

ENMT HALF YEAR REPORT 2014

Summary

The first six months to June, the Trust has achieved most set objectives for the Public Library, the Outreach to Rural Community Schools and the Study Circles Programme.

Library

Access to library materials has been enhanced by the completion of the automation of the library collection, establishment of internet access, the scope and brevity of the collection has increased through book purchases, donations and subscriptions. Requests for books have increased for new subject areas not previously asked for.

We have retained experienced staff and these have been complimented by students' attachment from the Faculty of Communication and Information Science at National University of Science and Technology.

Outreach to Rural Community Schools

The program has continued with 27 schools. Sourcing of books through purchases and donations has sustained the delivery of book boxes to schools with a wide scope of subject areas which included books in vernacular for learning and creative reading. We have noted an increase in the number of book boxes requests from some of the schools. We also experience many requests from outside our traditional operational areas.

Study Circle Program

Program, a simple powerful participatory method of learning, has continued in 31 communities and the activities are centred on creating sustainable community development projects that aim at improving livelihood. Several stakeholders have been mapped out and the program is being requested in other areas. Scope of program activities has great potential especially amongst the women folk.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Has the following objectives:

- To promote a reading culture
- To provide access to reading materials
- To provide access to Internet facility for e-resources
- To support institutions in their educational and developmental efforts
- To support rural community primary and secondary schools in their educational and developmental efforts

Library activities include:

1. Book Loans to adults and children
2. Reader advisory service- through reference collection and reader service support
3. Institutional support through a selection of textbooks that are in short supply to primary and secondary schools.
4. Provision of two daily and three weekly newspapers
5. Children's, the Prisons' and hospital programmed reading activities
6. Internet facility

Membership and usage of the Public Library

Paid-up library membership for the first 6 months of the year stood at 1,035. This figure is a 33% increase from the 775 annual total recorded in 2013. 20,763 people used the library services over the period under review, compared to 18,215 same period last year. This is about 12% increase compared to the first half of 2013. 9,413 books were loaned out from both the adults and children's library over the same period.

Children`s Activities in the main library

Activities

- Story telling
- Reading together
- Act and do art
- Home work

Children are drawn mostly from the four urban primary schools and come three times a week in the afternoons for reading activities. This has become a popular program where on some days over 150 children throng the library facility for reading and listening, art work or homework. Story telling is most popular with all the children. At times they can be around 188 children at a session. They listen to stories read for them, they act, and they do art, retell stories and research poetry and dance. Colleen Bawn Primary school joined the library as an institution member. It ferries around 90 children twice a week to come and access library books. The highlights of the visits are the story telling, drawing, drama and dance. They also enjoy stories read to them and join in the other activities. Sabiwa School similarly joined as an institution and they collect the book box by their own means. This is an indicator that schools value the Book Box scheme and its objectives.

This increase participation can be attributed to the marketing strategy that was setup this year. Awareness campaigns on library services were undertaken to local Gwanda Town and rural district primary and secondary schools. The librarian addressed pupils in 2 secondary schools and took the opportunity to advertise new study guides now available in the library book collection. Three nursery schools visited the library in response to awareness by Edward Ndlovu Memorial Library staff (ENML.)

The upturn in library service is credited to the book collection that ENML has built over the years. The collection is characterized by variety and broad subject coverage. Not only Zimbabwe Schools Examination Council (ZIMSEC) prescribed materials are included but also supplementary reading materials and study guides that simplify the learning process eliciting interest in the reader and allowing for better comprehension. This sort of collection coupled with the ENML's open library policy has gone a long way to extend the library readership.

Prioritization of user-satisfaction has also contributed immensely to improvements in library membership and usage. ENML facilitates user information access through user friendly reference services, saving the time of the user while ensuring that the reader's information need is gratified. A user-satisfaction survey conducted in April supports this assertion. Respondents highlighted that they were happy with both the environment the library provided as well as the literature found in its collection.

Young readers also thronged the library to attend children's programmes and also to loan out books. 680 children joined the library, 389 being girls and 293 boys. An average of 170 primary school children visited the library per day, during the week. Some of the girls and boys are not paid up members but show an improved interest in reading. By this ENML realises a stride towards attainment of one of the main objectives of the library. All the 4 local urban primary schools have shown an increased interest in reading with a display of assorted uniform colors during the afternoons signifying young patrons from different schools. Initiatives to promote reading in children have also been adopted by Collen Bawn primary school that commutes their pupils 25km weekly to the library. Gqalaza Primary School located approximately 50km from Gwanda town, Garanyemba (45km), Esigodini Agricultural Institute (85km), Stanmore Secondary school (35km) and Sabiwa Primary school also joined as institutions in a bid to tap into the rich library resources. This arrangement offers them a loaning power of up to 100 books per institution per term.

Collection development

ENML collects materials in a variety of popular subjects which support its function as the major information source for the demands of a district population. The collection supports study at all educational levels as well as caters for popular and recreational needs of the general public. This is achieved without discrimination as the materials reflect the racial, ethnic and cultural diversity of the Gwanda community. Materials for children and teenagers complemented by the children's library programmes are intended to broaden their vision, support recreation, encourage and facilitate reading skills, stimulate and widen their interest in reading and supplement their educational needs. It is against this background that ENML has over the years built its over 28000 book collection.

ENMT in the first half of 2014 received 1008 books the greatest portion being from BAI (UK) who single handedly provided 984 books. These materials were in assorted subjects covering both academic and recreational reading. Incorporated in these acquisitions were study guides in various subjects for both primary and secondary levels. The subjects included, mathematics, English, Information Technology, Sociology, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, French, Business studies, Geography, History, Literature and Integrated Science. These study packs have gained popularity with both primary and secondary school students because of their colorfulness and comprehensiveness. A science teacher from one of the local schools described these materials as a "rare mix of simplicity and detail". Among the BAI (UK) donations were interesting publications on current trends in Zimbabwe. As government ministries, universities, civil society and other stakeholders take initiative in the rebuilding of the country's economy, availing materials supporting those initiatives has been seen by ENMT as a plausible contribution. This has seen energy being directed towards building a collection with a detailed coverage on Economic Development (Social Science Class), political history and other subject areas in development. Coincidentally BAI (UK) availed materials that support ENMT proactive move. Examples are:

1. Diasporas within and without Africa. Edited by Manger, L.
2. Land Reform under Structural Adjustment in Zimbabwe by Moyo, S.
3. The Great African Land Grab
4. International Journalism by Williams, K.
5. Measuring the process: Guidelines for evaluating social development by Marsden K. et. al.
6. Zimbabwe's Fast Track Land-reform by Matondi, P. B.
7. Structural Adjustment and the working poor in Zimbabwe by Gibbon, P.
8. Governance, Democracy and Conditionality: What role for NGOs? By Clayton, A.
9. Global restructuring and land rights in Ghana: Forest food chains, Timber and Rural livelihood
10. Media, Mobilization and Human rights: mediating suffering. Edited by Borer, T. A.

In the first half of 2014 ENML continued with further weeding of materials from our collection so as to create space for new editions and new materials. Shelf space has grown to be a cause for concern as we continue to expand our collection in response to our growing client base. Most of the materials removed from the collections were tittles with multiple copies, torn or missing pages and those that had not been loaned in the past three years. A total of 873 books were weeded out in the first half of 2014. 533 were adult's materials and 340 were children's books. Contrasted to the 1686 new books added to the collection, the collection grew by 813 over the period in review.

The ENML collection development process has however met hiccups that deserve to be mentioned. Reliance wholly on book donations particularly from our European donors has made challenges of

balancing the collection with some subjects particularly in indigenous languages having minimal coverage. Local publications purchased through the Australian funds early last year were a crucial contribution to attempt to balance the library collection giving an African perspective and context in various subject areas such as History, commerce, business studies and politics. There is still need however to mobilize funds so as to purchase more local publications easing pressure from the growing library user on the few materials available.

Over the period in review ENML donated 841 books. These were a mixture of new and weeded materials. Beneficiaries included partner schools in Gwanda North and South, the Gwanda School of Nursing and Joshua Mqabuko Nkomo Polytechnic College. Most of the new books donated were mostly multiple copies.

Infrastructure

The library is a modern facility; purpose built with an all season beautifully green gardens which have given Gwanda a facelift. It has a combined sitting capacity of 240 for both the adult and children's wings a capacity which has become too small for the ever increasing number of users. Peak periods particularly in the children's wing can have up to 200 children whilst the wing has a sitting capacity of 120. This usually results with some of the young patrons using the floors. During the April holidays the same challenge was witnessed with the adult's wing and some had to resort to using the lawn outside.

Internet and automation of library services

ENMT managed to secure a new internet service from a new provider, TelOne. This has brought improvements in service provision with minimal interruptions and better connection speeds. This development was made possible through funding provided by Open Society Initiative Southern Africa (OSISA) and Afrikagrupperna (AGS). Their support is greatly appreciated and will go a long way in ensuring better information for our library clients. ENMT charged the public and its clients US\$1 per forty minutes for administrative purposes. The web is used frequently for reference by librarians to respond to client queries supplementing the library hard copy collection.

ENMT is proud to announce that the automation process was completed with 15000 books and 1035 members captured into the Small Library Organizer library management system. The automation process went ahead of schedule as the trial-run period was launched in May instead of June as anticipated. With the trial period going into the third month there is a shared satisfaction with the rate of familiarization of the staff with the system. The trial run is to run for four months then suspend the card Brown Issue System.

Income generating activities

ENMT ran a number of activities meant to generate income for the organisation. The main income source was through user subscriptions, whose charges remained unchanged from 2013. Adults paid US\$10, Secondary students US\$5, primary level pupils and infants US\$4 per annum. The organisation also continued running a photocopying facility though its dwindling returns persisted. Charges remained static with a standard A4 page pegged at 50 South African Cents, A3 page at 2 South African Rand and a National Identity Card attracting 1 South African Rand.

The organisation lets out the children's library for workshops in a bid to generate income and mitigate recorded income losses in photocopying. A total of 8 meetings took place at the Library at a modest charge of US\$90 per day, these being;

- ENMT this year came to an agreement with Simbumbumbi Primary and Secondary school to pilot the setting up of a school/ community library in the area. The library is to be located at Simbumbumbi Primary school and will be nurtured for 5 years (2014-2019) before ENML exits. According to the agreement, for every consignment received from Book Aid International (UK) Simbumbumbi will have the privilege to select a full box to be added to its collection. ENMT's commitment to the agreement will be to aid in collection development and training of the librarian while Simbumbumbi will provide a safe location, market resources and ensure their adherence to library rules to prolong life of the books.
- E'pap Zimbabwe in collaboration with Edward Ndlovu Memorial Trust held a launch and marketing of E'pap instant porridge aimed at raising income for the library. The porridge is sold at the library for a commission.
- ENMT on the 26th of March 2014 hosted a staff development workshop on Results Based Management. The workshop lasted 2 days and was organized by AGS facilitated by Mrs. N. Ndlovu the AGS country representative. The major thrust of the workshop was on planning and execution of ENMT programmes and report writing with emphasis on results.
- On the 27th of June a systems analysis was carried out under AGS initiation. A thorough evaluation of all ENMT's programme processes and procedures were looked into.

OUTREACH TO RURAL SCHOOLS

OBJECTIVES:

- To promote a reading culture among pupils, teachers and community members
- To improve performances of schools and pupils.

BOOK BOXES

In 1996 the Outreach to Rural Schools programme was developed and it has been strengthened through the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding whereby ENMT provided a Book Box with 250 – 300 books, dropped at initial 10 rural primary schools but later expanded to 27 schools in Gwanda North, Gwanda South and Gwanda South East. The objective was promoting a reading culture and improving the performances of schools.

At the beginning of each school term 13 000 books must be processed to make up 30 Book Boxes.



These are mostly in English. We depend in the greater part of our work on book donations from Book Aid International that on average make available to us over four thousand books per annum. We also buy books from local publishers and book shops but these are mostly books in vernacular – short story books, and textbooks. We invited teacher librarians to be involved in books selection. This allowed them to interact with many books of different subjects to appeal to their teaching needs.

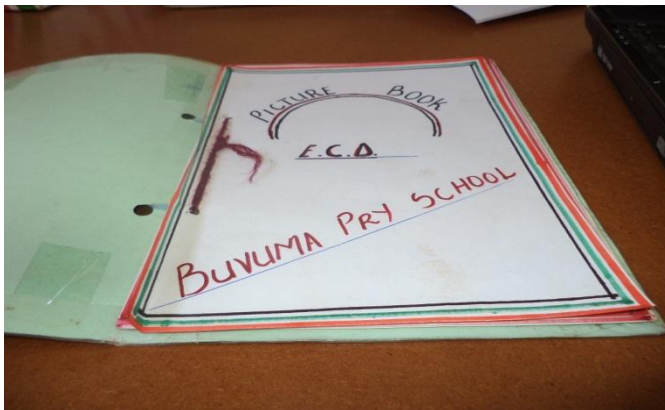
In January, 30 book boxes were prepared. IsiNdebele books were purchased and distributed at an average of 45 books per box against 300. However we had a big challenge of replacing over 2000 torn and missing books in which the majority of these replacements were children's books in Ndebele. Reports from schools indicate that there is a greater need for reading material in Ndebele especially for lower grades and community members.

Our book reserve has dwindled drastically. The book life span becomes very short as more and more pupils take to reading the same book. The intensity in reading puts a lot of pressure on the poorly bounded book. Reports from schools indicate that there is increased reading activity by pupils.

The 27 schools received 9000 books at the beginning of each school term and these were timely returned to the main library for repairs and refilling at the end of the first term. Due to a deliberate vigorous publicity of the programme, three schools received two boxes each due to high enrolments and increased reading culture. Three rural schools opted to join as institutions and accessed the Book Box. The four urban schools use the main library on a daily bases. Colleen Bawn Primary school joined under institutional support and ferries two groups of children twice a week to the main library. Sabiwa and Makwe schools go to the laborious extent of collecting the book box at their own expense. This is increased participation in which teachers are motivated to incorporate the Book Box in their teaching.



Stories of change are reported in comprehension, oral language, composition, art, retelling and research for teachers, youth and community members. In an endeavor to expose children to reading at an early age, ENMT 27 partner schools all offer Early Childhood Development (ECD). However they are faced with a challenge of limited ECD reading material which is mostly in English and abstract. Some schools go to the extent of creating their own ECD reading material.



Reading inspires development. Schools report expanded and improved relations with their local communities. One community has initiated an old students association and pledged to assist book acquisition. Twelve schools have converted unused classrooms to be libraries. Three schools are actually building libraries in partnership with their other stakeholders. Almost all schools cite furnishing/shelving the library as a major challenge.

In the main public library children mostly from the four urban schools come three times a week in the afternoons. They listen to stories and retell stories, act, draw and research. They have an opportunity to do their homework and that promotes recreational and problem solving. The popularity of these activities has seen attendances increasing up to 200 on an afternoon creating a challenge of reading space.

- The book Kolobeja by Nyathi P. Children listened to a story uSimemelwana, acted it, drew and colored, made weave mats, created stick dolls to show comprehension.
- Poetry on "The House that Jack Built", was acted and children came up with rap competitions. The art created was impressive.
- Research on Dinosaurs and our local Big Five, the Salamander, was exciting and children's drawings are wonderful let alone their understanding.
- Story listening from book and DVD Harry Potter

- Other stories are The Gruffalo, Dick Whittington, Ngaphosa Ngadliwa, uTsheketsha



Nursing mothers are visited in the hospital on Wednesdays and the pregnant mothers visited on Thursdays. A total of 305 mothers were reached and encouraged to read for themselves and their babies and children. "A Parents Guide to Early Years by Cooper, T." was distributed to the mothers and they liked it as it is relevant to their situation at the time. The pregnant mothers were given books to read. Some of these mothers would follow in the library to borrow books they had started reading. One such mother was a form three school drop out due to pregnancy who got so motivated that she decided to go back to school. She comes to read at the library and has a change of heart and positive ness towards her school work currently doing A Level. The staff members at the hospital were also eager to borrow books too especially "A Parents Guide to Early Years by Cooper, T" as it compliments their work delivery.

In the 27 rural schools ENMT reached out to 6614 out of an enrolment of 8147 pupils. 146 out of 234 teachers, 37 community members and 87 out of 193 SDCs read from the Book Box.

STUDY CIRCLES

Objectives

- To promote a reading culture among communities in Gwanda District.
- To support community members facing developmental challenges through initiating and facilitating various community activities or projects

Study Circles

ENMT uses provision of information to inspire people through a developmental concept called Study Circles. The Study Circle methodology is used as a tool to facilitate development through sharing experiences and working as groups in trying to mitigate poverty and the state of destitution. The Study Circle methodology has become the basis for cultivating democratic values, stimulating positive thoughts in learning, be it social or voluntary. The tool promotes equality, dialogue, respect and tolerance.

There are 31 Study Circle groups. These groups meet regularly and get down to work by adopting: Activity plans, Record keeping, Meetings, Workshops/seminars, Exchange visits / activities, Awareness campaigns, Field visits, Reading and study sessions

Membership is 210 comprising 41 men and 191 women. Six groups are engaged in nutrition gardens where they grow a variety of vegetables, fourteen groups are in poultry keeping ; six in small livestock (goat rearing) two in craft work , one in piggery, one in soap making using an indigenous plant, jatropha and the arts group of young boys.

Activities lined up

- Source from the Public Library relevant books to be included in book boxes
- Monitoring and evaluation by Community workers and the Study Circles Coordinator
- Conduct educative meetings/trainings
- Create open discussions leading to productivity
- Promote a culture of reading and research
- Field visits

Implementation and Outputs

The study circle groups from interactions have gained a lot of information from the community school libraries that house the book boxes and came up with projects which they have been actively engaged in.

Reading materials relevant for the study circle (S/C) groups have been included in the book boxes. Improvement in the quality of discussions, variety of vegetables and animal produce are indicative of the usage of information supplied through the Book Box scheme and other literature provided. Books on Food crops and Drought, Agroforestry, The Declaration of Rights, The Change Process and Healthy Harvest were included in the book boxes and used by study circle members.

Women who have been traditionally cloistered and their participation in household and community decision making restrictive now find themselves owning property and holding leadership positions in the community. Gender status for women in terms of basic rights and justice has changed. Women now have a voice in community meetings. They are no longer afraid to speak out as they are well informed.

Poultry

This is the most popular activity ENMT is engaged in with the rural communities in the six Wards where community projects are being undertaken. When the programme started in 2008, the thrust was to engage in indigenous chickens, where we helped with the building of fowl run, undertook studies of various means of breeding this type of chicken up to 2012 Indigenous chickens were penned and released to scavenge during the day. ENMT introduced a 6m by 2,5m (15m²) standard fowl run with 2 separate sections and can house 180 birds. . In 2013 project members in this group together with ENMT integrated the growing of Broiler chickens which have a fast turnover in a bid to improve household food security.

Project members in this group have benefits of eggs, chicken meat and chicken manure. Sales have increased especially for groups in Gwanda North. Ndosakusa poultry group in Gwanda North has six female members and has over the years embarked on building fowl runs in every individual member's homestead in a bid to increase output and maintain a constant supply to the market. Through this venture they managed increase their average total output from 800 to 4500 per annum

as each member has a fowl run that houses a minimum of 100 birds per time. Group members meet to check on individual runs and share markets. Their chickens have two weeks difference, meaning when one starts sending chickens to a restaurant in two weeks the other one continues and the next until all six have all sold and the round starts again. ENMT hopes that all groups would end up with chicken runs in their respective homes thus empowering each one to work at meeting personal household needs.

Nutrition gardens

Gwanda district experienced good rains the past rainy season. This had a positive bearing on the nutritional garden projects, save for the frost and non-functioning boreholes used by the Zenzele garden in Samlodi and Sibambene garden in Tshanyaugwe, which slowed down progress. Through accessing information provided in book boxes and attending workshops organized by ENMT, garden members are now knowledgeable on natural pest control and prevention.

Statistics in the group record books showed that yeilds increased by 60% compared to the last half of 2013. The trickle down effect has been improvements in household incomes as the group members can now better afford to buy household necessities and pay for dependents education.

Goat rearing

As mentioned above the last rainy season has been a good one with Matabeleland South region receiving the best rains in almost ten years. Vegetation is different; grasses, shrubs and trees were resuscitated. The freshness of the forest was a delight experience and one could see small livestock enjoying the stroll and feed now available. This scenario came as a big relief to this project group as they had to suspend gathering and purchase of supplementary feed. Search for water for the animals became a thing of the past as rivers, streams and ponds were abundant with water

ENMT continued its support with the goat rearing groups providing materials, trainings /workshops and organizing field visits to prominent commercial goat farmers. Through these activities the groups received better management skills and good practices of culling unproductive goats and ensuring successful mating were learnt and are being put to practice. Compared to an increase of 6 goats in the first half of 2013 the groups showed an improvement having recorded an increase of 10 goats over the same period in 2014.

Craft

The two groups in this project have added to their craft dusters and table mats made of sisal. A field visit to a homestead in Paye introduced members to a new craft of decorating kitchens. This skill affords individuals to be hired thereby increasing their household income.

Soap making

This group has an additional male to its membership, 5 women and 1 man. Members continue making the bath and laundry soaps from jatropa oil, by products of herbal and non herbal body jell. Production this first half was low as members spent most of their time in the fields. ENMT intends working with this group and help it generate income to meet their needs and be able to pay back what they loaned from the revolving loan fund.

Arts

The four member group is in the process of recruiting more members following the departure of two members to urban areas. Members continue bringing in awareness on social issues that affect community members.

Cattle management

This is a male dominated group of 20 members with the aim of improving the breed in Dambashoko village. Discussions were held on pen fattening which brought about a need for a feedlot. Project members requested for an area to construct a feedlot that would house 25 beasts. ENMT conducted educative meetings on purpose of feedlots and also availed to them a feedlot plan sourced from Agricultural Extension offices in Gwanda Town. They were given land by the local leadership and have listed the resources required for construction

Micro-Finance

ENMT started assisting the S/C groups in 2011, with micro credit lines through the set-up revolving loan facility. This is an account which has been run separately by the Library Committee as from 2012. The Study Circle members were involved in the dispensation of the funds.

Repayments to this facility have been improved in this first half of the year. By end of 2013 \$6 960, 90 was loaned out and \$2 659, 33 repaid with an outstanding balance of \$4 323, 57. 2014 has seen a repayment of \$344 leaving a balance of \$3 979,57. It is the organisation's hope that with the good harvests realised in the district, Study Circle groups will be able to pay up by the end of year except for Sokunjalo Soap, Abelozwi piggery and Thuthuka poultry groups which owe large amounts and are struggling. The organization will assistance them to pay up as long as they are still in Study Circles.

Although this facility is available Study Circle project members are encouraged to reinvest some of the money generated into the project as a way of developing sustainability of the project.

Workshops and Training

A review of workshop on record keeping was carried out to remind and equip new members on what to record and how. They appreciated the fact that records reflect progress or productivity of a project and also helped them know special dates for stock, for dosing or medication.

Goat management trainings were carried out and the locally based veterinary officers facilitated. This has assisted project members learn to engage the local experts in the project activities. The Vet officers helped in the design of goat pens and feed storages. Practical dosing and medication has been done at project sites with the experts enforcing the correct way of doing it. These officers have also helped train in the growing of fodder.

Review on the Study Circle concept was also done as a way of empowering the members for their own needs and a method of achieving new knowledge to improve their lives.

Field Visit

A field day was carried out in two of the three areas of operation. In Gwanda South, at Paye village, the visit was to see a water harvesting technique done by one villager. Members felt challenged and were rearing to go and put that in practice.

At the same homestead the member exhibited a vegetable solar drier. Instead of risking having dried vegetables with soil and dust in them this was seen to be a smart and good way of preserving



vegetables. Nutrients are not lost when this method is used.

The third project of interest to the members was the art work done at this homestead's kitchen. It was breathtaking. Imagine having food in such an environment. Study Circle members especially those in craft intend trying out what they saw.



In Gwanda North the visit was to a Study Circle Nutrition garden project with an engine and drip irrigation. Members at this garden did all this from sales generated. This gave members present a lesson on saving in order to improve their livelihoods and their projects. Another lesson learnt here was practicing crop rotation and advantages of this practice.

Discussions

These have been on conservation farming, local environmental situation and impact of projects done by Study Circle members on the environment. Local leadership has been involved in the discussions in a bid to spread the awareness. Conservation farming has been carried out by Study Circle project members and is paying dividends as members reaped bumper harvests in small grains. Community members had forgotten about granaries and as they deteriorated were not repaired nor were they part of a new homestead. It is of interest that after the good harvests these have started appearing in most homesteads and are full to the brim. This has definitely been a successful farming season.

Networking

The organisation through networking with ICRISAT benefitted in that the goat groups received seeds of sun hemp, cowpeas and sorghum to grow fodder. This will reduce the goat's time out of the pen thereby reducing attacks by predators. Fodder seeds were planted by each project member on a portion in their field. One member planted cowpeas in an area of 1 800m² and harvested 8x20kg. Below is a picture of some of the harvests realised.



The market status

These are mostly the local community members who include teachers and government extension officers. Some groups have established markets in Gwanda town at restaurants and with vendors. There is however an influx of chickens and vegetables. Members are encouraged to produce quality and well packaged products.

Sustainability plan

- S/C members are to realize ownership of their projects and make decisions democratically.
- There should continue involving Stakeholders i.e. RDC, Agritex, Vet, Health and other NGOs.
- ENMTs continued support.

Emerging and Potential Problems

- Relevant study material in the Ndebele language continues to be in short supply.
- There`s quicker mode of transport for Community workers (motorbikes). The furthest place from office is 157 km and 86km from the Community Worker who monitors the area.

Conclusion

It can thus be concluded that, though the period under review presented its set of challenges, ENMT to a larger extent managed to achieve its set objectives of providing adequate, relevant, up-to-date information and a conducive environment for study, research, retrospection and recreation to the Gwanda community. It is also hoped that the second half of the year will present even more opportunities to continue to serve and contribute to sustainable education, social and economic development.