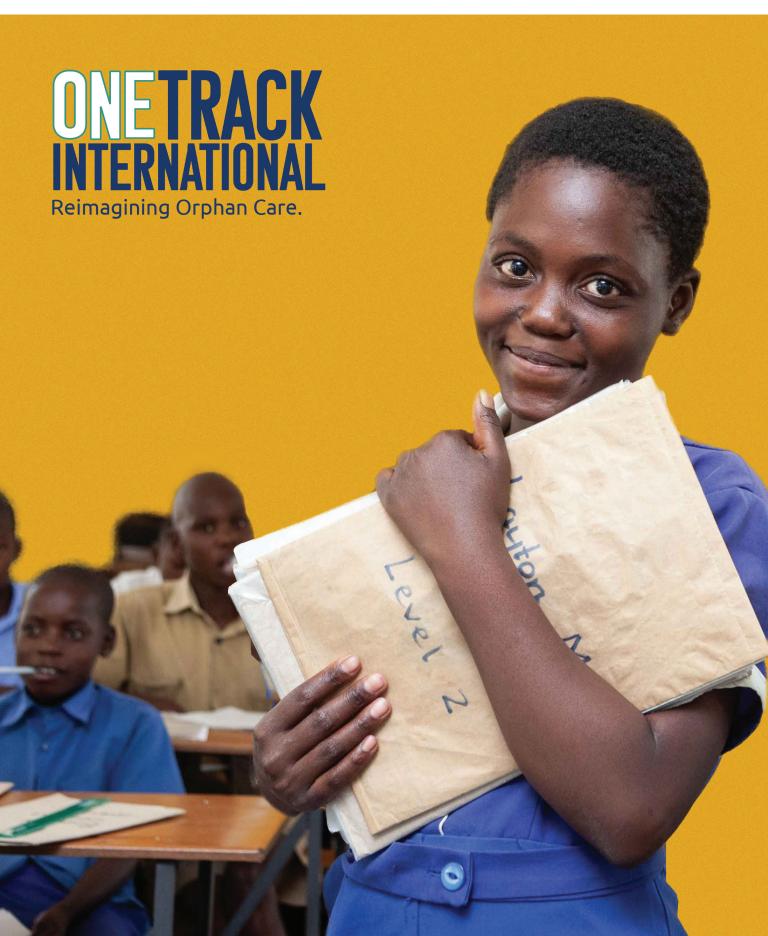
2021 IMPACT REPORT



A LETTER FROM OUR BOARD

A future university student writing a report on the early 2020s would be forgiven for thinking that all the troubles in the world during that strange period boiled down to a few worldshattering events. It is likely that they will include in their essay: a global pandemic, a new war in Europe, an economic crisis, and a few major political events. That is understandable because it is even easy for those of us living through this era to forget that other things are happening in and around these crises. As we continue to live in an ever-smaller world, the causal association between nations and people means that we all feel the consequences of these global events and they affect those on the peripheries, in a variety of ways.

As we enter the final phases of the global pandemic, the industrialized world has already begun to resume much of their prepandemic ways of life.

However, for those living in the Global South, a return to normalcy may be a long way off: long school closures and a lack of tourist money or remittances home, may mean that many students have traded their books for jobs

and a massive percentage of them will never return to the classroom... damaging not only to their own lives, but the future growth of the countries they live in, helping to perpetuate an ongoing cycle of poverty. A war in Europe is a tragic event in itself, but it also means famine in many developing countries, and that while the eyes of the world are focused on a single conflict, others will go overlooked and many will experience further suffering due to the lack of international mobilizations to confront those carrying out atrocities in other regions of the globe.

Mindful of these realities, it is important that we remember during such monumental periods in history, that there are a multitude of causes out there and they risk becoming overshadowed by major events — and many are in fact direct results or inadvertent secondary after-effects of these crises or exacerbated by the global reverberations of them.

ONETrack is acutely aware of this challenge, and we understand that the issues that the families in our programs face daily are not always headline news, which is why we are so very grateful to our entire community for all that they did during 2021... which turned out to be our biggest year yet. Through your support and efforts, we were able to continue doing more for our beneficiaries even as many charities were experiencing their most difficult years. We are so very lucky to have all your support during these times of general uncertainty and we promise to continue fighting to keep families together no matter the obstacles the world puts in front of us. Thank you again for all that you all do for the orphaned children of this world. We wish you an amazing and safe 2022.

TODD FINKLESTONE & SHAUN BAMFORTH



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ZIMBABWE: THE IMPORTANCE OF AFTERCARE

According to UNESCO, it is compulsory for students in Zimbabwe to complete education up to age 12 (UNESCO, 2022), meaning that secondary and tertiary education are not mandatory and many students only receive seven years of education.

In 2013, UNESCO's data indicated that the net enrollment rate for students in primary school was 94.1% then dropped to 48.7% net enrollment for secondary school, and for tertiary education the gross enrollment rate dropped even further to just 6.9%.

These numbers are important to know, as ONETrack's mission in Zimbabwe is to ensure that orphaned and vunerable youth have comprehensive access to health and education services. While our partner, Chiedza Childcare Centre, ensures that students in their program recieve access to primary and secondary education. ONETrack noticed a gap in students' access to education beyond that. With up to 95% of students completing primary school and 64% of their students passing their grade 7 exam, many of them did not have opportunities beyond secondary school.

Thus ONETrack currently sponsors nine students in their tertiary education pursuits, which includes financial support and tuition to vocational training or university. Some of the topics in which the students are studying include history, family and religious studies, sociology, mathematics/economics, and Shona (a Bantu language spoken in the south of Zimbabwe). With increased funding, ONETrack looks forward to offering more students access to education beyond secondary school so that orphaned and vulnerable children can become successful and productive members of Zimbabwe society.

COVID-19

QUESTION: How has COVID-19 affected education with the youth in our programs?

ZIMBABWE

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic had hit Zimbabwe education harder than many places because it coincided with a famine and economic crisis as well. Due to some of the extremely long periods of school closure, some learners were forced to migrate to relatives' homes elsewhere in the country to continue their education. Also, the economic crisis was devastating to families' incomes, so when the schools reopened, children faced logistical challenges, like transit, but our partners made sure that alternative opportunities to learn and travel to school were put in place. Another obstacle was internet connectivity: students were encouraged to participate in the national radio learning program during lockdown; however unreliable connectivity or the complete lack of internet in many homes (also competing chores or low supervision in households run by working parents), made this option inconsistent among students. But once lockdowns were over, the community center was able to resume service programs.

COLOMBIA

The Covid-19 emergency in Colombia generated a tremendous humanitarian crisis: the communities experienced hunger, unemployment, and school dropouts in children due to the technological inequality gap. In addition, our child centers had to adhere to state-wide restrictions and so classes and extracurriculars were attended virtually; but this also means that many of the children that are most at-risk or require the expertise of specialists at the centers were deprived of the assistance that is so vital to them. Our partners organized and delivered monthly food baskets to each family that they were able to; and also delivered computers and internet sim cards so that children could study and be trained virtually about abuse prevention while in lockdown.



HONDURAS

Honduras experienced evening curfews and a series of long lockdowns. The kids in the Hogar are doing well and have adapted to online school and limited social gatherings with impressive resilience; which is a testament to the wonderful family environment in which they live. However, the lockdowns greatly affected the neighboring villages because the Jungle School, operated by our partners in Honduras, saw long closures. During the lockdown, the children were also exposed to Hurricanes Eta and lota, and their region of Honduras was ravaged by these two storms. Much of our community was flooded, people lost their homes, loved ones, and their lives. The kids at the Hogar and Jungle School are safe, and we are incredibly thankful that Hogar only lost a few trees and experienced some power outages during the storms.



CAMEROON



The government of Cameroon instituted many restrictive measures to address the health crisis that was brought on by Covid. It affected all of the children in our programs. Most classes were temporarily suspended but almost all the children participated in informal learning, online, outdoors, and so forth. One issue with this is connectivity in that many children are not in households that have reliable internet. Like many countries in the developing world, there is always a fear of children having long absences in schooling, not returning to school, so we did what we could to keep kids engaged in activities until lockdowns ended and classes resumed. The situation is most difficult for children in the Anglophone regions of Northwest and Southwest Cameroon as schools experience occasional closures for security reasons and there are many more children in our city from displaced families.



FINANCIALS

ONETrack International is proud to consistently report an upward trajectory in donations and plans to continue building on our successes. Our organization's unique structure enables us to manage operations and essential needs without having to rely on many of the expenditures that other charities require.

SUMMARY \$140,000 \$120,000 **Funds Raised** \$100,000 \$80,000 Programing \$60,000 \$40,000 \$20,000 \$ 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 *2010-2015 raised <\$10,000