in our communities by providing direct support to HIV-positive adults and young people, and conducting sensitisation to reduce stigma and prevent the spread of HIV. The Straight Talking programme comprises of the following projects; **Teen Clubs** – Temwa's four Teen Clubs bring together HIV-positive young people, providing them with information and psychosocial support. Membership not only allows them to learn about correct medication, good nutrition, life skills, and sexual and reproductive health, but also enables them to openly share experiences on positive living, and understand their physical and social situation and surrounding misconceptions. **HIV Support Groups** – Temwa has established eight Support Groups for HIV-positive adults, with the aim of improving the wellbeing and livelihoods of those affected. The Emergency Food Distribution project (see above), undertaken by Temwa, specifically targeted, many Support Group members, which – we were told – saved lives. In addition to the support during the crisis, we also provided other regular support to the groups. The groups meet on a monthly basis, doing group therapy, encouraging each other on positive living, as well as working on income generating activities. **AIDS Action Clubs (AACs)** have been established by Temwa at all 40 schools throughout Nkhata Bay North. With the aim of reducing stigma and preventing spread of HIV, these bring together children to learn about HIV and AIDS through poetry, songs, drama and debate. The clubs are taught by 80 trained patrons, and normally met on a weekly basis in 2016, with about 800 weekly participants. Some of the more active clubs have proven their ability to operate independently, doing community outreach. **Peer Educators** are young people from the communities who have signed up as volunteers to promote understanding of HIV and AIDS through awareness activities and interactive drama. In 2016, we had 27 active Peer Educators who played a key role in educating people about HIV and AIDS, reducing stigma and providing social support to HIV-positive people.

The Agriculture and Forestry (General) programme includes the Nkhata Bay Natural Resource Initiative and the Nkhata Bay Natural Way project, which were incorporated into the general programme in 2017.

The Nkhata Bay Natural Resource Initiative (NBNRI), is a conservation-linked livelihood improvement project, which supports community members to improve livelihoods through sustainable agriculture and forestry, whilst ensuring community members understand the importance of protecting the natural resources. In 2016 NBNRI had the following achievements; learning opportunities have been provided for 500 project participants through 11 demonstration gardens and 16 lead farmers. This has increased their understanding of sustainable farming practices and contributed to the

diversification of crops; The project expanded from 11 to 20 villages, extending its reach from 245 to 500 direct

10. Movement in funds (continued)

beneficiaries; 200 farmers have been engaged in new income-generating activities - improving their livelihoods and diversifying income for them and their families; The number of tree nurseries and VNRMCs (Village Natural Resource Management Committees) increased from six to 11; Almost 18,000 trees were planted in 2015/16 and a further 116,651 pots filled in 2016/17 throughout the region with the support of the VNRMCs; Generally, the project has helped to strengthen local ownership of and advocacy for conservation of local natural resources.

The Nkhata Bay Natural Way provides farmer training and support in sustainable agriculture methods, community engagement with forestry, including establishment of tree nurseries, tree planting, training local structures in forest conservation. Forest friendly income generating activities.

Transfers between funds were made where corporate and high value donors had provided funds that were restricted to spending on Malawi projects, but had not specified a particular strand of work, so that their funding could be reassigned within the terms of the restriction.