NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ORPHANED AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN (OVC) IN ZIMBABWE. A CASE STUDY OF BINDURA.

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ABSTRACT

The study explored the role of NGOs and their socio-economic contribution to the development of Orphaned and Vulnerable Children in Zimbabwe. The Human Needs theory was used to show that children also have needs, which have to be considered in every way in helping and empowering all the OVC. A qualitative approach was used to investigate the impact of NGOs work on the quality of life of OVC in rural Zimbabwe. In addition, a descriptive survey research design which used questionnaires and interviews as data collection methods was employed for its usefulness in exploratory studies. The dissertation makes the finding that the diminishing provision of services by the state, coupled with the escalating numbers of Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Zimbabwe, represents a crucial concern for Non-Governmental Organizations. Though there are laws to deal with OVCs in the country, in practice they are yet to yield desired results because of the missing in action of the government. As a result, Non-Governmental Organizations have stepped in as alternatives playing a critical and positive role in caring for Orphans and Vulnerable Children. The theoretical perspective undergirding this research is that NGOs emerged to meet needs of OVC created by the diminishing role of the state. These needs are basic for human survival and are a necessity for dissent life for OVC. NGOs have stepped in to provide these needs to enable OVC to live a normal life.