

Takunda, meaning “we have overcome” in Shona, is a \$55M five-year (October 2020 to September 2025) USAID/BHA-funded Resilience Food Security Activity in Zimbabwe. The program is being implemented by CARE together with partners: Bulawayo Projects Centre (BPC), Environment Africa (EA), Family Health International (FHI360), International Youth Foundation (IYF), and Nutrition Action Zimbabwe (NAZ).

### Goals & objectives

The primary goal of Takunda is to achieve “Sustainable, Equitable, and Resilient Food, Nutrition, and income security in Manicaland and Masvingo.” Three purpose areas support the fulfillment of this goal as follows:

#### Purpose 1

Increased gender equitable income among extremely poor and chronically vulnerable households, women, and youth.

#### Purpose 2

Improved nutritional status among children under 5 years, adolescent girls, and women of reproductive age.

#### Purpose 3

Reduced impact of shocks and stresses for extremely poor and chronically vulnerable households, women, and youth.

Interwoven between the purpose areas, and embedded in all program activities, are the following cross-cutting themes:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender, Youth &amp; Social Dynamics</li> <li>• Social Behavior Change</li> <li>• Environmental Safeguarding</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration, Learning and Adaptation</li> <li>• Community Visioning</li> <li>• Governance &amp; Accountability</li> </ul> |
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Geographic coverage: **92 Wards in Buhera, Mutare, Chivi and Zaka districts**

Direct participants (households): **301,636 (77,211)**

Women of reproductive age: **114,000**

Adolescent girls (age 10-15): **57,980**

Youth (age 15-35): **173,000**

### Beneficiary targeting

- **Inclusive:** targets areas with higher concentrations of extremely poor and chronically vulnerable households (HHs). HHs will be scored, ranked, and selected based on vulnerability indicators: (1) poverty prevalence, (2) stunting, (3) mean hazard index, (4) population food insecurity, (5) access to safe drinking water, and (6) agro-ecological zone
- **Intervention specific:** tailored targeting approaches for primary participant groups including extremely poor HHs (23,163); chronically vulnerable HHs (46,327); HHs with adolescents, children, and women at risk of chronic malnutrition (74,508); and whole communities (for some WASH interventions) (282,925).

### Guiding principles

- Engaging communities through the Community visioning process to influence activity selection.
- Ensuring effective integration, layering, and sequencing of approaches and interventions to increase positive outcomes for participants and enhance sustainability
- Adaptive management
- Local systems strengthening and sustainability

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