

ANNUAL REPORT JANUARY – DECEMBER 2004

STREETS AHEAD WELFARE ORGANISATION (26/91)



Introduction

More children live on the streets in the Central Business District of Harare and are there because of the effects of unemployment, HIV and AIDS, family poverty created by the prevailing economic conditions, persistent droughts, family breakdowns and more often due to neglect and physical or sexual abuse in their respective homes or communities. According to a recent UNICEF study, 35% of the children left home as a result of poverty, and another 20% left home as a result of physical and sexual abuse within their communities. Most of the children on the streets in Harare come from Epworth with 63%, a densely resettlement zone situated a few kilometers east of Harare urban center.¹

Traces of poverty are also evident in some of the high-density areas where the majority of the urban children come from. According to the Zimbabwe Human Development Report 2003, in 1995, 57% of the Zimbabwean Population lived in extreme poverty. The figure increased to 69% at the end of 2002. Recent trends indicate that poverty is on the increase in both rural and urban areas.

A number of factors have been attributed to the increase in poverty such as rapid economic decline, rapid decline in agricultural production, low disposable incomes, high structural unemployment and high prevalence of HIV and AIDS.

Zimbabwe, with one of the highest sero-prevalence rates in the world, has been particularly hard hit by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Estimates indicate that between 20% and 28% of adults in

Zimbabwe (ages of 15 and 49) are currently infected with HIV (Government statistics and UNAIDS/CDC 2003). Approximately 4 million people in Zimbabwe are living with HIV and AIDS with an estimated 3000 AIDS related deaths every week.

According to UNICEF, the number of orphans in sub-Saharan Africa will continue to rise significantly over the next seven to ten years. Zimbabwe has an estimated number of 960,000 orphans aged 1 – 14². The majority of the children working with Streets Ahead claim to have lost one or both parents, and, with HIV being most prevalent at the productive age group we assume that some of their parents succumbed to the epidemic. Therefore, some of these children live on the streets as a consequence of the epidemic.

¹ UNICEF and Harare Task Force on Children Living on the Streets. December 2003- January 2004

² Children on the Brink 2002

Lovemore Simbi (10years) - April 2004



Child Related Abuse

Child abuse happens in all communities. Of greater concern is the fact that people known to them, who in normal circumstances should protect them, abuse children. Child abuse comes in different forms ranging from physical, emotional and psychological abuse. Child abuse, especially sexual abuse, in Zimbabwe is an alarming problem. In Zimbabwe, 6000 children aged 6 months to 17 years were sexually abused in 2004. (Herald:February 2005) Most of the sexual abuse cases on children go unreported due to fear of repercussions at family or community level, and intimidation imposed on the children by the abusers. In addition some of the cases go unrecorded due to ignorance or limited knowledge on where to report the cases. Abused children do not only have their rights violated but also their survival and development is negatively affected.

Street Environment

When children leave their family homes to come and live on the streets they are sometimes encountered by a hostile environment. While living on the streets the children report cases of sodomy by other street boys, bullying, and stigma from the communities. Some of the children also reported cases of false allegations from the police. During the first 6 months police continued to harass the street children by rounding them up randomly. One of the major police round ups during this period was when some of the children were accused of raping a lady in the streets of Harare. The suspected children were taken into police custody. As dialogue continued between the police, city council, the task force on the Welfare of Street Children and like-minded NGOs, the rounding up of children decreased significantly during the last six months of the year. In August 2004 3 boys reported deep dog bites from the police.

NGO Bill

The new NGO bill if enacted will repeal the Private Voluntary Organisation Act and establish a new non-governmental organizations Act. NGOs dealing with governance issues including the promotion of human rights and political governance issues will no longer be able to receive funds from sources outside of Zimbabwe. The bill also means that all NGOs will be closely monitored by the NGO councils and registrar of NGOs nominated by the government. There has been constant dialogue coordinated by the National Non – Governmental Organisation (NANGO) to lobby and advocate for amendments to the NGO bill. Streets Ahead with support from the board attended some of the meetings coordinated by NANGO. Occasionally one board member attended some of the NANGO meetings as a sign of solidarity. It is not yet clear to what extent the bill will affect Streets Ahead and other individual organizations at this point

Inflation

Official figures for inflation were under 600% though independent sources of information put the inflation figure at about 1000% on essential and basic commodities. High and unstable inflation rates increased the levels of poverty during the first six months of the year. Most people could no longer afford to buy basic commodities or even pay school fees for their children. Many children dropped out of school due to lack of money and this meant that the

number of children coming to live on the streets increased. The first six months of the year recorded a high number of new cases coming to live on the streets.

High inflation affected some of our programme implementation. Staff salaries were eroded by inflation. CESVI, GAA and Street Child Africa were very supportive in ensuring that the salaries were slightly competitive. Our school going children were also affected. Our budgets for school fees were heavily reduced by inflation. Previously it took us Z\$200 to place a child in school and with inflation we needed between Z\$30,000, and Z\$200,000 to place a child in school. It also took us from Z\$5,000 to cover school uniforms per child to about Z\$700,000 to cover a full uniform set per child.

As a result of inflation Streets Ahead could not afford to recruit new staff especially in the outreach department. Streets Ahead suffered heavily from staff shortage and as such volunteers came in to compliment the activities to be conducted. In December we engaged a student from the School of Social Work on attachment. Our hope is to strengthen and formalize our relationship with the School of Social Work at policy level to enable us receive students on attachment on a regular basis.

Streets Ahead Organisational Development

From 1991 Streets Ahead has been working with children in difficult circumstances, who live, sleep and work on the streets and have no access to food, shelter, hygiene and health care, education or employment. We target an age group of 6 – 20 years. We also realize that the number of young children, particularly those below 6 years old, is on the increase. There is also a new generation of street children, children who are being fathered and mothered by street children while they are living on the streets. These young children may never know what it means to have shelter among other basic needs entitled to children of the same age.

Streets Ahead is one of the few organizations that does outreach work, where our outreach workers go onto the streets on a daily basis, and provide on the street counseling to the children. Once our staff have established a relationship with the children the process of integration begins. We offer the child the opportunity to receive counseling, join the formal education sector, or other related skills development projects and reunification with the community or their family. Our priority is to reunite children with their families. We feel that a child can receive a more positive development in a family or extended family environment as compared to the dangers of life on the streets. We consider institutionalization as the last resort. In 2003 – 2004 we reunited 124 children with their families nationwide.

Streets Ahead also runs a Drop – In- Center where children come in to bath and wash their clothes, an exercise they enjoy immensely. Before the drop-in-center opened in August 2004, the children used to bath in the Mukuvisi River.

Streets Ahead rented premises from a welfare organization in Parirenyatwa Hospital grounds from January until August 2004. The offices at Parirenyatwa were small and thus constrained some of our major activities. At Parirenyatwa, we only had two offices to operate from and the children did not have sufficient space for skills development and informal education. In August 2004 CESVI, an Italian based NGO together with its

private supporters helped Streets Ahead in purchasing a Drop-In-Center called ***“The House of Smiles”***.

The Drop In- Center is leased to Streets Ahead cost free for approximately five years. The building belongs to CESVI though they are responsible for some of the office maintenance such as rates, electricity and security. The Drop-in-center is within the children’s walking distance from the Central Business District of Harare. Most of the children who live on the streets in the Central Business District (CBD) enjoy coming to the center where they receive support from Streets Ahead’s capable and committed staff members.



Programmes Implemented

Programmes at the center were designed with the children in mind. When possible, children were sometimes consulted and engaged in designing the timetable to capture their interests. The organization embarked on a variety of activities to improve the skills and livelihoods of the children. Streets Ahead implemented the following programmes in 2004:

- Basic breakfast and lunch for children taking up activities at the center
- Reunification exercise
- Soccer activities
- Drama
- Marimba band,
- Art, craft,
- Sewing,
- Informal education,
- Computers,
- Landscape designing,
- Laundry and bathing facilities for the children who come to the center

The Drop – In- Center

With support from CESVI and GAA who co-supported some of the operational costs such as water, electricity and security to the center, we experienced a large number of children coming to the Drop – In- Center where the children felt very safe and loved. More children came to the Drop-In-Center to receive a shower and wash their cloths during the day. The Drop –In- Center opens to the children from 8:30 – 4:30 from Monday to Friday. With funds from GAA the children were provided with a tablet of soap to take their bath. Those who came to do activities such as basket making, informal education, drama and sewing received a basic breakfast and lunch. We realized that children enjoyed coming to the center because they felt secure, loved and trusted.

Outreach Work

From its inception Streets Ahead's core activity has always been outreach work. With full financial support from German Agro Action, we ensured that at least two of the outreach workers were out on the streets every day. Streets Ahead is one of the few organizations in Harare that provides street counseling to the children. Street counseling creates a relationship and builds trust with the children in a familiar environment. The number of new children met on the streets by our outreach workers increased to 320 by December 2004. Children also continued to come to live

on the streets due to the harsh socio-economic and the deteriorating family structures, abuse, and as a result of poverty coupled with HIV and AIDS.

We met an average case contact of about 450 children per month. During the reporting period a record of 320 new children registered with Streets Ahead with the highest number being registered in the first quarter of the year.

The majority of the children met by our outreach workers on the streets ranged from 7 – 15 years and most of them were boys. Our records indicated that we met fewer girls at 0.5%. A few assumptions were concluded. The girls were less because they preferred coming out at night where some of them practiced child prostitution.

The mobility of girls on the streets was also reported to be high as a result of exploitation and irregular cohabitation with street boys and other members of the community. Girls also reported that some men and elder street girls were picking them up and exchanged sexual favours for pitiful amounts of money or in exchange for food. Sometimes the girls received nothing. Streets Ahead also conducted night outreach where two outreach workers were on the streets two nights per month. The night outreach was a way of extending our compassion to the children as well as assessing their coping mechanism.

Reunifications

Streets Ahead's reunification exercise was limited by insufficient financial resources for us to meet the demand of children voluntarily wanting to be reunited with their communities. In 2004 a total of 56 children were sent back home either to be in school, skills centers or any other relevant community initiatives. Only 0.2% of the children reunited were girls. Financial resources also limited the integration of the children by Streets Ahead. In an ideal situation we would prefer to ensure that all placed children are constantly monitored to evaluate their progress.

In December representatives from Ministry of Social Welfare, Streets Ahead and 2 representatives from UNICEF were part of a team that reunified children. The reunification trip lasted a day and it was conducted in Murewa and Mutoko.

Reunification Schedule January – December 2005

Province	Reunited males	Reunited females	Total
Masvingo	15	1	16
Manicaland	15	1	16
Bulawayo	7	-	7
Mash west	8	-	8
Mash East	8	-	8
Harare	1	-	1
GRAND TOTAL			56

Foster Home

The foster home continued to play a great role in accommodating children who were willing to leave the streets on a regular basis. All the children in the foster home experienced street life at one point in their lives. Some of them were exposed to sexual abuse and family abandonment or rejection. Before a child was taken into the foster home efforts were made to carry out family investigations. One of the children was rejected and abandoned by his close relatives because his parents died of AIDS and they also assumed he has HIV, the virus that causes AIDS and therefore would not accept to live with him.

The foster home has 35 children who are being supported with funds from GAA, Lotto Zimbabwe, and Rotaract International. The foster home requires a monthly allowance of 15-20 million Zimbabwe dollars to meet its day-to-day operational costs. GAA supplied the majority of the children with uniforms. Street Child Africa, GAA, Rotaract and Lotto collaborated with one another to supply the groceries for the children, which included vegetables and meat among others.

A large number of children desired to leave the streets and live in a community environment. Where possible, we referred some of the children to other homes but most

homes could not take new children because of their limited capacities. Some of the homes were unwilling to take children who once lived on the streets because of the community's negative perception and stereotypes associated with street children. As a result of these factors Streets Ahead found itself taking in more children instead of throwing them back onto the streets.

The foster home is very small to accommodate 35 children, but we feel that the children are secure and better off under shelter. Efforts are being made to reduce the number of children living in the foster home to concur with the children's protection and adoption act, which governs children's issues in Zimbabwe. Plans are under way to come up with an action plan to see how we can refer the elder children to other places.

All school going age children at the foster home are currently attending school. Streets Ahead paid their school fees and bought them school uniforms.

Informal and formal Education Programme



Children having informal lessons at the old Drop - In Centre

We target an age group of 6 – 20 years in our education programme. During the beginning of 2004, 72 children were enrolled into local community schools. When funds permitted Streets Ahead provided the children with school fees, levies, uniforms and various other school requirements. If Streets Ahead was unable to meet all the school requirements we tried to network with other local organisations to ensure that the needs of the children were met. One such organization that provided Streets Ahead with assistance is Capernaum Trust. By the end of 2004 the number of children attending schools decreased remarkably as a result of social and economic hardships. From the social point of view, some of the children failed to receive community support to retain them in schools. The children felt unmotivated and dropped out. As a result of inflation our budgets were reduced by more than 80% and this meant that we were unable to

meet part of our full commitment to the children. The largest number of the children who continued with their education up to end of year were those that are housed in the foster home where they received constant supervision from the foster parent and the organization.

Informal education for those that could not be enrolled into formal school also continued through out the year at the Drop In – Center. The 6 to 14-year-olds received their education lessons at the Presbyterian Children's Club and a smaller number for those from 14 – 20 years continued receiving informal education from the Drop-In-Center. A volunteer teacher came to teach children three afternoons per week for one hour. A maximum of 13 children of different levels attended per lesson. The children were committed to attending their lessons. It is important to remark that some of the children were unable to write before lessons but could now write their names and follow simple instructions as a result of our education.

Medical Health support

CESVI, GAA and Railway children complimented each other in meeting some of the health needs for the children on the streets. Common disease such as flue, food poisoning and stomach cramps were common among the children. Despite Streets Ahead efforts to provide the children with information on safer methods of sex including the ABC strategy, a larger number of children reported cases of Sexually Transmitted Infections or STI's. ABC is a strategy that gives a person an informed choice through abstinence, to be faithful to one partner and to use a condom. Streets Ahead, with funds from Railway Children, CESVI and GAA conducted HIV and AIDS awareness workshops for the staff and children. The findings from these workshops indicated that more needs to be done to reduce the vulnerability of street children to HIV and AIDS. The children are at greater risk of being infected by HIV because they spend a lot of time unsupervised and the environment in which they live makes them a much more vulnerable population. Posters with information on HIV and AIDS have also been put up at the center. The posters are in local languages.

Violence and accident cases were also attended to at the Drop-In Center. Administration of minor accidents and ailments were done at the center and this was made easier because our staff members received first aid training during the course of the year. The first aid course provided our staff with knowledge on how to attend to minor illnesses and accidents. The staff members were also provided with a first aid medical kit that they carry with them when they go out to do outreach work on the streets. Referrals to Government hospitals, clinics and doctors were made depending on the severity of the cases. It was difficult for the children to be admitted into hospital due to the admission requirements such as the cash deposit required for one to receive medical attention, though some of the critical cases received assistance from the social welfare department. It was difficult for us to monitor communicable disease such as Tuberculosis due to the environment in which the children lived. One case of death was reported during the reporting period due to an undisclosed illness. The 15-year-old girl had just received treatment and medical support from Streets Ahead but her health deteriorated very fast. Her family in Chitungwiza buried her.

Frequent cases of gender violence were reported among girls and boys who were in a relationship on the streets. Two girls got pregnant during the period under cover. Streets Ahead provided support for their medical attention and also referred them to other appropriate organizations to receive further assistance.

Training and Staff Development

5 staff members attended a First Aid Training course in Harare by St. Johns Ambulance. The purpose was to enable the staff members offer first help to children who may get injured in the streets or at the Drop In Center. Another training course on Home nursing was provided to 4 staff to enable our staff members to administer basic medication to children on ailments such as common colds, skin rashes and pain relief. 9 staff members received a basic counseling course. The course covered issues and techniques on counseling and working with children in different circumstances.

The head of department was co-funded by HIVOS, Stop Child Labour Campaign and German Agro Action to attend a five-day workshop in Hyderabad, India. The 5-day conference covered issues including the abolition of child labour, advocacy work for education and elimination of child exploitation. The conference also enabled participants to share experiences and ideas on reducing child labour. The experience sharing exposed participants to travel to Andhra Pradesh State where children have been previously in the labour force. The MV foundation also shared their experience of promoting successful child education programmes. On her return from the conference she shared her experiences with staff members at Streets Ahead.

The head of the education department is attending a block release degree from Midlands State University. The degree will increase his knowledge on working with children.

HIV and AIDS Training for Children

The children/youth had an opportunity to be educated on HIV/AIDS related issues. Two workshops were held during the course on the year. The workshops focused on prevention, care, mitigation and support. Attempts were also made to collect information gaps from the children.

Birth certificates

During the period in question only 4 birth certificates and two identification documents were obtained. This has remained a major problem in Zimbabwe. The department responsible for issuing national identification documents is very strict and requires that the children have documents or an accompanying relative to endorse their identity as true. Yet in most cases these children do not have the parents or guardian to go with to apply for the identification documents. The Harare Task Force on the Welfare of Children in Harare of which our organization is a member is trying to lobby the relevant departments to ensure that the children receive identification records. Lack of birth

certificates or identification has limited education and employment opportunities for children.

Art and Painting

Children participated in various art and painting projects under CESVI, GAA and Railway Children. During the first quarter a group of 10 children were involved in a painting project with the national art gallery, which was a UNICEF initiative. The project received positive media coverage. Some of the paintings were hosted at the BBC website, and some were exhibited at the national art gallery for two weeks beginning the “Day of the African Child”. The children did beautiful murals on the walls with support from two volunteers from Italy and a consultant. The murals were telling different life stories, from pre and actual street life, HIV and AIDS and what the children envisaged as a brighter future. Some of the paintings will be documented as a way of story telling by the children. The murals reflected mainly the hardships children face before they leave home and when they start living on the streets.



Children painting murals at the Drop In – Centre
(August 2004)

Christmas Card and Poster Project

Five boys produced 6 poster calendars and 300 Christmas cards under the TOTAL Zimbabwe Project. TOTAL Zimbabwe is an international corporate gasoline company with a regional office for Africa in Zimbabwe. TOTAL Zimbabwe sent some of the cards and posters to their corporate clients at national, regional and international level, a gesture that will give Streets Ahead great exposure to the world at large. In return TOTAL gave the children some clothes for their commitment to the project. Streets Ahead received a donation from TOTAL as appreciation of a successful project.

Kids With Camera

Children at the foster home took part in a photo exhibition project called '**Kids with Cameras**'. The aim of this particular project was to teach the children how to use a camera. The opportunity was very motivating to the children who produced attractive photographs that were also exhibited at the National Art gallery. Some of the children were awarded with prizes by the organizers of the event for producing good photographs.

Computers

5 children enrolled to learn how to use the computers at the Drop-In-Center. Unfortunately the lessons were abandoned because the computers were not properly working.

Sewing Project

The sewing project was introduced to 8 children, mostly girls. They were taught how to use a needle and thread on pieces of cloths. Not much was done in this area, as the children were not fully motivated to undertake the project. Girls are also difficult to keep in one place for a long time. They tend to move from one place to the other and some of them also got married or fell pregnant during the course of the year. Two girls fell pregnant from street peers and dropped out of the project at their own will. Boys are also coming forward to join the sewing lessons. We are happy to have the boys joining in on the sewing project; remember there is an old saying, "men are the best tailors".

Basket making Project

The project was introduced during the third quarter of the year and was not a very popular activity due to the poor incentives associated with the trade and also as compared to the efforts put in by the children. Eight boys made a total of 12 baskets. They managed to sell 5. The children also lacked motivation, and easily abandoned the project. Streets Ahead is trying to come up with ideas on motivating the children to develop their skills and become useful members of a society.

HIFA

In April 2004 56 children living and working on the streets made history by participating in the (HIFA) Harare International Festival of Arts. They worked for a full week as security officers mixing and mingling with guests and some of whom were high-ranking officials.



Kamvura with children during HIFA 2004

Non-Governmental Organisations Expo

The National Association for Non Governmental Organisation (NANGO) organized an exposition in August 2004. NGO's were exhibiting their activities and projects as a way of creating awareness on issues that they were covering. Streets Ahead participated in the expo and the stand attracted a lot of attention.

The children managed the exhibition stand and some of them were doing various activities such as Drama, Marimba, basket making and painting during the show. The stand also exhibited work that was done by the children in art and craft. Out of the 200 NGO's who participated in this event Streets Ahead was awarded 15th place for the best stand.

Christmas Party

Children were treated to a Christmas lunch. They received lunch, drink and confectionaries. To crown it all every child received some clothing. A total of 100 boys and girls attended the party, which they enjoyed, so much as witnessed by their active participation.

During the same period a donation of dolls and toys was made to two children's wards, 4 and 5 at Parirenyatwa public hospital. Three young boys living on the streets handed out gifts to the sick children who really appreciated this gesture by the innocent smiles on their faces. This was organized by Streets Ahead as a way of educating the children on the streets that they should not only wait to receive but should also learn to give others. It was also a way of showing them that

other children are more in need than them.

Recreational Activities

Other activities such as table tennis, cards and chess were introduced at the center during the last three months of the year. Recreational equipment was purchased under the British Council's Small Grant Scheme. The activities will improve the children's development skills as well as prepare them to share and work as teams.

Soccer



Senior team in action against St Joseph's House for Boys (August 2004)

Throughout the year children and youth played soccer and enjoyed it immensely under a CESVI funded project. There are two soccer teams; the juniors are under 16 years of age. Every Tuesday and Thursday the boys practice soccer in preparation for weekend competitive soccer or in preparation for the next game. The two teams have been registered with ZIFA, which has been a motivational factor for them. Every weekend the teams would compete in the league and very good results have been coming out. Children are provided with meals or light snacks during the soccer sessions.



Marimba Band

Marimba Band was another form of entertainment, which our children found to be of great interest. With the assistance of a volunteer who is also a former street child, the group performed beautiful sounds and lyrics with their marimba. The marimba group comprises of 7 young talents who can go to greater heights with much more support and exposure. A dance group compliments the marimba band. 10 children both girls and boys participate in the dance group.

Drama

Drama was another form of entertainment. The children came up with their own drama club, initially with support from a university –intern/ volunteer from USA. The children have been performing the drama on different occasions with support from Streets Ahead. The drama group conducted a play during the official opening of the Drop-In-Center, which thrilled the large audiences that attended the event.

The boys and girls showed great talents in acting and even up to now, whenever we have a function the group entertains the people and it is hoped that the group will go a long way with its drama. The drama group had 13 members initially, but because of the children's high mobility rate, as they move from one place to the other, or as some reunite with their families the number is not consistent.

Public events such as the HIFA parking programme and the National Art Gallery exhibition of work by street children were major steps in advocacy work. A good start has been made. Private fundraising was attempted but in the current economic climate in Zimbabwe the corporate businesses have little money for charity.

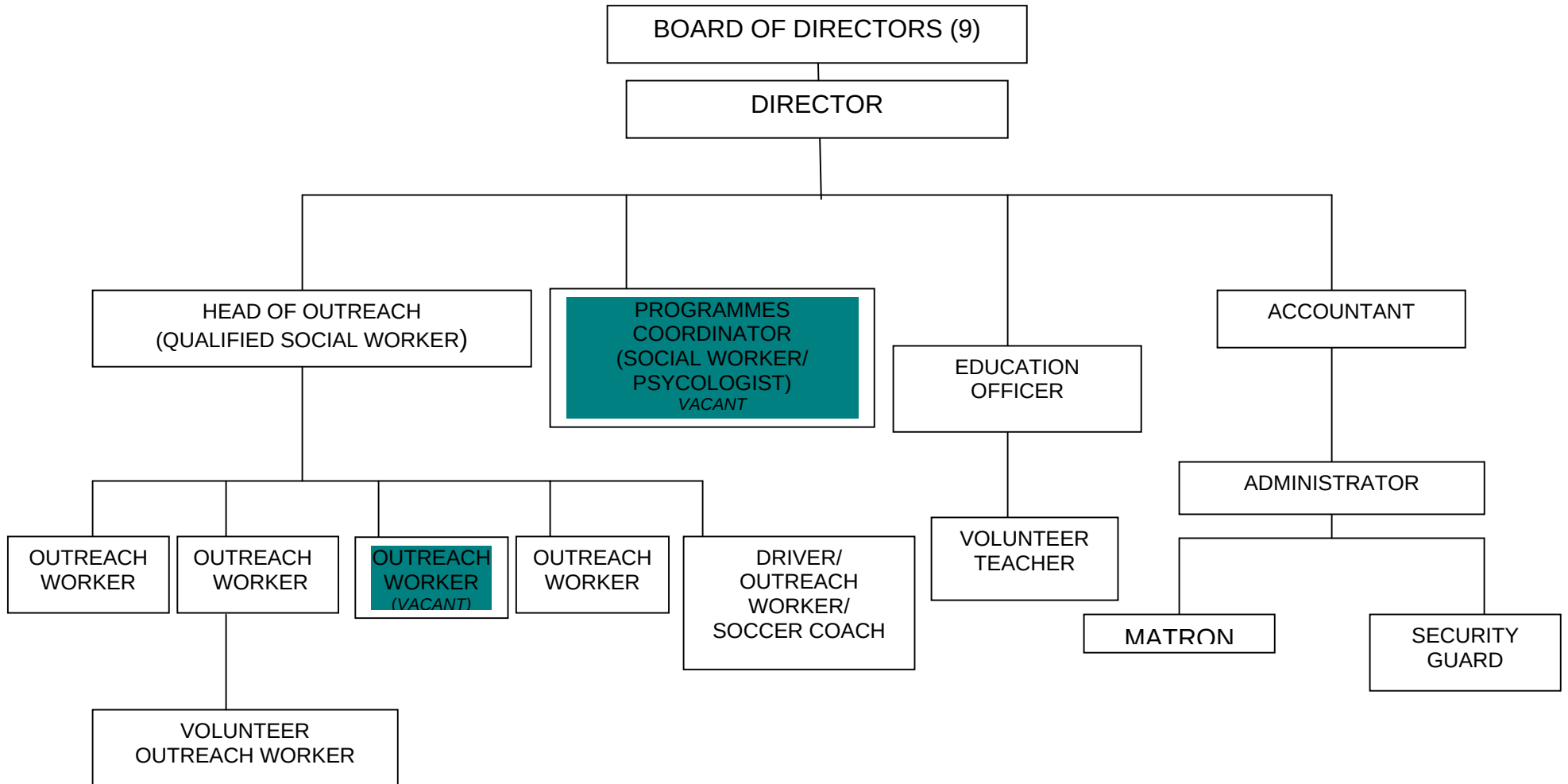
Who is who at Streets Ahead

Name	Position	Department	Date of engagement	Admin Agency	Funding
Patience Musanhu	Director	Administration	1 August 2004	Street Child Africa	
Grace Onyimo	Head Outreach Department/Social Worker	Outreach	1 December 2000	Street Child Africa	
Miriro Bote	Accountant	Administration	15 October 2003	Street Child Africa	
Joshua Kanyerere	Head Education Department	Education Department	13 December 2002	German Agro Action	
Allabiah Kunje	Administrator	Administration	1 November 2003	German Agro Action	
Apolonia Chaerera	Outreach Worker	Outreach	1 March 2004	German Agro Action	
Elijah Kamvura	Outreach Worker/ Driver	Outreach	1 June 1998	German Agro Action	
Bernard Zuva	Outreach Worker	Outreach	1 March 2004	German Agro Action	
Irene Chipangura	Outreach Worker	Outreach	1 June 1991	German Agro Action	
Beauty Brown	Matron	Administration	1 August 2004	CESVI	
Brighton Tsotsoma	Security Guard	Administration	1 September 2004	CESVI	

Board Members

Name	Position
Hazel Parsons, Chairperson	Housewife; retired businessperson
Sister Igna	Teacher; Convent School
Fidelis Zhangazha, Treasurer	Finance Manager; Murray and Roberts
Michael Bourdillon, Secretary	Professor; Sociology UZ
Don MacDonald	Chief Accountant, Meikles Corporation
Peter Gamble	Retired Veterinarian
Grace Mutandwa	Journalist, British Council
Marianne Mazinge	HIV/AIDS professional
Mr. Bharat Patel	Acting Attorney General
Mrs. Patience Musanhu	Director

Staff Organogram



Poetry Corner

Take Note

Take Note
We are from the Streets
Brown eyes brown hair
ID Card Number none
Outstanding Characteristics; beggar

Take note
We are from the streets
Yes we are from the streets
But were we born there?
Or does a street give birth to a child?
We are in the streets
Not because we want to be there
We are in there because of different
problems
We came to you and asked for help
Not because we want to remain in the Streets
But we want to get out of the streets
Where to?

Take note we are from the streets

Poem By Garikayi Musekiwa (19Years)

Director

Patience Musanhu

Editor

Hazel Parsons

Layout

Allabiah Kunje

Please forward your articles, letters and comments to

The Administrator
Streets Ahead Welfare Organisation (26/91)
57 Livingstone Avenue
P.O. Box CY 2265
Causeway
Harare
Phone (04) 705074 / 023 280 648
Fax (04) 705074
Email: administrator@streetsahead.org.zw
www.streetahead.org.zw

