



World Vision

Uganda



HOUSEHOLD RESILIENCE, PROTECTION
AND SUSTAINED CHILD WELL-BEING

ANNUAL
REPORT 2015



KEY HIGHLIGHTS DURING FY2015

168

boreholes/shallow wells constructed/rehabilitated and equipped with hand pumps. The facilities enabled a total of 191,171 people 42,547 women, 40,230 men and 108,394 children access safe drinking water.

130,215

Supporting 130,215 Registered Children (RCs) countrywide \$ 63,878,598 fundraised and invested in 2015

World Vision won a five year HIWA project (the Health and HIV Initiatives in Workplaces Activity)

Education initiatives have contributed to improved literacy levels

of **1,758** children (boys and girls) in FY15 who are able to read in the language of instruction at primary three level.



In 2015 World Vision Uganda hosted the World Vision International President Kevin Jenkins and the Africa Forum. Jenkins visited child survivors of child sacrifice and their families in Ngogwe Area Development Programme.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS DURING FY2015

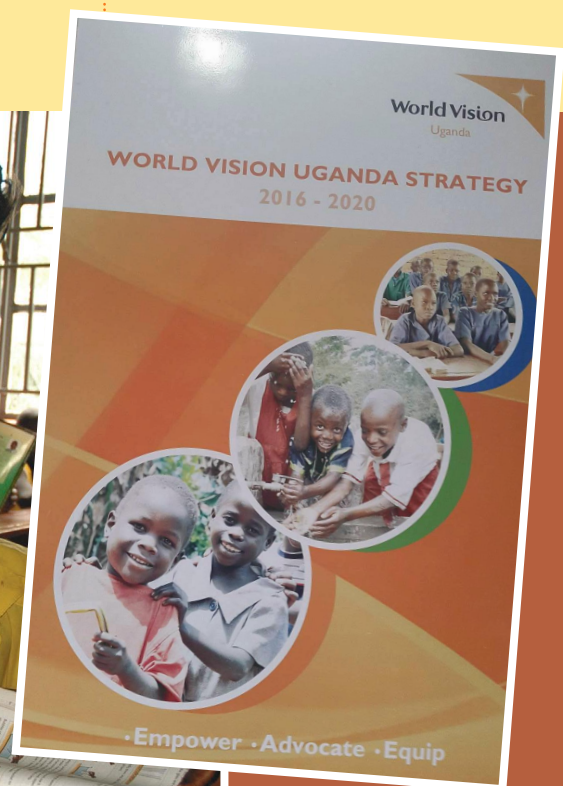
Through demand creation and direct support to health service providers, **11,213 pregnant women** attended antenatal care at least four times, **2,845 mothers** were supported to deliver in a health facility, **10,457** mothers tested for HIV and received their results and **19,363** children below one year were fully immunized.

11,491 farmers organised in farmer groups were supported to access quality agricultural production technologies/inputs. These enabled **2,545 households** increase their crop and livestock production.

During the year, **287 child protection groups** were formed and through these **11,562** children participated and engaged in child protection activities.

A new five-year strategic plan came into place

after successful implementation of the previous one. The strategic goal for 2016 – 2020 is improved household resilience, protection and sustained wellbeing of 6,000,000 vulnerable children by the year 2020.



MESSAGE FROM THE BOD CHAIRPERSON



I remain grateful to all support offices, partners, donors, and sponsors for the continued support. In addition, we acknowledge and appreciate the dedicated contribution of the children and communities we serve.

I am delighted on behalf of World Vision Uganda Board of Directors and management to present to you the FY15 Annual Report. This was a year when we realized great accomplishments, triumphs and milestones. We celebrate improved delivery of health services to children and mothers; households having enough food to eat; children being able to enroll and remain in school; clean water access and reduced cases of child abuse.

In 2015, we completed the implementation of the previous National Office Strategy and started a new one that will run from 2016 to 2020. Having gone through a rigorous consultation process with all stakeholders, the new five-year

strategy (2016 -2020) outlines our intent to improve household resilience, protection and sustained well-being of vulnerable children. Taking forward key lessons in the previous years, we pledge to continue working with our partners in empowering communities to deliver our promise.

I remain grateful to all support offices, partners, donors, and sponsors for the continued support. In addition, we acknowledge and appreciate the dedicated contribution of the children and communities we serve.

Finally, I hereby extend my personal appreciation to my fellow Board of Directors, the management and the entire staff of WVU. I congratulate everybody who has supported the

work of WVU in one way or another and pray for the continued guidance and enduring love from our gracious God.

This FY16, we celebrate 30 years of steadfast service in Uganda. As World Vision, the Board of Directors and management, we recommit ourselves to serve better to improve the lives of children.

Bravo and Long Live World Vision!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Fred K. Muhumuza', written over a horizontal line.

Fred K. Muhumuza, PHD
Chairperson, Board of Directors

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR



It is with profound gratitude that, on behalf of management and staff of WorldVision Uganda I share with you the FY15 Annual Report. The report outlines our key achievements in uplifting the lives of children.

Our health interventions saw a total of **10,457** mothers test for HIV and receive their results, **11,213** pregnant women attended antenatal care at least four times, **19,363** children below one year were fully immunized and **2,845** mothers were supported to deliver under the care of a trained health worker. Achievements in the education programme have included training and supporting 4,186 teachers, supporting 901 bright students (503 males and 398 females) who could not afford secondary school education with vocational skills training like in carpentry, tailoring, metal work to enable them earn a living. Through the livelihood and household resilience interventions, we have been able to ensure that farmers take farming a business.

Production has been increased through mechanization and increasing access to improved farm inputs. Value addition and collecting selling have been promoted in the areas where we work. In partnership with WFP, we have been able to respond to the south Sudan refugees in the west Nile region with food

This year we also finalised the implementation of the 2013-2015 strategy and launched a new 2016-2020 five year strategy. In this strategy we commit ourselves to continue equipping, empowering and advocating for improved service delivery to children, their families and the communities where they live.

In the year 2015, USAID awarded World Vision Uganda a grant for Health and HIV Initiatives in Workplaces Activity (HIWA). This is a five-years' project supporting the access of comprehensive HIV and AIDS and other health services to the Uganda Police Force, Private Security Companies, the Uganda Wildlife Authority and the communities surrounding national parks and wildlife sanctuaries. The programme also supports selected hotels affiliated with the Uganda Hotel Owners Association and

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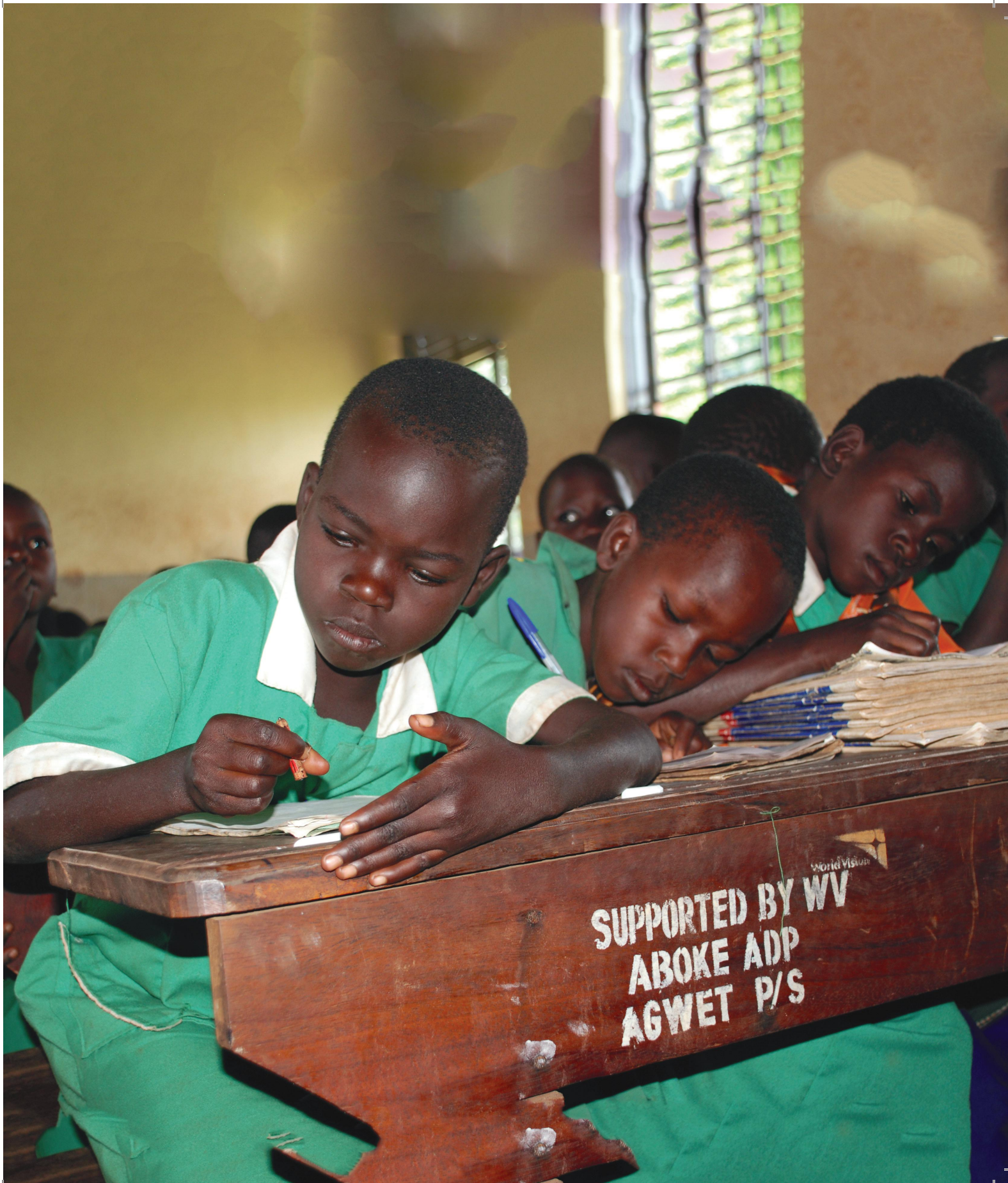
communities of Moroto and Kotido.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the Government of Uganda, donors, sponsors and all our partners who continue to support the work we do. I am also grateful for the cooperation, goodwill, commitment and hard work of World Vision Uganda Board of Director and staff in transforming the lives of children. As a team we pledge to galvanise our past achievements and embark on a vigorous resource mobilisation to enable us meet our commitment of transforming the lives of children by 2020.

I look forward to another year of successful partnership and collaboration.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Gilbert Kamanga', written over a light blue rectangular background.

Gilbert Kamanga,
National Director



1.0

EDUCATION - SUPPORTING TEACHERS, PARENTS AND COMMUNITIES IMPROVE SCHOOL RETENTION AND LITERACY LEVELS

In 2015 a total number of 4,186 teachers were trained and supported with teaching aid materials. 901 youth (503 male and 398) female bright students who could not afford secondary education were supported in vocational training skills like carpentry, tailoring, metal work to enable them gain employment and earn a living.

The World Vision education programmes targets vulnerable children 3-18 years aiming to improve literacy, numeracy and basic life skills. World Vision works with parents and communities to create a conducive learning environment and supports children both in and out of school. Teachers and school management committees are facilitated to come up with lesson plans, schemes of work as well as come up with local context thematic stories.

This initiative has contributed to improved literacy levels of 1,758 children (boys and girls) in 2015 who are able to read in the language of instruction at primary three and the proportion of children who can read

with comprehension at primary six has also improved from 68 percent to 84 percent.

2015 recorded a total number of 247 schools with functional management committees. The strengthened awareness of parents, communities and school management committees has gradually resulted in their involvement in children's education leading to increased enrolment and attendance. This integrated approach where parents, school management committees and the pupils themselves contributed greatly in parents playing their role of providing scholastic materials to their children, contributing resources to cater for their children's lunch at school as well as contributing

materials to improve the general school environment.

All the above contributed to keeping children at school and improvement of their performance, the constructed teachers quarters encouraged them to concentrate more on their cardinal role of teaching and assisting pupils to excel. In 2015 a total number of 4,186 teachers were trained and supported with teaching aid materials. 901 youth (503 male and 398) female bright students who could not afford secondary education were supported in vocational training skills like carpentry, tailoring, metal work to enable them gain employment and earn a living.

In 2015 a total of **36 staff houses** and **80 classrooms** were constructed.

The involvement and participation of parents and community members has resulted into construction of more classroom and teachers' quarters and this has increased contact and hours availed to pupils especially those with special needs who require special attention. In 2015 a total of 36 staff houses and 80 classrooms were constructed.

Parents in various ADPs are now supporting school feeding program, attending class level meetings, supporting community literacy enhancement

programmes and establishment of literacy centres. Currently a total of 358,000 pupils in project in 626 schools are able to have lunch at school. A meal at school enables the child to concentrate on their studies for better grades in class and reduces the dropout rate.

As a result in 2015 there was an improvement in the number of pupils completing primary level education from 67 percent to 70 percent. In the same year 4,468 pupils excelled in the Primary Leaving Examinations. Important to note is that the numbers of pupils who register and fail to sit for exams remained below 20 percent in the last three years thus reducing the dropout rate.



2.0

HEALTH - IMPROVING NUTRITION, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH





11,213 pregnant women attended antenatal care at least 4 times, 2,845 mothers were supported to deliver in a health facility

Through its strategic objective on Health and Nutrition, World Vision addresses the leading causes of preventable deaths among women and children who are five years and below. In 2015 World Vision implemented integrated health programs with priority on access to and utilization of Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health services, improved Maternal and Child Nutrition at community level, improved Community e-MTCT, national delivery of comprehensive HIV services and social accountability for health at all levels.

WVU was a key player in country-wide Ministry of Health led interventions such as the biannual Child Days Plus (earmarked days where children are monitored and immunized) the rollout of Option B+ (HIV pregnant mothers are enrolled on anti retrovirals) for women living with HIV and strengthening the Village Health Team structure.

In 2015, World Vision trained and equipped 927 community health workers to deliver primary health care services at household level. Barriers that hinder access to

information and primary health care services were addressed through targeting women of reproductive age with timely counseling/information on care for themselves and their children before, during and after birth. Emphasis is on the first 1000 days of life when interventions in health and nutrition are likely to produce the most impact on child wellbeing. WVU also scaled up support for integrated community health outreaches across its health programs with a target of supporting each beneficiary health facility to conduct four outreaches per month.

Through demand creation and direct support to health service providers, **11,213** pregnant women attended antenatal care at least 4 times, **2,845** mothers were supported to deliver in a health facility, **10,457** mothers tested for HIV and received their results and **19,363** children below one year were fully immunized. **61** health workers were trained in

helping babies' breath and **48** health facilities have been equipped with newborn resuscitation equipment to contribute to newborn survival. **4900** caregivers were supported to attend nutrition education sessions through **328** nutrition care groups in nine districts which provided caregivers with skills and knowledge in essential nutrition actions, sanitation and hygiene and nutrition in agriculture.

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STORY OF CHANGE HEALTH WORKER'S TRAINING SAVES BABIES' LIVES

Grace says the situation changed when World Vision invited her for training on antenatal and later training on helping babies to breath. In this training they were given skills on how to help a baby with failure to normal breathing, a condition called Asphyxia.

Having gotten required skills, Grace says she put to practice what she learnt at on HBB+ when a mother delivered a baby who showed no

sign of life. "After cutting the cord there was little blood and the baby was not breathing. Quickly I recalled what we were taught in HBB+," narrates Grace. "I wrapped the baby to keep him warm and started doing resuscitation." After doing it for about 10 minutes, the baby started breathing. Having stabilized the breathing, I called for an ambulance and referred the mother and the baby to Lacor hospital for further medical assistance.

Grace is an enrolled comprehensive nurse working at Awer Health Center II found in Lamogi sub-county in Amuru district. Grace has been working at Awer Health Center II since 2010. Ever since she started working at this health center it has not had any midwife and she has always taken on the responsibility of helping mothers to deliver. Grace however says delivering mothers at the health centre has not been easy due to factors such as lack of electricity, equipment and supplies.

Grace also as a comprehensive nurse she did not have enough skills to provide either basic or comprehensive care for pregnant mothers who need emergency care during delivery. One of the most common problems she used to encounter while delivering babies was failure to breath after birth and the only traditional solution used was always turning a baby upside down and gently tapping the legs but this did not yield the expected results in most cases.

“ When I followed up the mother I found that the mother and baby were recovering well at home. Four months later, the baby is growing normally and is well nourished. Had it not been the skills I got from the HBB training organized by World Vision, I may not have saved the life of that baby and many others,” exclaims Grace.

WASH

The World Vision Uganda Water and Sanitation and Health (WASH) programme cuts across all sectors of health, education, livelihoods, economic empowerment and child protection. It aims at reducing the spread of WASH related diseases by availing safe drinking water and improving sanitation and hygiene practices in communities.

During FY15, 168 boreholes/shallow wells were drilled 16 water points rehabilitated and 64 water sources constructed. These facilities enabled a total of 191,171 people (42,547 women, 40,230 men and 108,394

children) access safe drinking water in the four regions of Northern, Eastern, Central, Western, Karamoja and West Nile.

The Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) and the involvement of faith leaders were used to promote basic hygiene and sanitation practices in various communities. Of the 275 communities reached in FY15, 132 were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) which in schools, 1213 latrines stances were constructed benefiting a total of 92,194 people (20,519 women, 19,401 males, 20,519

girls and 19,401 boys) benefited from the sanitation interventions. Promotion of hand washing with soap, construction of drying racks, bathing shelters and compost pits were carried out as part of the other sanitation improvement efforts.

These facilities enabled a total of **191,171 people (42,547 women, 40,230 men and 108,394 children)** access safe drinking water



3.0

HOUSEHOLD RESILIENCE - SUPPORTING FARMERS INCREASE PRODUCTION, VALUE ADDITION AND ACCESS TO MARKETS



My grandchildren love eating the yellow Vitamin A potatoes because they are delicious, yield much and mature faster. I also sell orange flesh sweet potato vines to my neighbours and this has improved my family income

The World Vision livelihood programme aims at empowering the most vulnerable households to take on farming as a business, become competitive and active participants in the agricultural market chains.

During the year World Vision in collaboration with identified strategic partners from public and private institutions boosted and harmonised efforts that enhanced commitment to local adaptation and sustainability. These included district local governments for extension services on good agricultural practices, research and development institutions NARO, Makerere University, CBOs, NGOs/

institutions including ACCRA) for the technologies/best practices. We partnered with the private sector - Vision Fund and AgriNet for business development services, market linkages and financial services.

Capacity of small holder farmers from vulnerable communities in 14 districts was built towards sustainable agricultural production, post-harvest handling, natural resource management, managing shocks, emergency and vulnerability systems. 11,491 farmers organised in farmer groups were supported to access quality agricultural production technologies/inputs like improved seeds of selected enterprises, oxen

ploughs, water harvesting equipment and other extension services. This enabled households open more land for cultivation and increase their crop and livestock production. As a result households had year round access to food availing children enough nutritious food to eat and hence good health.

To promote infant and maternal feeding practices, reduce maternal, child mortality and morbidity among households, lead mothers were supported with *Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes* and iron beans rich in Vitamin A, this enabled them adopt better and low cost nutritional practices.

In Kitgum, Elizabeth Lador, a 68 year old widow taking care of six grandchildren had this to say; *“My grandchildren love eating the yellow Vitamin A potatoes because they are delicious, yield much and mature faster. I also sell orange flesh sweet potato vines to my neighbours and this has improved my family income.”*

Using proven economic development models including local seed businesses, local value chain development, and savings groups, organised farmer business groups were supported to operate income generating activities and accessed profitable markets. 45 marketing associations were established and over 10 Local Seed Businesses (LSBs) were mobilised, trained and linked to research to purchase foundation seed for multiplication.

In Oyam Area Development Programme in Northern Uganda, three organised producer groups were linked to AgriNet a marketing company to supply quality soya beans at UGX 1000 (US \$ 0.3) per kg. AgriNet placed an order of 300 metric tons of soya per season from the farmer groups. By December 2015, the farmers had supplied 30 metric tonnes. Although this was still below the required target, efforts to strengthen farmer groups skills in business management and linking them to profitable selected enterprises are on-going. Some of the identified potential markets/buyers for selected enterprises included schools, prisons, international agencies such as World Food Program (WFP) and other local oil and confectionary processing industries.

25 projects were implemented using local value chain development model and a total of 9,570 smallholder farmers were support to access profitable markets through sharing weather and market information. Farmers were increasingly mobilising to organise fellow farmers to improve the quality of their products, understand market dynamics, producing in bulk and market collectively thus increased incomes.

The Saving Group model was widely promoted and data captured in the WVU National Office Savings Group Management Information System as of June 2015 showed 12,636 farmers organised in 474 saving groups had saved amount of \$247,245. These groups were saving and accessing loans for investments in income generating and agricultural production activities.



STORY OF CHANGE

Life was very difficult before I joined the saving group in November 2014. I earned money from farming and other temporary jobs but it was difficult to make ends meet because I had tendencies of wasting the hard earned resources

Peter is among the 1,650 members currently benefiting from a saving group in Kasambya, Kibaale district. Before joining the group, Peter says he irresponsibly spent his money without planning and budgeting. This not only affected his finances but the cordial relationship in his family. He says he was fortunate to access knowledge from World Vision at the nick of time.

“Life was very difficult before I joined the saving group in November 2014. I earned money from farming

and other temporary jobs but it was difficult to make ends meet because I had tendencies of wasting the hard earned resources,” narrated Peter.

Using the Village Savings and Loan Association methodology, the group has a cumulative saving of UGSh 69m (\$20,294). This structured system of saving, borrowing and lending of money introduced by World Vision has enabled farmers especially women to save and have access to loans and consequently enhancing household incomes.

3.1 ENVIRONMENT

The Livelihoods and community resilience programme also supported the schools’ disaster committee clubs to plant trees in their compounds to conserve the existing natural environment. Farmers are also empowered to practice environmental conservation activities. During the year, in partnership with district production offices, 920 farmers were trained in agro forestry techniques and are able to preserve the environment by using the improved energy saving stoves.

Disaster preparedness and mitigation plans were prepared in consultation with the sub counties and districts’ disaster risk reduction committees. The plan enabled sharing of responsibilities among members of the disaster mitigation committee.

The Africa Climate Change Resilience Alliance (ACCRA) offers technical

support to Government and civil society organisations to improve early warning, better planning and decision making for climate through access to weather information by increasing awareness on weather

and climate change which has increased community participation demand driven information. 650 households have been supported to use improved energy saving stoves and bio gas technology.



4.0

CHILD PROTECTION - EMPOWERING CHILDREN, YOUTH AND COMMUNITIES TO PREVENT AND PROTECT CHILDREN FROM VIOLENCE AND OTHER FORMS OF ABUSE



Child protection is a key element in the realization of children's rights. World Vision recognizes this and has made deliberate efforts to ensuring that children survive, are safe, are heard, receive adequate care and grow up in a protective environment. Through the strategic objective on Child Protection, World Vision Uganda aims at protecting children from abuse, exploitation, neglect and other forms of violence.

During the course of the year World Vision Uganda focused on reduction of harmful practices that violate and

abuses children; improving children's ability to protect self and others; increasing involvement of children and communities in dialogue with government and other actors on children protection; strengthening functional formal and informal community based child protection systems; and improving awareness, understanding and demonstration of spiritual well-being by children.

During the year, 287 child protection groups were formed and through these 11,562 children participated and engaged in child protection

activities. Through the child protection committees/structures, there has been increase in the level of awareness, shared responsibility and follow up of children issues. In 2015 a total number of 7,564 community members were trained and are able to articulate child rights issues. Families were also equipped on positive parenting to create a safe and loving environment for children's well-being and nurture.

During the year WVU implemented interventions that aimed at addressing harmful practices that



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violate the rights of children. Harmful practices like child sacrifice and child marriages among others hinder children’s physical, psychological, social well-being, safety, dignity, equality, health, education and general development. World Vision Uganda continued to address these practices through the campaign

to end child marriage where girls are encouraged to delay marriage until they complete their education. Through the Community Voice and Action approach, World Vision spearheaded the campaign against child marriage in Northern, Eastern and Central Uganda under the theme ‘Accelerating our Collective Efforts to

End Child Marriage in Africa’. This campaign has registered reduction in cases of child marriages and child abuse in various ADPs. It was noted that children are being engaged in sex early because of poverty, peer pressure, inheritance, cultural practices, and lack of provision by parents and guardians, family neglect and domestic violence.



In addition, in order to reverse cultural habits such as the high demand for children’s body parts, an advocacy coalition “End Child Ritual Murder” was established in Nkombwe village in Ngogwe SubCounty to attract key stakeholders especially the government to advocate for the elimination of child ritual murder. Using the ADAPT tool, Ngogwe area programme also collected evidence that have been used for policy dialogue at national level that has resulted into revising of the human traffic law aimed at ending child trafficking and ritual murders.

STORY OF CHANGE

REGAINING HOPE AFTER FORCED CHILD MARRIAGE: AGNES KABONESA RECLAIMS HER CHILDHOOD

“My name is Agnes Kabonesa. I am 22 years old. I live in Okulai village, Soroti District in Eastern Uganda. I am the first born with three siblings.

When I was about seven years old, my parents separated and my mother brought me and my siblings to live in her parents’ home in Soroti. Life at my grand parents’ home was not easy. My mother is a peasant farmer and was always struggling to make ends meet. Some relatives were unkind to us they didn’t treated us harshly. Some went as far as reminding me and my siblings that we were a burden and do not belong to their clan. They always threatened to chase us and our mother from our ancestral family land.

We lacked adequate basic necessities like clothes and scholastic materials. When I approached puberty my needs increased and whenever I would ask my mother for things like female hygiene items, pads she would tell me I am a grown up girl and should find myself a man to supplement what she cannot afford.

When I was 15 years and in senior two, a boy from my village approached me and asked me for a love relationship. I refused because I did not want to take chances and end up distrusting my schooling opportunity. With persistence and glaring poverty in my family I gave accepted to be married because he promised to provide some of the my basic needs.

Shortly into the relationship and without planning, I became pregnant. I was shocked, scared and disappointed at the turn of events after the pregnancy. I really wanted to study, gain employment and become useful to my family and my community but there I was, with an unplanned and unwanted pregnancy.

A pregnancy cannot be hidden for all and after a few months, it was public knowledge. My relatives looked for the boy who impregnated me and secretly negotiated then received bride price from him. That is how I left school and started living with him.

Life with my “husband” was not easy either. We used to stay in the same homestead with my other family members and used to cook together in turns.

Whenever it was my turn to cook I had to look for what to prepare. I used to go and dig in people’s gardens for food or dig for money at the rate

of UGSh. 2000 (three quarters of a dollar) per day. My husband was not supportive and would leave as early as 8:00 am and go to the trading center to play cards and chat with his friends and come back to demand for food.

Sometimes I would fail to get what to cook and we would stay hungry. My “husband” beat me up several times for failing to find food. Because of too much work and poor feeding I became anemic during the pregnancy period.

Sometimes I would fail to get what to cook and we would stay hungry. My “husband” beat me up several times for failing to find food. Because of too much work and poor feeding I became anemic during the pregnancy period. When my labour pains started, it took days without being taken to hospital because there was no money, hospital requirements and transport.



Currently Agnes is completing her Bachelor of Education Degree at Uganda Christian University in Mukono, Uganda. Her wish is to complete her education, get a job, and support her siblings and other girls still under captive of child marriages.

When my labour pains started, it took days without being taken to hospital because there was no money, hospital requirements and transport.

My situation became worse and I was taken to Soroti Regional Referral Hospital where I was admitted. When I gave birth, the baby was weak and exhausted and was put on oxygen but could not survive and passed on.

After I was discharged from hospital, I went back to my “husband’s” home and to cope with my grief, I joined a youth group “Alive with Purpose” (AWIP). Some of the therapeutic group activities are singing, dancing and acting for community sensitization, gospel outreaches and helping the needy. This group is supported by World Vision Uganda to engage in community sensitization through music, dance and drama. Through this group I met Barbra Akalo a staff who had come to talk about behavior change.

I confided in her and told her about my situation and informed her that I was not happy with the marriage and wished for an opportunity to go back to school. Barbra counseled me advised me to leave the man if I was serious about wanting to end the “marriage”. When I eventually went back home I was determined to reclaim my life.

At home I got a chance to share with my mother the terrible experience I went through in the short marriage. I told her that I was through with the marriage and wanted to go back to school. She was not happy with my decision and was worried about repaying the bride price which my family had already used up..

But there was hope for a better future because Barbara kept coming home to talk to me and my mother and finally convinced my mother to allow me go back to school. I went back to my former school-Kamuda Parents Secondary School and talked to the headmaster that I wanted to come back to study. He understood my situation and allowed me back. The school also exempted me from paying school fees that year.

After that year, World Vision took me up and started paying school fees for me and I passed Ordinary Level Secondary Exams. The help did not end here; World Vision continued to support me for Advanced Level Secondary Education.

Currently Agnes is completing her Bachelor of Education Degree at Uganda Christian University in Mukono, Uganda. Her wish is to complete her education, get a job, and support her siblings and other girls still under captive of child marriages.

STORY OF CHANGE

ENGAGING FAITH LEADERS FOR CHILD WELL-BEING

Typically, Sunday school is a place where most children love to go every Sunday in Uganda. For some it is a routine imposed on them by their parents, for others it is to sing melodious songs, others is to pray while others are just escorting their older siblings to pray.

Much as there is a strong desire by many parents to spiritually nurture their children, many drop out of their spiritual path and by the time they are teenagers or adults, the lives they are leading are wanting. In this country, statistics on child marriage are alarming. Drug abuse is on the rise among children, teenage pregnancies are rampant, children are running away from homes and we are left to ask, what is the role of the church in nurturing children?

World Vision's Church partnership and Christian Commitment programme primarily exists to build and a relationship between children, the community and World Vision staff with God.

As the World Vision Program Manager for Christian Commitments & Church Partnerships Martin Othieno Radool puts it: "Our Christian Commitments focus on a number of mandates namely; reinforcing our Christian identity, supporting staff to live and work as Christians."

The project, which is mainstreamed into ADP activities, boosts of children's spiritual nurture in a number of churches across the

country, training church leaders to respond to a number of community issues including peace building, restoring hope to the hopeless through the channels of hope programmes as well as equipping children with life skills to enable them overcome life challenges like early marriages, drug abuse among others.

During a symposium organised by World Vision's Christian Commitments and Church Partnerships programme in FY15, it emerged that the church needs to reach out to people and especially children in a holistic way – spiritually, physically, socially as well as economically.


Under the theme: "The role of the church in shaping the future of children", the keynote speaker and also a World Vision Uganda Board Member, Fred Mukhwana stressed that the church has a responsibility to invest in children and that the time is now.

"The church has a big role in nurturing the development of children. It is important that children grow up with values and the church is very strategically positioned to do that. Today we are reminding the church of its divine role especially now when there are many conflicting aspects affecting children," Mr Mukhwana said.

The retired Bishop of Mukono Diocese Eria Luzinda also noted that children have been neglected in

many churches.

"In many churches, children are seen as an unimportant aspect of church, church leaders and parents should pay attention to children and provide for their needs spiritually, education wise, health and socially," Retired Bishop Luzinda said.



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5.0

ADVOCACY- EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES TO DEMAND FOR IMPROVED SERVICE DELIVERY



Through its community engagements with CVA working groups on Education and School Management Committees, parents have been made aware of the importance of taking initiatives to enhance learning in and out of school. Parents in various ADP's are now supporting school feeding program, attending class level meetings, supporting community literacy enhancement programmes and establishment of literacy centres.

This has increased parent's ability to monitor their children's progress at school and also identify some of their children's learning weaknesses. As a result, there is more effective teaching and more children are now passing their exams.

In a bid to support the parent initiative on school feeding programmes, education projects have supported a number of primary

schools with grinding machines as a means of processing maize to posho. Having a meal at school gives the children time to concentrate on their studies and get better grades in class.

Through a local FM radio station, WorldVision continued transforming communities on issues of child protection. The radio programme encouraged and sensitised parents about positive parenting, children's rights and identifying and reporting child abuse cases.

In Nkozi ADP, CVA approach engagements last year witnessed the approval and adoption of the disability and education ordinances by Mpigi district Local Government. These two ordinances target a safe environment in which children utilize facilities for education. Mpigi is now the third District in the country to have an approved ordinance for the

Persons with Disability in the country.

School Management Committees and Parents Teachers' Associations have used the CVA model to advocates for rights of children and demand for better services.

Lunyo ADP in Busia district managed to lobby the sub- county to recruit 50 teachers in 2015 increasing the number of teachers from 70 to 120. This has improved the teacher: pupil ratio subsequently leading to improved pupil grades. In various ADPs, a number of classroom blocks, staff quarters and facilities for pupils with disability have also been constructed.

In health programmes, the advocacy strategies are being used to create community awareness on health policies, capacity building for local partners for maternal and child health using CVA models. Community dialogues and extension services are helping mothers access timely immunization for their children as well as get messages on prevention of childhood illnesses. These CVA engagements have also provided a platform to share the plight of vulnerable groups like the disabled and people living with HIV/ AIDs.

6.0

EMERGENCY RESPONSE



The World Vision West Nile Refugee Response, spread in the three districts of Adjumani, Koboko and Arua, is reaching out to more than 207,620 refugees from South Sudan and Congo who are spread in more than 35 refugee settlements. Working with a number of partners, the response provides holistic and complementary approach of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene promotion, Infant and Young Child Feeding, Peace building, Early Childhood Development, Food Assistance Project and establishment of Child Friendly Spaces. In FY15 a total of eight child friendly spaces and early childhood centres were constructed where more than 4,400 children between 3-5 years spend most of their time reading, playing and learning how to associate with others.

In partnership with the World Food Program, World Vision Uganda is distributing food to all the South Sudan refugees in the West Nile sub-region. To date the Project has reached out to 115,326 (83.2% of targeted population) beneficiaries

with adequate energy content kilocalories.

Through volunteers, the World Vision infant and young children

breast-feeding corners reaches out to breastfeeding and pregnant mothers with maternal services through optimal infant feeding practices.

Working with UNICEF to create a peaceful coexistence among fellow refugees, World Vision empowers children 6-12 as peace builders. In 2015, World Vision trained more than 310 Peace ambassadors and 33 peace clubs were formed and these have contributed to good relations in their communities and among peers.



7.0

PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN KARAMOJA REGION

World Vision programmes in Karamoja region aim at addressing the chronic food insecurity, poor agricultural production while revamping ago-pastoralist living to curb malnutrition and insecurity. The Northern Uganda Action Fund (NUSAF) project implemented in partnership with World Food Programme aims at supporting the most food insecure households in the region access food and clean water.

The Northern Karamoja Growth, Health and Governance Programme (GHG) is addressing household food consumption, improving water infrastructure, sanitation and hygiene behaviors. Indeed the project has helped a number of households access clean water through the constructed boreholes.

The Abim Education, Quality and Equity Project has mobilised and changed the attitudes of parents/communities to support education and this has resulted in

increased enrolment, attendance and completion of primary school for boys and girls. In 2015, parents initiated and supported the setup of a boarding section that saw a total of 116 pupils enrolling for boarding section..

Other projects implemented in the region include the Fortifying Families in Kaabong (FFK) and the Karamoja Livelihood Empowerment (KLEP) all aim at increasing food production, increasing household income and access to clean water.



STORY OF CHANGE

GROWTH, HEALTH AND GOVERNANCE PROGRAMME IMPROVES LIVES OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN IN KARAMOJA

Despite having a one-week-old baby, Anna Naru can already afford to participate in the mother care group activities where she is a lead mother. The *Mothers Care Group* is a group of women in their reproductive age who not only support each other financially but also and share knowledge and skills on caring for their newborns and older children, produce food for families and ensure a peaceful co-existence among their homesteads.

For Nakal, this is her third baby that she is delivering from a health centre, something introduced to this community. The mother of five has had two of her children delivered from home and she recounts the experience as nasty.

“When a mother gives birth at home, before the baby’s umbilical cord falls off, she is not allowed to eat food despite losing a lot of blood. She is not even allowed to take a bath,” narrates Nakal adding that in this community women are isolated from the communities during the time of child birth.

Such traditional practices have indeed been fueling the high child and maternal mortality rate in Karamoja region. Coupled with food scarcity, the newborns and infants suffer malnutrition and a high disease burden. According to a June 2014 World Food Programme and UNICEF Food Security and Nutrition Assessment Report, the nutrition status of children under

five years and other vulnerable individuals within Karamoja region remained an area of concern because of sustained malnutrition status at more than Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate.

To tackle these and other related challenges World Vision through the Northern Karamoja Growth Health and Governance a five year USAID funded project, aims to improve peace and Food Security in Northern Karamoja. The project is implemented in partnership with Mercy Corps with World Vision focusing seeks to improve nutrition among children under five years old by focusing on the first 1000 days from conception to two years of age.

The \$55,000,000 project that commenced in July 2012 is implemented in the Northern Karamoja districts of Abim, Kotido and Kaabong. During this time, mothers have been getting appropriate behavior change messages on various aspects including breast feeding, giving birth at a health centre, nutrition supplements among others. The mothers and children also receive supplementary foods in addition to being supported to start small gardens where they plant fast maturing foods that add nutritious value to the families.

Today, Naru is happy to have given birth at a health centre and is

also a proud owner of a vegetable garden that provides her family with alternative food for a balanced garden.

“Delivering from hospital is very good. Even after one week, I am able to work in the garden and cook food for my family, I am also treated for any pain and it goes away quickly,” says Naru.

According to Esatu Eliilo, the Deputy Chief of Party operations for GHG, there has been tremendous progress in the right direction in Karamoja as a result of the programme.

“We are now seeing a significant change in the lives of mothers and children. Children are no longer falling sick as often as they used to and communities are now happily engaging in livelihood activities,” said Mr Esatu adding that they are now also seeing a reasonable distribution of labour as previously women did all domestic work including fencing of homesteads, farming and even fetching water.

8.0

MAJOR PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN THE YEAR



By June 2015, **23 youth** savings groups with **399 members 197 men and 202 women**, including seven living with disability have been formed. **78 percent** of the savings group members have taken up loans to start up new business. **95 youth** have been trained in various vocational training skills like catering and hair dressing and have saved a total of **UGX 18,241,000 (\$5,365)** in their saving groups.

After the successful implementation and expiry of Supporting Public Sector Workplaces to Expand Action and Responses against HIV/AIDS (SPEAR) Project in 2015, World Vision Uganda was awarded another five-year HIV/Health Initiatives in Workplaces Activity (HIWA) Project.

The HIWA project supports the government of Uganda and USAID implementing partners avail comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and treatment

to members of the Uganda Police Forces, UPDF, private security guards, staff of Uganda Wild Life Authority and staff in selected hotels in the eastern, western, northern, southern and central regions of Uganda.

Equipping young people with life skills - The Urban Program on Livelihoods and Income Fortification and Socio-Civic Transformation for the Youth in Kampala (UPLIFT) is a four year project funded

by the Australian government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade which works to improve the quality of life of youth aged 13-25 years in Makindye and Nakawa Divisions of Kampala

By June 2015, 23 youth savings groups with 399 members 197 men and 202 women, including seven living with disability have been formed. 78 percent of the savings group members have taken up loans to start up new business. 95 youth have been trained in various vocational training skills like catering and hair dressing and have saved a total of UGX 18,241,000 (\$5,365) in their saving groups.

STORY OF CHANGE THE URBAN PROGRAMME EMPOWERING YOUTH TO BE SELF - RELIANT

On a cold Saturday afternoon, typical teenagers are probably nestled next to television screens or roaming about in search for the next activity that will trickle their adrenaline. Others are probably confined to their homes as they look after their younger siblings. But 18-year-old Hawa Sakari, a resident of Banda zone I, a city slum is in a league of her own.

She's up and about, tending to her business stall that is located on a porch of a bigger shop. Her colorful display consists of jewelry, cosmetics and children's toys. Clad in a veil, black and a white long sleeved blouse with a lengthy red skirt, she greets the intending customers with a smile as they inquire about her products. She's indeed a marvel in a slum Hawa credits her Business motivation to her involvement in Banda Environmental Community savings group which is supported by World Vision Uganda through the UPLIFT project. World Vision Uganda facilitates the formation and capacity building of Youth Business and saving groups. This is intended towards building their capacity and promoting their entrepreneurship skills and creating livelihood opportunities for the young people like Hawa.

"I was in Senior Five (high school) when I was told of a group for saving where I could be able to save as low as Sh.1000. I joined the Banda Environmental community savings group and I began saving money

every Thursday".

To ripen her business acumen, Hawa says she went through trainings conducted by Fin Africa and facilitated by World Vision Uganda. Indeed, Hawa business and entrepreneurship skills were improved. Apart from the savings with the group, she also began to save in a personal box at home. She saved from her pocket money and the pocket change given to her by her guardian to buy snacks.

When Hawa's home savings amounted to UGSh.30, 000, (\$9) she used the money to set up a stall selling jewelry. That was the beginning of the making of the young entrepreneur.

On a good business day, Hawa fetches UGSh.40, 000 from her business. A bad day sees her bagging UGSh.10, 000. For the fledgling entrepreneur, life has just begun. She looks forward to an even.

The good news is that Hawa is not the only beneficiary of the savings group. The Banda Community savings group (BECO) which is divided into two groups, BECO 1 and 2 boasts of 29 members who have acquired the same skills as Hawa. Overall, there are 23 Youth Savings Groups (YSGs) with 399 members (197 men and 202 women, including seven with disability) in the UPLIFT Programme. These youth have jointly saved and 78 percent took loans to either start new businesses or expand existing ones. Profits made were re-invested

as well as acquire basic needs such as toiletries, food and clothing. In addition, a total of 95 young people have been trained in at least one of the vocational skills (catering, hairdressing, mechanics, painting and decorating, electronics and plumbing among others).

This is definitely good news in a country where unemployment is believed to be high because the demand for jobs is higher than the supply. Every year a total of 400,000 youth are released into the job market after graduating to a market that has only 90,000 jobs. Stories like Hawa's present a better future for the youth--a future, where the youth are job creators and not seekers.

"I plan to pursue further Education but not because I want a job. It is because I want to sharpen my business skills. I am grateful to World Vision for showing me the way," Hawa smiles.

9.0

GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

With our all-inclusive and participative approach, we are open to all our stakeholders and our programmes target men, women,

boys and girls including those living with disability. Through the community planning and reflection meetings there is participatory

planning and review of our work/ activities including our finances.

10.0

PARTNERSHIPS – WORLD VISION BECOMING A PARTNER OF CHOICE

Partnering is a key ingredient of World Vision’s programmes. As such, World Vision has continued to invest in working with different stakeholders in a bid to address sustainability and effectiveness in its programmes.

In 2015, 43 out of the targeted 45 Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) were signed and entered into. These partnerships increased/ enriched and also opened up new opportunities to engage with strategic organizations and

institutions. These partnership engagements complemented our interventions in education, health, livelihood and child protection for better service delivery and impact.

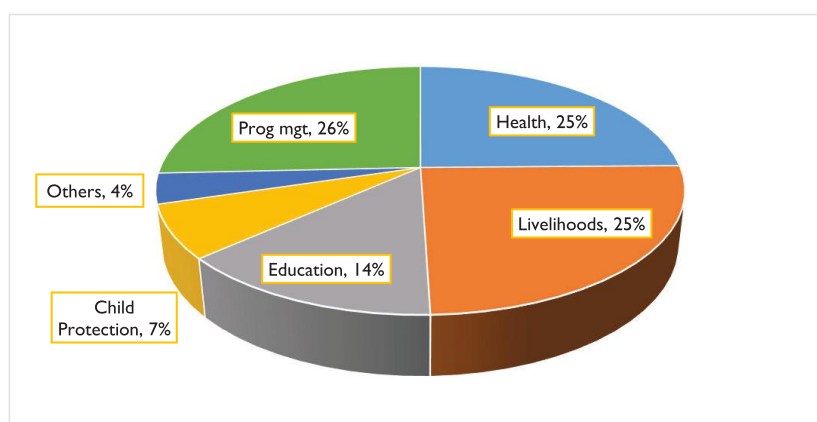
FY15 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Funding Type in USD

Resource	Fund Type	Actual Expenses	Annual Budget
cash	Government and Multilateral	9,084,784	9,224,191
“	Private Non-Sponsorship	8,463,547	11,049,847
“	Sponsorship	23,502,700	24,469,484
“	Subtotal-Cash	41,051,031	44,743,522
GIK	Gifts-in-Kind	19,135,076	19,135,076
	Gifts-in-Kind - Subtotal	19,135,076	19,135,076
	Grand total GIK & Cash	60,186,107	63,878,598

FY15 Spending by Sector

Category	%	Amount	%
Health	25%	10,238,136	25%
Livelihoods	25%	10,129,605	25%
Education	14%	5,572,405	14%
Child Protection	7%	2,852,619	7%
Others	4%	1,749,183	4%
Programme management	26%	10,509,082	26%
	100%	41,051,030	



Funding by Support Office

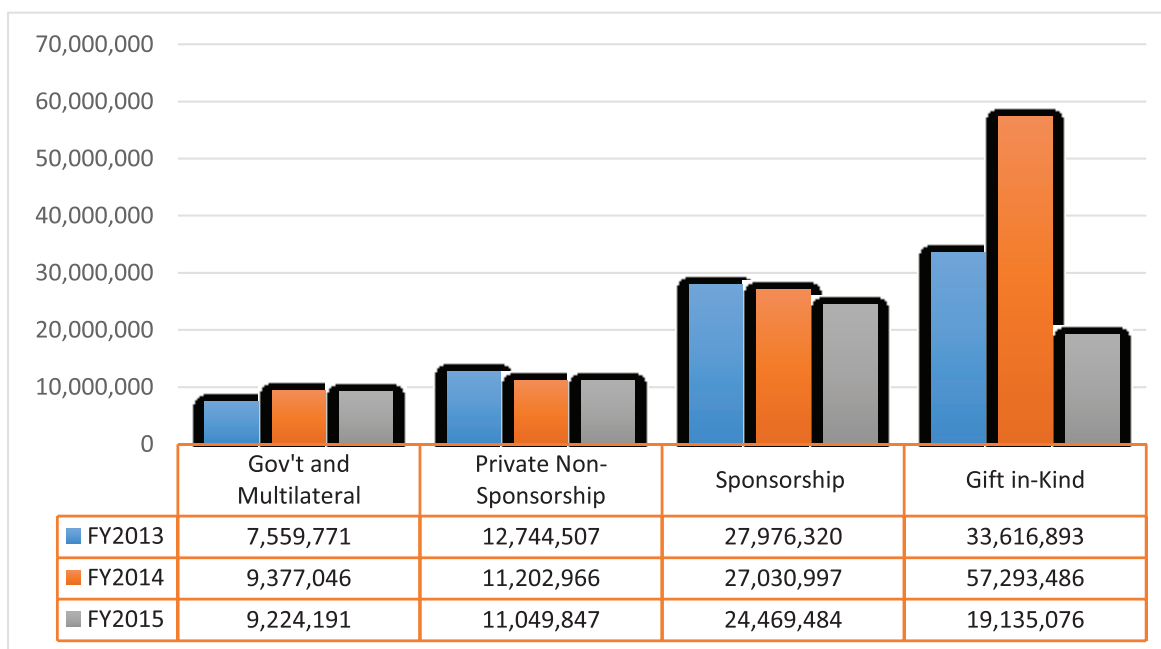
Funding office	Cash		GIK	
	\$	%	\$	%
United States	12,994,672	29%	11,330,420	9%
Korea	9,243,725	29%	-	0%
Australia	7,639,804	24%	3,010,311	39%
Canada	3,014,480	9%	2,866,496	37%
Uganda	2,720,841	9%		0%
Finland	1,637,822	5%		0%
United Kingdom	1,491,474	5%	354,719	5%
Hong Kong	1,483,312	5%	606,504	8%

New Zealand	1,362,770	4%	688,387	9%
Japan	1,137,226	4%	-	0%
Ireland	1,046,330	3%	-	0%
Others	971,066	3%	278,239	4%
Total	31,748,850	100%	7,804,656	100%

Others Include: Germany, Netherlands, Taiwan, Switzerland, Global Center

Budget Growth 2013 - 2015

FUND TYPE	FY13	FY14	FY15
Gov't and Multilateral	7,559,771	9,377,046	9,224,191
Private Non-Sponsorship	12,744,507	11,202,966	11,049,847
Sponsorship	27,976,320	27,030,997	24,469,484
Gift in-Kind	33,616,893	57,293,486	19,135,076
Grand Total (US\$)	81,897,491	104,904,495	63,878,598



K.No. 05291836

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

 Form K. (r.5A (1))
 REG. No. 7036

SHORT BIRTH CERTIFICATE

HELEZA

OTHER NAMES
 PATIENCE

BORN IN GOMBOLOLA/
 COUNTY OF
 LUAMAGGWA

COUNTY
 Kooki

DISTRICT
 RAKAI

FATHER
 NDAN


NAME OF MOTHER
 NAKANWALI
 PURBESSY

NATIONALITY OF MOTHER
 UGANDAN

By 
 Registrar of Births and Deaths

SUB COUNTY CHIEF
 LUAMAGGWA SUB-COUNTY

K.No. 05291832

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

 Form K. (r.5A (1))
 REG. No. 7012

SHORT BIRTH CERTIFICATE


SURNAME
 NABBAALE

OTHER NAMES
 Robina

DATE OF BIRTH	SEX	BORN IN GOMBOLOLA/ SUB-COUNTY OF	COUNTY	DISTRICT
5/6/2007	F	LUAMAGGWA	Kooki	Rakai

NAME OF FATHER	NATIONALITY OF FATHER	NAME OF MOTHER
Mayiga Visenti	UGANDAN	NAKIMEN OLIVA

Issued on 16-6-2015

By 
 Registrar of Births and Deaths

SUB COUNTY CHIEF
 LUAMAGGWA SUB-CO

Vision:

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness; Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

Mission:

Our mission is to follow our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote human transformation, seek justice and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.

Core Values:

We are Christian

In the abundance of God's love, we find our call to serve others.

We are committed to the poor

We are called to relieve their need and suffering, engaging a relationship between the poor and the affluent.

We value people

We regard all people as created and loved by God, each with a unique claim to dignity, respect and intrinsic worth.

We are stewards

We are faithful to the purpose for which we receive resources and manage them in a manner that brings maximum benefits to the poor.

We are partners

As members of the World Vision partnership, we accept the obligation of joint partnership, shared goals and mutual accountability.

We are responsive

We are responsive to life threatening emergencies as well as complex social economic situations requiring long-term development.

World Vision Uganda

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