



EMTHONJENI

WOMEN'S FORUM

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



OUR MISSION

To provide an opportunity and platform for targeted communities to challenge the behaviours, beliefs, customs that promote gender-based violence, inequity and gender injustice.

OUR VISION

To see society that is gender-based violence free, seeks gender justice and equity, offers equal access to positions of responsibility and full participation in economic development.

VALUES

**Justice
Respect
Passion
Integrity
Responsibility
Confidentiality
Accountability
Professionalism**

OVERVIEW



“Sesizimbokodo sesinyathela kuzwakale”
Woman Action Group member”



Sikhathele Matambo
Executive Director

2017 has been the midpoint of our strategic plan, and this gave us the opportune time to introspect on achievements towards the realisation of our set goals. First was our focus on transforming gender norms through Engaging in Activities That Challenge Behaviours, Beliefs, Laws, And Customs That Promote Gender Inequality and Gender Injustice. Secondly was responsive measures to gender based violence through provision of counselling services as well as court support services. Thirdly our advocacy work saw women's individual and collective agency bringing about change in social service delivery especially in the provision of clean safe portable water. Economic empowerment through assisting women to generate new business ideas and utilise ISALs to improve women's

economic status and reducing their economic dependence as well as enabling them to have access to income, control and ownership to productive assets and decision-making processes. Great strides have been made towards the realisation of our three year plan during the year which saw EWF piloting SASA! Faith in our programming.

SASA! Faith is a strategy that uses religion to prevent violence against women and HIV in faith based communities. It is an initiative in which leaders, members and believers of a religion come together to prevent violence against women and HIV. One of our major pride has been on women's choice, voice and agency. Women have realised that they can be the change they want to see, as such community groups through awareness raising have taken it upon themselves to take action on Gender Inequality and Gender Injustice towards the promotion of gender justice. Duty bearers have not only been held accountable in the handling of gender based violence cases, but also in the provision of service delivery.

In transforming gender norms towards a gender just society, EWF has engaged men and traditional leaders as strategic partners. Male champions were trained as agents of change towards the reduction of gender based violence and also to provide rehabilitative counselling to male clients.

The work of the organization was highly supported by the successful establishment of community structures that were working in advancing the work of the organization. These entail 68 (35 F, 33M,) community based counsellors and male champions under the Diakonia Project. 73 community activists were trained under the SASA! FAITH approach as well as 19 Life Skills Trainers. 5 women action groups with 250 women were trained in advocacy skills and spearheaded social accountability for a in their communities. These structures were established to strengthen the work on transforming gender norms. It is notable that the organization managed to deliver an integrated collaborative approach to its beneficiaries, assisting them to benefit from knowledge, which was translated into action and bringing about results.

On capacity building one of our programme officers, Yvonne Muto is undergoing SASA! FAITH training in Uganda courtesy of Trocaire. We extend our congratulations to Melissa Nomakhosi Ndlovu our Senior Programme Officer who attained a Master of Science degree in Development Studies from NUST!! This is all in addition to various staff development trainings that EWF staff have undergone throughout the year to enhance their work.

These trainings include among others safeguarding of programme participants, cyber security training, Voter education training, result based and monitoring and evaluation trainings.

Our work would not have been a success without the support of our funding partners. May I therefore take this opportunity on behalf of the board, the secretariat and our communities to extend our sincere gratitude to our funding partners for the support and passion to seeing a society free from Gender Based Violence. Last but not least may I extend heartfelt appreciation to team EWF, staff members, who burn the oil to make EWF the success it is today. Your hard work is appreciated.

Plaxedes welcomed her bundle of joy-a girl- at the beginning of 2017!

Congratulations to her.

A strong woman stands up for herself.
A stronger woman stands up for everybody else, let us all those that come across EWF annual report be stronger enough to stand up for each other especially in times of adversity and never be silent in the face of violence against of women!

2. TRANSFORMING GENDER NORMS

Transforming knowledge into action through strengthening community engagement in the reduction of gender based violence.



In 2017 EWF continued with its GBV reduction programme through public education. The beginning of the year 2017 saw the scaling up of the project in Insiza district and the introduction of the programme to Umzingwane. The project aims at reducing GBV in the two districts of Insiza mad Umzingwane. The GBV reduction efforts are premised upon

three result areas, that is results which speak to the creation of empowered women, responsive duty bearers and actively involved men. The project also provided court support services in the form of counselling and court support services to survivors from the Insiza magistrates' courts. This was augmented by mobile counselling services to the rural communities of the two districts.

Safe spaces dialogues for young women were also conducted to enable them an opportunity to discuss in safe spaces issues that directly affect them, share and exchange information.

Resultantly, in Umzingwane where the initiative began in 2017 there has been an improvement in women's knowledge of some of the safety nets that the women were oblivious of such as the court that grants protection orders, the Victim Friendly Unit at the police Station as well as court support services and counselling services from Emthonjeni Women's Forum.

At Intermediate level, ward councillors

have been reporting incidents of women coming to them to report GBV cases. The ward councillors have also highlighted that since EWF intervention there has been an increase in numbers of women seeking recourse at traditional leaders' home steads.

In line with having empowered women who can take action on GBV and harmful practices, the organisation scaled up on raising awareness among women on GBV. In addition, pseudo men dialogues were conducted with mothers in law, daughters in law and aunts with the main aim of self-introspection and bringing to a realisation of the need to end GBV that happens amongst women premised on power dynamics.

Siphiwe Moyo* spoke of how the training had helped her at an individual level, 'since the training I am better able to communicate with my partner as well as negotiate with him, before that all our problems were solved with fists, now this has stopped since EWF empowered me. I now can negotiate with my husband and this has seen him allowing me to supplement my 'O' level, now I have 5 O' levels, yet before he wanted to hear nothing about me going back to school"

(*) Not her real name.

Men's active participating towards GBV reduction and gender equality promotion.



Insiza Ward 11 Male Champion stressing a point during a Male Champions Support meeting

EWF seeks to offer a holistic package which impacts positively on both men and women. Guided by that passion, in 2017 EWF continued to strategically position men as agents of change in their communities so that they can actively participate in the reduction of GBV as well as the promotion of gender equality. 2017 saw the training of male community based counsellors. The year also saw the continued engagement of communities through the work of male champions that were trained in 2016. In the new wards of op-

eration which included wards 4,9,10,14 and 19 of Umzingwane district, the men were taken through awareness raising sessions so that they could come to an understanding of the need to respect women's rights promote gender equality and ultimately reduce GBV.

Male Champions have been actively involved in championing gender equality and gender justice in their respective communities. In Ward 20 of Insiza district, the male Champions report to be having

awareness sessions in their respective villages once a month, they have a session with all the men in the ward after the Ward Assembly meeting. The men in ward 20 of Insiza are reporting reduced incidences of GBV as a result of the sessions they are having with men. "In as much as we still have men who are hard headed, there is a reduction in GBV cases in the ward" (Thembelani Dube ward councillor and Male Champion ward 20 of Insiza). In Insiza, ward 2 the Male Champions who also include the ward councillor L. Mtonga have taken it upon themselves to conduct sessions with men after every meeting that is called in the community.

For ward 2 Male Champions, the change has been very significant as it has begun with most of the male Champions, of the eleven male champions in ward 2, eight of them are transformed perpetrators whose transformation came about through the work they are doing as Male Champions. "I used to be a hard man, now even my children comment that father you have changed..."

The work done by male champions has been augmented by those of male community-based counsellors who were also trained during the year. The Male CBCs have been offering rehabilitative counselling to male perpetrators in their wards as well as cou-

ple counselling as a means of ensuring that the couples live free of GBV in the homes post the counselling sessions. This initiative by the Male CBCs has resulted in men in transforming from violent behaviours to more gender equitable behaviours.

I was one of those abusive man that you talk about. For a very long time I believed that a man was superior and because of that I could exercise power over my wife. After being taken through the Male Champions programme I came to an appreciation of gender equality. As Male Champions in the ward we have worked tirelessly to fight against such beliefs by teaching men about the importance of valuing women. Though we face a lot of resistance from the older generation that still believe in patriarchy. The younger men are more willing to listen and change their behaviours. These young men though still remain a difficult lot to bring together and we are now doing so through sport". Jabulani Sibanda, Male Champion Ward 20, Mpompote Village, Insiza District.

COUNSELLING

EWF continues offering counselling services and court support services to survivors of domestic violence at the Filabusi magistrates' court as well as mobile counselling services to rural Insiza and Umzingwane district. During 2017 a total of 695 counselling services were offered, 50 being couple counselling, 645 individual, 525 initial clients and 70 returning clients. Most of the clients presented various problems that led to gender based violence.

This ranged from physical, sexual, emotional and economic abuse as well as accusations of witchcraft. Economic abuse intertwined with emotional abuse was the largest contributor of gender based violence in Insiza and Umzingwane districts constituting 75% of cases attended to. High unemployment rates and men's failure to adjust to the economic situation has heightened this type of abuse. This is compounded by societal expectations where women despite being able to adjust still expect the men to play the role of provider. Physical abuse constitutes 20% of the cases and emanates mostly from

arguments that are a result of economic deprivation from the 'breadwinner' where frustrations due to failure to sustain the family result in physical violence. Sexual violence is at a low 5% of the cases, this is hardly spoken of, except in instances of HIV and STI infections.

Reported cases of gender based violence saw an increase from the previous year, of 295 in 2016 this could be attributed to heightened awareness, presence of community based counsellors and referrals systems put in place in area of operation. Community base counsellors were trained in Umzingwane to augment work done by male champions. They were taken through basic counselling skills as well as aspects of rehabilitative counselling and communication skills.

Five support groups for survivors of gender based violence were formulated in 5 wards of Insiza. These support groups help survivors cope better and feel less isolated as they make connections with others. Survivors share their stories and experiences and are able to reflect on them through open discussion. Through our networking EWF worked closely with ZLHR and ZWLA who provided legal services to survivors of gender based violence.

Mainstreaming Environmental Perspectives



EWF has also made deliberate efforts in mainstreaming the environmental perspectives in its GBV work in the year. Realising the effects of not being environmental friendly, in different activities, community members are reminded of the need to be environmental friendly. With that in mind EWF conducted a GBV themed clean-up campaign in ward 19 of Insiza District in collaboration with the Environmental Management Authority. The aim being to have a litter free, GBV free environment. In collaboration with the Forestry Commission, EWF infused tree planting into the 16 days of activism against gender based

violence campaign where community members were reminded of the importance of planting trees and also encouraged to plant fruit trees.

Noticeable changes occurring in the target communities as a result of the intervention;

- Empowered women are taking action on GBV.
- Increased GBV reporting at the magistrate's courts due to rights knowledge.

- *Support groups are giving GBV survivors a safe space to share experiences and exchange information.*
- *Traditional leaders are taking action to protect women from GBV.*
- *Male champions of change are engaging other community men on gender equality & gender transformative norms.*
- *Male community- based counsellors are providing rehabilitative counselling to their male counterparts.*
- *The multi sectoral approach is being effectively utilised at district level.*
- *Empowered women are taking action on GBV.*
- *Increased GBV reporting at the magistrate's courts due to rights knowledge.*

LEARNING INDICATORS

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (969) women reached during outreach, | (185) clients were counselled by the |
| (380) being young women and | (33) male CBCs. |
| (589) being older women. | (175) males reached |
| (339) men reached outreach, | (75) support group members reached. |
| (194) being young men and | (695) counselled in Insiza and |
| (145) being older men. | Umzingwane. |
| (95) Male Champions reached during | (77) counselled by female community |
| outreach | based counsellors. |
| (33) Males were trained in basic | (200) females reached under group |
| counselling so that they can | therapy. |
| provide rehabilitative counselling | (90) males reached under group |
| (83) females reached during pre -court | therapy. |
| counselling | (10) online counselling to females |
| (13) males reached pre court rehabili | (5) online rehabilitative counselling |
| tative counselling. | to males. |
| (93) stakeholders and GBV service providers reached during outreach programming | |
| (73) traditional leaders trained on GBV and their mandate on domestic violence with regards Traditional Leaders Act. | |

IN-HOUSE COUNSELLING - BULAWAYO OFFICE

The counselling unit saw an increase of 50% in the number of clients seeking counselling services at Emthonjeni Women's Forum. This could be due to the prevailing economic situation faced by the country. A total of 591 initial clients and 195 returning clients were attended to. Most of the clients were court referrals for maintenance and protection order applications. Maintenance and protection order applications account for 152, 100 and 52 respectively of clients reached. Economic and emotional abuse constituted the highest number of abuses. The types of abus-

es cut across all age groups, including all types of intimate partner relationships. The year 2017 recorded the highest number of protection order applicants totalling 387 indicating high levels of physical abuse faced by the survivors. Perpetrators tend to stalk on the survivors even when the relationship has ended preventing the survivors from moving on with their lives. The economic instability affects the survivors more who face the burden of rearing children on their own without any means of survival.

Clients Attended

Initial clients	591
Returning	195
Family counselling	10
Couple counselling	50
TOTAL COUNSELLED	591

MARITAL STATUS

Both singles and married survivors sought counselling services. Marital problems cut across all types of marriages with those registered under Chapter 5:11 recording the highest number of clients at 387,

single women recorded 100 and unregistered marriages recorded 100 clients. This shows that violence has no bearing on one's marital status. Clients regarded as 'living together' type of union also contributed to clients seeking counselling. 20 clients under this type of union sought counselling services from EWF.

MARITAL STATUS

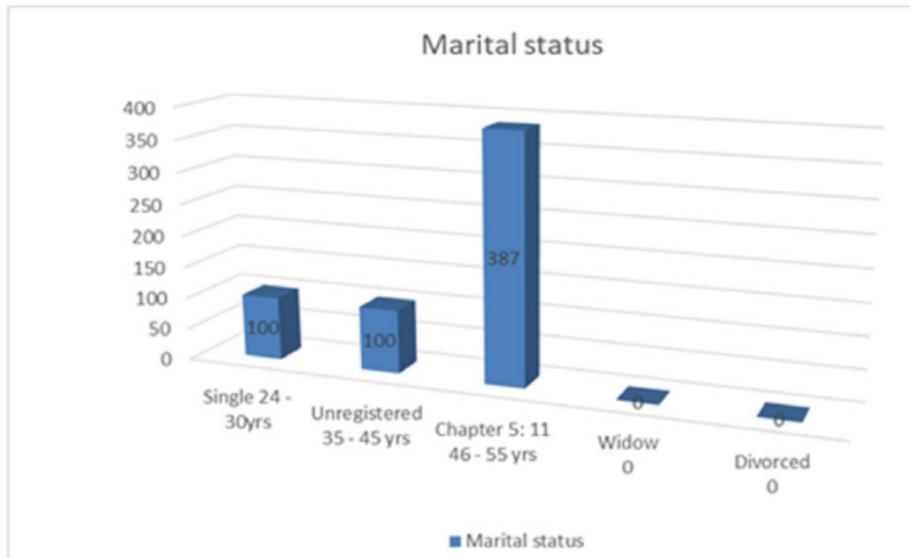
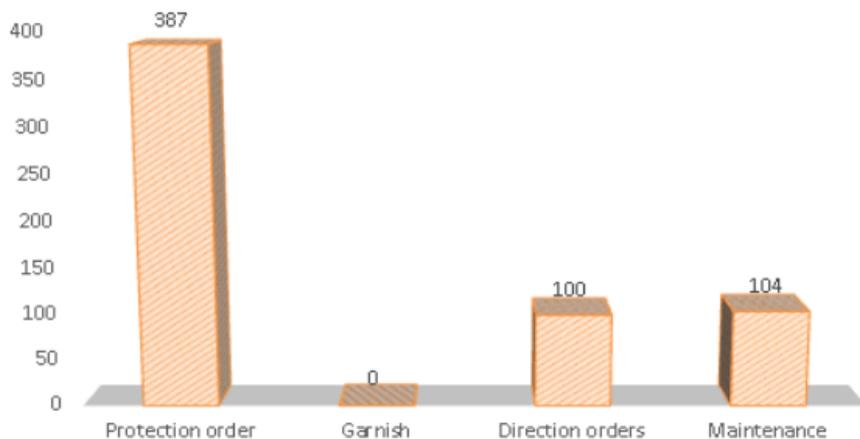


Figure 4

The graph above shows women who are highly affected by Gender Based Violence. According to the graph these are joined under Under Chapter 5:11 marriage and lie in the age range of 46 to 55 years.

COURT SUPPORT SERVICES

COURT SUPPORT SERVICES SOUGHT

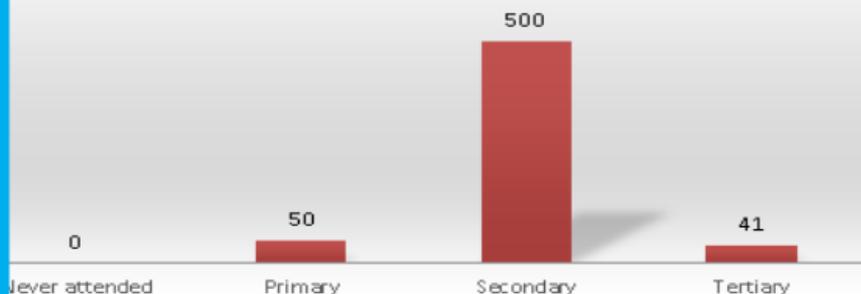


Walk in clients sought the above services from EWF. The highest service sought being for protection orders from spouses who become violent. (physical abuse and sexual abuse being highest form of abuse perpetrated.) Of the 387 protection orders applied for

100 were granted, of the remaining 287 some were denied on the basis of lack of substantial evidence whilst some withdrew cases for various reasons. 204 maintenance and direction orders were also sought during the year.

Academic status

■ Academic status



All clients attained basic educational qualifications, with 391 not formally employed. This puts women at a vulnerable position as they have to rely on their husbands for survival. This calls for the empowerment of women through income generating projects for them to exercise autonomy.

The highest numbers of clients counselled this year were referrals from the magistrates' court who sought counselling and legal advice on various legal issues.

The courts still continue to be our main referral points as large numbers are being referred in and out to the courts. Relatives and families of clients are coming in together with the clients as a support system. Women are aware of the types of marriages on offer but find it difficult to convince their husbands on the need for registering their marriages. Male clients have been encouraged to come for counselling together with their female counterparts because counselling helps them realize the need to change their behaviour for the better.

REFERRALS

Court	564
ZWLA	8
SELF	19

3. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AS AN OUTCOME



Figure 1

Community Activist doing group Work during a SASA! FAITH training.

2017 saw EWF begin implementing a Women Empowerment (WE) project which seeks to empower women across all levels of the ecological model. The project envisages empowered women and men in selected communities in Zimbabwe actively engaging and benefitting from sustainable and resilient livelihoods and living lives free from gender-based violence. To attain the outcome of women empowerment, the project adopted multiple strategies which to date have results leading to communities' transformation.

EWF is also piloting SASA! Faith, a faith based initiative to reduce gender based violence in four wards (14, 16, 17 & 18) of Insiza. Most of the work around transforming gender norms is done by the trained front line workers; the Community Activists who are committed to engaging members of different faith communi-

ties in discussing the nexus between power dynamics and gender based violence. As a result of this intervention community members are coming to the realisation that unequal power relations between men and women are an issue that needs to be responded to collectively. As such, community men are now supportive of women empowered across all levels of the ecological model. Consequently women have holistically responded to the intervention whose focus is on taking action, use GBV services and economic empowerment. Intermediately, women that were reached with economic empowerment training and support have already formed Internal Savings and Lending groups. A group of women in Ward 18 at Inyozani, have managed to save \$1085. This group intends to purchase cattle for the group at the end of June 2018. Furthermore, in-

December 2017, they managed to use part of their income amounting to \$300 for household purposes such as groceries and payment of school fees for their children.

This is evidence towards economic empowerment and financial independence for women. Another group, Vukuzenzele in the same ward in Ward 18 managed to purchase livestock for their ISAL group members. They purchased goats, chickens and pigs for their members.

The intervention has not been without challenges which were however overcome. Challenges included patriarchal resistance by both the men and women in the communities of operation who feared changes in the status quo. The other challenge has been around transforming faith communities and bringing them to an appreciation that the Christian Faith actually promotes gender equality, a lot of focus has been on misinterpreted scripture and using religion to oppress women.

LEARNING INDICATORS

(6040) participants were reached,
(3702) females and 2338 males
(4586) community members reached
by Community Activists
(2843) f & (1743).
(68) Active Community Activists
(45) females &
(23) Males that have been formed
(176) Women trained on ISALs.

(108) Couples dialogues on access,
control and ownership of assets
(30) religious leaders comprising
(21) males and
(9) females trained on SASA! FAITH.
(20) District SASA! Faith team members
trained
(13) females and (7) males
(Community Action Group)

In the same way, husbands must love
their wives as they love their own bodies;
for a man to love his wife is for him to love himself.
Ephesians 5:28
[part of the SASA! Faith scriptures]

WE AS A PROCESS



As Emthonjeni Women's Forum began work on WomenEmpowerment as an outcome it also took up work on Women Empowerment as a process so as to increase women's voice, choice and agency. The body of work was aimed at empowering women within the Access to Resourcescluster structures. The intervention worked with men and women in irrigation schemes and goat project under the Access to Resources cluster to ensure meaningful participation of women

in decision-making processes. The women in these structures received training on leadership and decision makingskills to enhance their capabilities in decision-making processes. The intervention was carried out with the assistance of ZIMPRO whose members were the target beneficiaries. The body of work currently has outcomes at immediate level where women obtained knowledge around leadership, meaningful participation and participatory governance.

LEARNING INDICATORS

- [19] Women Trained during ToT for Women's Action Group Members on life skills
- [1014] participants reached by life skills facilitators.
- [364] Women reached during training on leadership, participatory governance and life-skills
- [346] women reached during peer-to-peer support and role modelling for leadership aspirants.

IMPROVING GENDER ATTITUDES TRANSITION AND EDUCATION OUTCOMES (IGATE).



EWF's activities are focused on sustainability which includes the engagement of Girls Education Champion Networks and traditional leaders on gender equality, harmful cultural practices, the referral pathway on child protection and gender based violence, birth registration and male engagement in the promotion of girls' education.

The engagement sessions were attended by community leaders, child protection structures such as case care workers, child protection committee's members, traditional leaders, out of school children and other members of the community and school parents.

The beginning of the year saw the winding up of the Improving Girls Access to Education (IGATE) programme whose major focus with EWF was on the male champion model.

The beginning of the year saw EWF supporting Male champion charters in the 4 cohort schools of IGATE. Traditional and community leaders were trained on child protection issues, importance of girl's education and the referral pathway of reporting cases of abuse.

The end of 2017 marked the beginning of IGATE-T Improving Gender Attitudes Transition and Education Outcomes (GATE-T). The inception of IGATE-T was a follow-up on issues raised in IGATE and focuses more on learning outcomes specifically numeracy and literacy. The IGATE-T programme has 3 outcome deliverables which include Transition, Whole School Development and Sustainability.

Successes

- Men in communities taking action towards the improvement of girls education and learning outcomes through engagement in school activities
- A visible increase in enrolment of children in different areas especially girls as highlighted in the IGATE end line report.
- The creation of a peer education base where men raise awareness to their counterparts on barriers to access to education.
- Communities became aware of harmful cultural practices that are a barrier to girls education.

"Children should not be abused by being given too much work simply because they are female. Instead girls should be given enough time to do their studies in full, be given the full chance to be educated so that they are less vulnerable to abuse because they will have their qualifications to fall back on, for survival " Male Champion from BH 42 primary school, Lupane

LEARNING INDICATORS

- (59) Traditional and community leaders trained on child protection.
- (53) Traditional leaders from school communities mentored on issues of gender equity and child protection.

PROMOTING WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Drinking water was a major issue, that was advocated for in Tsholotsho district leading to duty bearers taking action. EWF carried out a project on promoting women's participation in local governance. The main aim of the project was to enhance democracy through enabling women to engage in lobby and advocacy towards demanding for accountable and transparent service delivery. Through this project women were sensitised on the constitution and need for constitutionalism. Women were also taken through advocacy skills training which culminated in social accountability forums. Noticeable changes include;

- Women engaging more with localgovernment officials.
- Women being more assertive in engaging with their council offices.
- Women participating more in developmental issues of their communities.



PROJECT SUCCESSES

In Tsholotsho ward 22, 10 pipes were delivered to Emkhubazi line while 5 pipes were delivered in Nembe line by the District Water Technician in response to women's advocacy for safe portable water.

In ward 18, the advocacy action team engaged their constituency Member of Parliament, Zenzo Sibanda in highlighting their water woes. The MP managed to source 600

bags of cement to help with rehabilitation of the dam, specifically in building a dam wall so as to save water for ward irrigation schemes. He also promised to deal with the water problems in the ward through rehabilitating some of the boreholes. He also promised to address the health challenges in the area by completing the building of Mate Clinic in ward 18, seeing that people had to walk long distances to access health services. In ward 16, 2 boreholes were rehabilitated after women advocated for clean and safe water.

LEARNING INDICATORS

- (250) Women trained in advocacy skills training
- (5) Social accountability forums held
- (450) Participants reached during social accountability forums.

HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORING AND PROTECTION



Under the auspices of Civic Forum for Human Development, and with support from International Organisation for Migration (IOM,) EWF carried out a human rights monitoring and protection project in Tsholotsho and Umguzu districts. The project sought to strengthen and promote the capacity of vulnerable communities on human rights through the Human Centred Development Approach. The project was conducted in three phases; The first phase was defined by assessments of human needs that were conducted in the two districts. The survey revealed that the women and men from the districts had little knowledge

on their rights and on how to demand accountability from relevant service providers.

Most were not conversant with the constitution of Zimbabwe. The second phase was a build up to the issues identified during the first phase, including awareness raising on the Bill of rights. Community human needs included the Right to Education, health Care and lack of access to documentation among others. Phase three focused on documentation of human rights which ranged from sexual abuse to inheritance issues.

LEARNING INDICATORS

- (116) Women reached during 1st phase
- (222) Women reached during the 2nd phase
- (10) Human rights violation stories were documented during the 3rd phase.

ACCESS TO DOCUMENTATION CONSORTIUM PROJECT

EWF in partnership with TRACE and 11 Matabeleland based organisations conducted a baseline survey to measure impact of birth certificate registration on access to education and other social services for the 0-18 year olds in Matabeleland North, South and Bulawayo. EWF district of focus was Tsholotsho. Some of the key findings were;

*The findings revealed that 17% of the children captured in the survey were born outside Zimbabwe.

*Children born outside Zimbabwe are at a high risk of not having a birth certificate.

* Most of the caregivers and guardians of the children could not afford to pay the \$50 fee required by the registry to facilitate the acquisition of birth certificates for those born outside Zimbabwe.

*Corruption also fuelled lack of access to documentation.

* 20% of the children born in Tsholotsho were born at home instead of at a health facility.

KII interview Tsholotsho District:

There is a man at Mgzuzana line which is 3 km from Magana , Leo Mthombeni's home-stead, Mgzuzana line. The man has three children and his wife abandoned him with the children. The youngest child is about two years old and all three children have no birth certificates. The man's son is in conflict with the law while his daughter is a victim of abuse. Both cases are on hold because the children have no birth certificates and the father of the child has no money to take them to Bulawayo for age estimation.

LEARNING INDICATORS

(1291) Respondents reached during Survey.

(54) Key informants reached.

(33) Case Studies

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

We all believe in Nelson Mandela's statement that Education is the most powerful weapon we can use to change the world. EWF secretariat is therefore internally grateful to funding and networking partners for the capacity building trainings that our staff members undertook in various fora. We pride ourselves in the retraining of all staff members by a staff member who would have attended a training elsewhere. Subsequently all staff members would be equipped with the same requisite skills.



Yvonne Muto has attended two of the four phases of SASA! FAITH trainings in Uganda. On getting back she has retrained other staff members and this has been an eye opening concept. “SASA! Faith helps us enhance peaceful community relations, it helps us reflect on scripture and how this informs our actions in real life with the benefits trickling to the community at large”

Diakonia Results Based Management and Monitoring and Evaluation training



Group photo of Diakonia partners training on strengthening knowledge and skills on RBM and M&E

EFW ACTIVITY IN PICTURES



TEAM EWF Celebrating Africa Day





A member of the Sasal Faith being offered counselling at Insinga Centre



District Stakeholders at Start phase training



EMTHONJENI
WOMEN'S FORUM

EWF staff

EWF staff members from left standing:

Bonanza Khupe finance and Admin Officer, Plaxedes Moyo -Programme Officer, Duduzile Moyo Programme officer Counsellor, Melissa Ndlovu -Snr Programme Officer, Tracy Sibanda- Programme Officer, Angelbette Ngwenya LSU student intern

SEATED FROM LEFT:

Francinna Shanana- Assistant Finance Officer, Sikhathole Matambo Executive Director, Sidalekile Ndlovu- Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, Yvonne Mulo- Programme Officer.

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