

Uganda

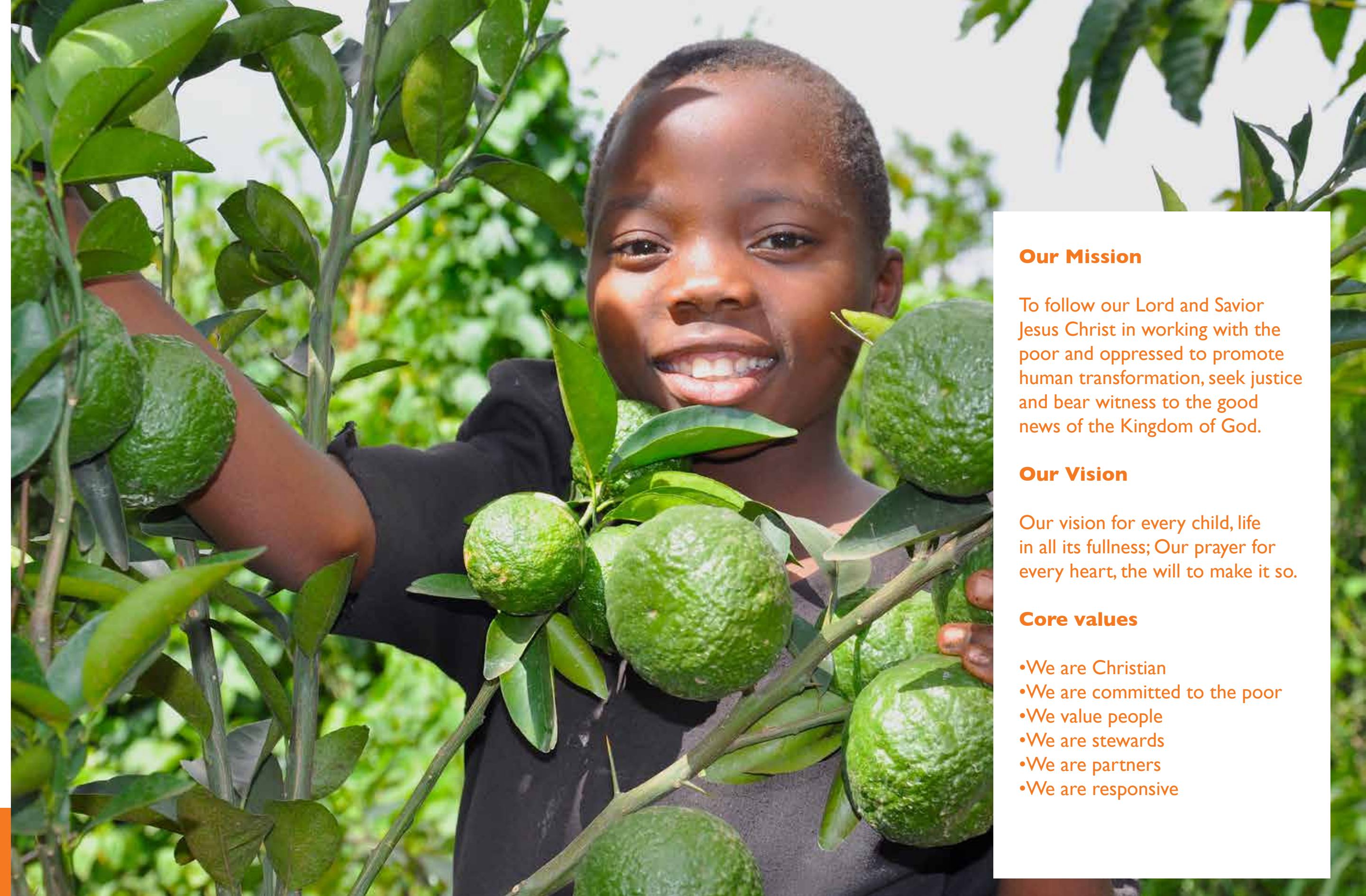
Annual Report

World Vision

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Our Mission

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.

Our Vision

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

Core values

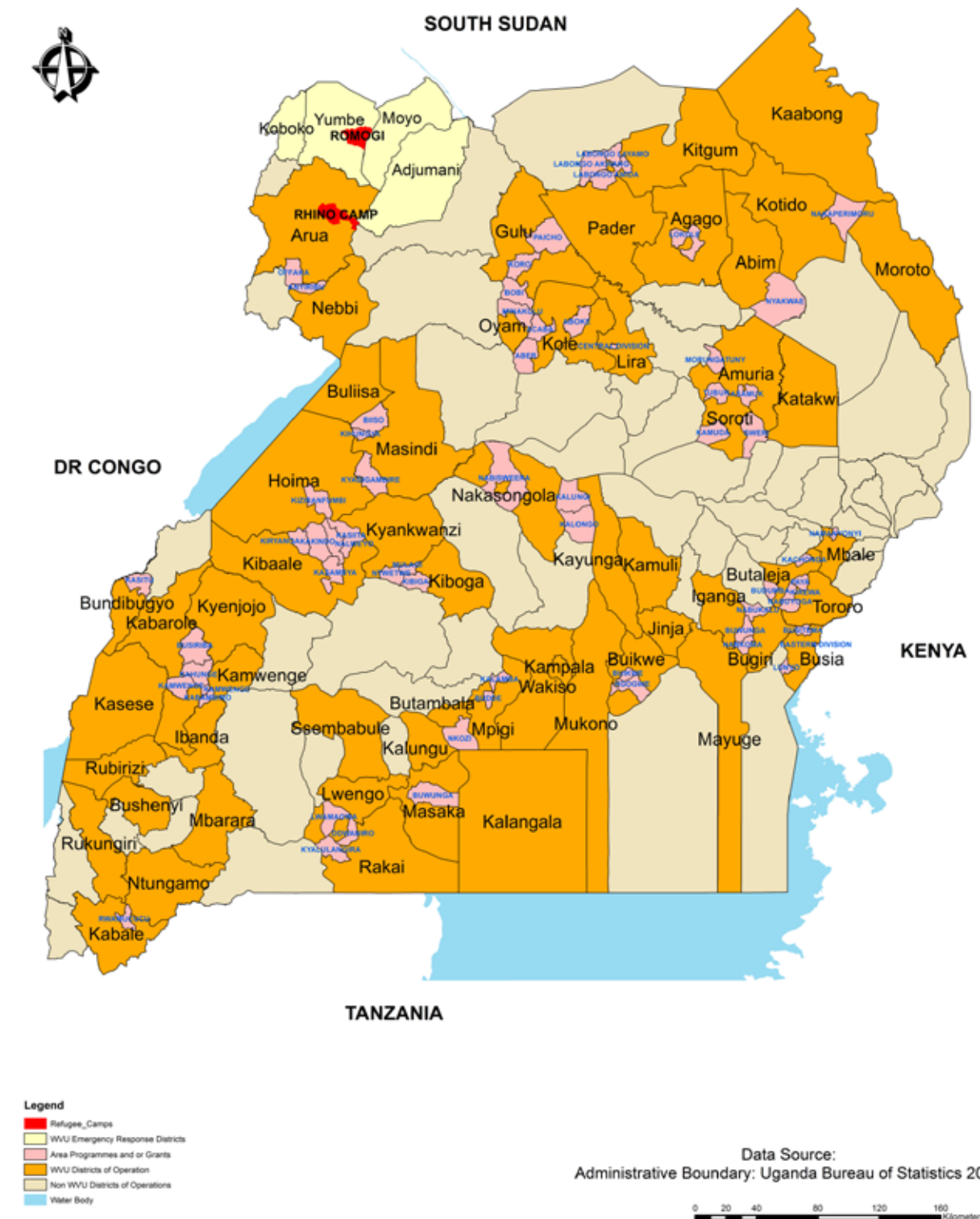
- We are Christian
- We are committed to the poor
- We value people
- We are stewards
- We are partners
- We are responsive



Brief History and Areas of work

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organisation dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. We serve close to 100 million people in nearly 100 countries around the world. Motivated by our faith in Jesus Christ, we serve alongside the poor and oppressed as a demonstration of God's unconditional love for all people – regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

World Vision Uganda Areas of Operation FY 2107



Message from the Board of Directors Chairperson



It is with great joy and honor that on behalf of the World Vision Uganda board, I present to you the 2016 Annual report. 2016 saw us mark 30 years of remarkable operations in more than 60 districts of Uganda. Our humble journey that begun in Luwero district in 1986 has today seen us expand our operations to all regions of Uganda. As a board, we are more than elated to witness the great transformation in the children and vulnerable communities. Ebenezer, thus far the Lord has brought us.

To ensure good governance and partnership alignment with our vision and mission, we will also continue to monitor our 2015-2020 strategy implementation plus its integration in all our approaches. Our major focus as a board in 2016 was to develop strategies for local fundraising and resource mobilisation of which we have achieved and will continue to be our priority focus area in 2017. Our aspiration as a board is to get to a point where at least 50% of our mainstream programing costs are being locally fundraised.

Our key landmark in 2016 was our ability to respond to the South Sudanese refugees in the West Nile region. We expanded our operations to two new districts (Yumbe and Moyo). Today, World Vision is responding to the needs of more than 550,000 refugees in Adjumani, Koboko, Arua, Yumbe and Moyo districts.

As board chair I would like to appreciate our steadfast team of dedicated staff in the West Nile region, who amidst daily hardships continue to passionately provide hope to the most vulnerable. I would like to extend a special thanks to UNICEF, WFP and UNHCR that continue to entrust us with essential lifesaving mandates.

On the behalf of the board I would like to show my appreciation to all our partners, donors, support offices and staff who continue to journey with us in our various ministries across the country.



Message from the National Director

The 2016 Financial Year (FY16) was remarkable year in the history of World Vision in Uganda. In addition to the tremendous achievements, it was also the year when we reflected on our thirty years of existence in Uganda. I am indebted to extend my gratitude to all World Vision Uganda (WVU) staff and partners for the milestones we have achieved in improving the lives of children. I am pleased to share with you our FY16 annual report that highlights key achievements.

World Vision efficiently and effectively responded to the influx of refugees in the West Nile (Yumbe) from South Sudan. In partnership with the Office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR, WFP and Unicef, World Vision Uganda was able to provide emergency care. This included end-to-end child protection, distribution of food, non-food items and preparation of hot meals. Congratulations to the team for the selfless service they continue to provide.

In response to increasing demands for

literacy and numeracy skills among children, the organisation is implementing the Education Quality Improvement Program (EQUIP). This five year program focuses on improving children's comprehension skills and in 2016, over 300,000 children were reached. There was a record increment of children who acquired these skills from 20% in 2015 to 38.2% last year. The programme also supported entrepreneurship skills development of 671 youth through vocational training for child mothers, out of school youth and supporting youth with startup kits for self-employment.

WVU's child protection programme continued to expand in scale and reach with notable achievements in 2016. Over 160 faith-based institutions engaged in mass sensitisation of their congregations on the dangers of child marriage. Similarly, programs equipped 2,145 girls and boys with child protection life skills and more than 14,000 births were registered in all World Vision's areas of operation. Significant progress has also been registered in the creation of child-friendly spaces in refugee



settlements; empowerment of girls against child marriage and equipping youth with apprenticeship skills.

The USAID/Uganda HIV/AIDS and Health Initiatives in the Workplaces Activity (HIWA) (a 5 year program funded by USAID through World Vision) registered significant achievements in improving the health of the members of the Uganda Police Force (UPF), private security guards (PSG), Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) staff and staff in selected hotels affiliated with the Uganda Hotel Owners Association (UHOA). This was through interventions that aimed at increasing the availability and access to comprehensive HIV and AIDS; and increasing the uptake and utilisation of HIV and AIDS health services. The program is a national program implemented in 33 districts by World Vision in partnership with RTI International, Uganda Health Marketing Group (UHMG), The AIDS Support Organization (TASO), Environmental Conservation Trust of Uganda (ECOTRUST) and the Medical Concierge Group (TMCG).

Additionally, this past year was a major milestone for the livelihoods sector, marked with exciting achievements towards the overall objective of empowering vulnerable households to adopt farming as a business. There was increased access to microfinance services among vulnerable communities, with members of savings clubs borrowing over Shs.3.3bn (\$926,966) for investment. Moreover, over 9,000 farmers are employing climate-smart agricultural practices such as Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) and fertilizer application. These techniques resulted into access to food all year round.

These achievements are no easy feat. Nonetheless, we are determined to remain strong in our resolve to impact additional lives for the safety and well-being of all children.

Thank you.

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

Gilbert Kamanga,
National Director





World Vision's education programme goal is to improve the quality of education and life skills for children between three and 18 years. This is done by improving literacy, numeracy, enrolment, retention and increasing the numbers of children that complete basic education.

The programme aims at enhancing community involvement in education by working with parents, teachers and local community members and partners to promote a conducive and effective learning environment for children both in and out of school.

World Vision facilitates dialogue at community, sub county and district level on ways to improve implementation of government policies on education allowing parents to be involved in the policy making process.

372,408 children were reached in 2016 with the percentage of children who could read with comprehension at grade six global increasing from 46.5 percent to 56 percent.

The percentage of children who acquired numeracy and application skills also increased from 20 percent to 38.2 percent. This can be attributed to improving 2,811 teachers' capacities to acquire and apply child friendly teaching methods.

The programme also facilitated establishment of 77 community literacy centers/reading clubs with more than 4,500 children attending those centers on a weekly basis.

There was a registered increase in the proportion of adolescents who have a learning opportunity that leads to a productive life from 36.1 percent to 56 percent. This was through supporting development of essential life skills among 3,265 children by training of teachers in life skills and supporting in and out of school children club activities.

The programme also supported entrepreneurship skills development of 671 youth through vocational training for child mothers, out of school youth and supporting youth with startup kits for self-employment.

The number of parents and caregivers who promote reading readiness at home increased by 16.2 percent from 45.8 percent to 62 percent.

The opportunity to share and generate knowledge within the communities assisted reminded parents of their responsibilities and roles to provide meals to their children while at school. Providing food improves children's cognitive learning and prevents cases of burn out and fatigue due to lack of a meal during the day.

This led to an increase in the percentage of children currently enrolled in and attending a structured learning institution from 54.7 percent to 78 percent in 2016.

The 11.8 percent decrease in the number of children who drop out of school from 11.8 percent to 8 percent can also be attributed to such initiatives.



Apiyo doesn't have to miss class any more

Apiyo Fiona is a student in Panykwo primary school in Paicho, Bungatira. She used to feel burdened and ashamed when she had to ask her poor mother for sanitary towels yet she could hardly afford to pay for her school fees.

Last year, World Vision Paicho Bungatira Area Program conducted community gatherings on enrolment, retention and completion of primary education especially for the girl child. Amongst other issues, menstrual challenges came out as a contributing factor causing drop out of girls in upper classes.

This is because industrially manufactured sanitary towels are expensive and most girls cannot afford them. Most are forced to feign sickness and cut classes whenever they are going through menstruation, while others completely drop out of school out of shame.

World Vision Paicho-Bungatira Area Program trained senior women teachers and female pupils in primary schools on how to make re-usable sanitary pads to curb this problem. The girls from the schools in the Area Program benefited from the training on production reusable sanitary pads.

"I no longer fear menstruation because I can manage it cheaply as I now know not only how to make the reusable pads, but also how use them, keep them clean and reuse them", Fiona said.

Fiona now makes pads not only for herself but also for other friends. "I do this from school and at home if I have materials" Fiona notes. As a result, she has also got many new friends because of the new skill and also trains her friends on how to make the pads. "I thank World Vision very much for training me in this." "My girls are excited and confident at school because we can now make our own pads; I am happy that the attendance of the girls in upper primary has greatly improved", said one of the teachers at Panykwo Primary School



World Vision addressed disparities in access to essential Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child Health (RMNCH) and nutrition services, this involved influencing positive health seeking behaviours and practices, for better health services and utilisation at a household level. Emphasis was placed on the first 1,000 days of life, where high impact health and nutrition interventions resulted into significant changes in child wellbeing outcomes. According to the 2016 – 2020 national office strategy, the health and nutrition program aims to deepen and broaden community based RMNCH interventions, including neonatal survival and adolescent sexual and reproductive health. This is due to the disproportionately high disease burdens and morbidity, experienced

During the year, World Vision reached approximately 150,060 vulnerable households, with high impact community health interventions designed to influence healthy practices, create demand for services and improve child survival. 5,002 community health workers were also trained and equipped to deliver primary health

care services at household levels. Through demand creation and direct support to health service providers, 11,565 pregnant women attended antenatal care at least 4 times, 11,673 mothers were supported to deliver in a health facility and 1,277 women accessed and utilised family planning services. 16,885 children aged 12 – 23 months were fully immunized.

Through community based nutrition education and rehabilitation sessions, 1,212 malnourished children were rehabilitated and 16,562 children aged less than five years routinely monitored for appropriate growth. WVU supported the establishment of 239 new nutrition care groups and also mentoring of 106 existing ones who provided a platform through which the program reached about 3,400 caregivers (of children aged 0 – 24 months), with skills and knowledge in essential child care practices in nutrition and sanitation as well as hygiene.

113 health facilities received Baby Friendly Accreditation from the Ministry of Health, while 57 health facilities, were equipped with neonatal resuscitation equipment. Additionally, 77,883 community members undertook voluntary HIV testing services, including 23,380 pregnant women, while the program supported 103 schools and 1142 peer educators to reach young people with the value-based life skills training for HIV prevention and risky behaviour.

11,673 mothers were supported to deliver in a health facility



Village Health Teams (VHT) improve maternal and child health in Uganda

A group of four women and five men are elected community representatives who are trained to deliver health services to children and pregnant mothers especially those under five years and women of reproductive age. According to Sarah Nabukera, there are about 104 VHTs in Mulagi Sub County.

VHTs work with pregnant mothers, and encourage them to go for antenatal visits and advise mothers to take their children for routine immunisation after delivery. We also encourage mothers to deliver at health centres with the help of trained medical personnel.

VHTs also encourage husbands to escort their pregnant wives to health centres and encourage them to test for HIV as a couple. They support mothers to exclusively breastfeed their children for the first six months and to practice good hygiene while breast-feeding their children.

Mothers are also encouraged to prepare nutritious foods for their children to ensure children get the right nutrition elements and vitamins.

The obbanywa radio programe sensitises community members about proper ways of preparing nutritious food and the need to take their children for routine immunisation and for pregnant mothers to attend antenatal care services. In the past mothers did not going for antenatal visits, claiming the distance to the health centre is too far. However as a result of the VHTs regular visits the women are more aware of the dangers of delivering at home. Therefore they are encouraged to go for an antenatal visit at 7 months to get a health card as a precaution incase they needed to deliver at the health centre.

The community representatives move around the whole village checking on the health of all children below 5 years. VHTs can test for malaria and administer malaria drugs in communities. Pregnant mothers are identified at an early stage in their pregnancies (before 3 months) and advised to eat well and counseled to attend antenatal visits as well as encouraged to deliver at the health centre. Mothers who are HIV positive are advised to deliver at health centres in order to get the required medication, as well as feed them well, immunize them on time and monitor their children's growth.

Transportation support to health centers is provided to mothers who are unable to afford it. This is possible through locally formed groups.

Mothers who experience complications during pregnancy are more likely to go to a VHT centre for advice and medication due to this programme. The attendance has improved greatly according to Sarah Nabukera, who states that before mothers usually turned to local herbs to treat various ailments experienced during pregnancy. Therefore the number of children who die during birth has reduced due to the VHTs capabilities to test and treat ailments such as malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea.

According to Martin Mukuye, the District Inspector of Health in Kiboga, the VHTs are doing great work in terms of reducing overcrowding at the health centres and in the main hospital. This is due to the fact that VHTs have capabilities to supply medicine and treat mothers and children therefore help reduce the long lines that occur at health centres.

World Vision has successfully taught the community representatives the appropriate way to advice and counsel pregnant mothers on what to do and where to go in case they get complications. Nutritious foods and the importance of breast-feeding are brought to the attention of mothers and its value to their children. VHTs target women who are reluctant to breastfeed on the pretext of not having enough milk are advised on the need to eat well in order to produce enough milk to feed their children as often as needed.

On Wednesday and Sunday afternoons, community members were mobilised to listen to the Obbanya radio programme. The programme tackles issues such as family planning, looking after HIV positive people as well as how to prepare nutritious foods for children under five. Discussions are then aided to identify families with malnourished children and pregnant mothers that may need household visits. These visits are then accounted for in subsequent sessions as topics are reviewed and members report progress.



136 boreholes were drilled and fully installed with hand pumps, 11 water sources were rehabilitated, establishing five water points at health centres.

50,674 people of the 126,600 targeted for the year had access to basic (improved) household sanitation facilities at community level. The community constructed a total of 7021 sanitation facilities in the year.

300 WASH committees were formed and trained or reinstated. Committees were trained to manage both the new, rehabilitated and existing facilities. 79 artisans were trained in sanitation equipment and 149 religious leaders trained on hygiene and sanitation promotion as advocates for change.

With funding from Irish Aid and to improve the sanitation and hygiene in the refugee camps, WVU constructed 128 latrine blocks with 2 stances, along with a bathing shelter and a communal hand washing facility.

136 boreholes were drilled and fully installed with hand pumps,



Adagacae village finally gets clean water

Dorcas is a community member of Adagacae village. For several years, Dorcas and her family travelled for long distances (more than 2 km) in search of water for home consumption such as like drinking, cooking, bathing and performing household chores. They finally resorted to consuming dirty water from a swamp located one kilometre from their home. Not only would they collect dirty water but they would also find very long lines of people who were fetching the same water. This was particularly risky as well because additional lines of cows and goats would also struggle for the same source of water. Life was really hard in Adagacae; “I remember the days when I would spend more than five hours waiting to fetch water in that swamp. The water was really dirty because many people would dip in their dirty hands and jerry cans”, said Dorcas. “So many times, my little daughter suffered from diarrhea. I spent a lot of money treating her but she kept contracting the same disease.” she added.

World Vision sunk a borehole in the area to support the community to access clean drinking water. “The borehole is very near my home. I no longer fear drinking water because I know that it is safe and even my child no longer falls sick regularly because we have clean water to drink”. Dorcas said with fullness of joy on her face. During the interview, Dorcas revealed that she has more time taking care of her child, because she no longer wastes time at the waters source. Dorcas has become more productive and has now joined an investment group.



The World Vision Uganda's (WVU) household resilience program overall objective is to empower vulnerable households to adopt farming as a business.

Better livelihoods

WVU in partnership with Vision Fund and local government line departments trained a total of 64,132 saving groups. Sixty seven percent of the participants were women, majority of whom had never accessed savings or credit before. This led to the mobilisation of over UGX 3.6 billion (over \$1m) from 2,383 savings groups.

Consequently, there is increased access to microfinance services among vulnerable communities. To date, members have borrowed

up to UGX 3.3billion (\$926,966) for investment that has led to increased income earning for households. With access to finance and savings, members have the opportunity to invest in the future.

Farmers were supported to form cooperatives, produce in bulk and market collectively. Nankoma group was able to collectively bulk and market 134 metric tons of maize that earned UGX 93,800,000. In Kiziranfumbi Area Programmes, 35 producer cooperative groups produced a total of 1,080 tonnes of maize, worth UGX 1.296 billion.

14,303 farmers received agricultural extension services

Climate-smart agriculture

Farmers are rediscovering traditional agricultural practices which are dubbed 'climate smart' through the farmer field school approach where experimentation of different techniques is explored. For example, farmers in Buyamba, Buikwe, Busitema, Kasitu and Asamuk area programmes rapidly adopted soil and water conservation practices such as mulching, fertilizer application, Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) and agro-forestry. A total of 9,820 farmers throughout World Vision's operational areas were recorded to be practising these improved farming techniques.

Consequently, this approach resulted into access to food all year round implying improved

rural livelihood resilience to current climate change variability and future climate change.

Strong Partnerships

Public-private partnerships are continually being challenged to ensure robust commitment sustainability of interventions. For example, the partnership with research institutions especially the National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO), helped in guiding farmers on technical aspects of quality control in groundnut production, post-harvest handling and value addition. Additionally, WVU collaborated with Wageningen Uganda on implementing the integrated seed sector project and developed 25 local seed businesses (LSBs).

In collaboration with MAAIF, the media and the Food Rights Alliance (the CSO coalition fighting for the right to food), WVU contributed to formulation of the Agricultural Extension Policy 2016. This resulted into government commitment to recruitment of additional 900 extension staff in FY16/17 at the district and sub-county levels. The policy will contribute to improved food production and productivity

In the future, WVU's livelihood program envisions improving food production and raising incomes from selected agricultural enterprises by ten percent for 181,617 households.

14,303 farmers received agricultural extension services

How one woman's life improved through savings

When Harriet Kibaliika joined the Kicaaya women's group in 2015, little did she know that her life would change. The farmer's savings group located in Kicaaya village in Kiziranfumbi sub-county, Hoima District, was started by World Vision to develop a saving culture among rural farmers and hence improve their livelihoods. Through the group, members collect up to a minimum of UGX400,000 (\$147) on a monthly basis as savings, which is immediately lent out in loans to one member of the group in circles. Kibaliika was one of the beneficiaries of these loans. Out of the loan taken, she established a piggery project that helped her quickly repay the loan. Later, she was able to expand her agricultural enterprise to include poultry farming which she practised on a half hectare (1.25 acres) of land bought through another loan she acquired from the scheme.

Today, Kibaliika owns more than 20 birds and these provide supplementary income to her family. "Out of my sales I was able to support my two children to attend private school at an annual cost of UGX800,000 (\$292) each. In 2016, I invested more money to prepare a mushroom house (3*6 meters). This allowed me to also send my nephew to a private school," she says.

Moreover, she has also been able to venture into mushroom growing. Soon after harvest, Kibaliika joined the World Vision Community Producer Group formed in the sub county. The group allowed her and other local farmers to negotiate higher price for their poultry, piglets and mushrooms by selling collectively through common pricing method.

The group nurtured business persons in the group to sell farming inputs such as poultry birds and piglets, which only previously, could be purchased in the distant Hoima town. Furthermore, Kibaliika was able to acquire improved mushroom seed varieties that sprout better. The seed has increased her harvest and annual income from Shs 200,000 (\$73) to Shs 420,000 (\$154).

With these achievements up her sleeve, Kibaliika is full of praises for World Vision's intervention.

"We really had a hard time before working with World Vision, even if we were already farmers, we didn't know where to sell our harvest and make good profit. Now, our group has reduced poverty and made us have food all the time! May God bless World Vision and the donors," she says.



Children in Uganda are sometimes victims of various rights abuses. World Vision has made deliberate efforts to intervene in this core area of operation by empowering children, families, communities and partners to prevent and respond to exploitation, neglect, abuse and other forms of violence affecting children.

A total of 163 faith based institutions engaged in mass sensitisation of their congregations on the dangers of child marriage. Similarly 2,145 girls and boys were trained child protection services during urgent situations.

Inadequate birth registrations largely contribute to increased cases of child abuse. World Vision Uganda together with agencies like UNICEF stepped in to sensitize communities on the benefits of birth registration, building capacity of local structures and duty bearers, and financially supporting vulnerable children especially those registered in the programme to meet the cost of a birth certificate. APs of Nabukalu, Kasitu, Lunyo, Acaba, North Rukiga and Lokole-Parabong

were exceptional in this area. All together, 14,404 children (0-18 years) were registered at birth in World Vision areas of operation during the financial year 2016

"I am very grateful to World Vision for making it possible for my daughter to get a birth registration certificate. I lost her immunisation card and I could not remember her date of birth but with this card, I will always refer to it to remember the dates. Besides, it was hard for me to get the National Identification card because they asked for my birth registration card that I have never owned in my life. But I hope for my grandchildren their future is bright since these things will be easy for her with this card." Says Miss Eron Katassi

World Vision Uganda also participated in strengthening community structures through effective and meaningful child participation and protection. 11,313 children (3-18 years) were able to demonstrate application of age appropriate life skills. In addition, 4,213 children participated in spiritual nurture club activities. A further 9,169 youths were supported to attain apprenticeship skills training in carpentry, mechanics, hair dressing, brick laying and concrete practice among others and thereafter equipped with startup tools, to facilitate them to start their businesses

14,404 children registered at birth in World Vision areas of operation

Sucess Story

"My mother used to torture me a lot when I was young. I did not know what to do and did not know where to go to report these issues..."

Sandra Nakamenya's tear-evoking narration is only a glimpse of the several children whom for a long time have been suffering silently from the effects of child abuse, unfortunately inflicted by parents. Sandra's mother beat her all the time to an extent one day she burnt her mouth claiming that Sandra, a nine year old was a rumor monger. As a result, she lived in constant fear and was unable to concentrate in class.

It finally dawned on Sandra that her mother could easily kill her, and if she were to remain silent about the torture, then no one would know of her plight. She gathered courage and reported the matter to the police. Her mother was jailed for two days but was later released. The police suggested Sandra stay with the father. The transfer of custody was done in the presence of the community.

World Vision Uganda under the Nabiswera Area Programme, located in Nakasongola district organised an advocacy training that was geared towards fighting against incidents that were infringing the rights of children. Altogether, in 2016, 154 children (68 boys and 86 girls) including Sandra were trained in child protection, to enable them understand their rights and also to empower them to advocate for themselves in case their rights are violated.

Through the strengthened child protection mechanisms and systems in Nabiswera, there has been an increase in the percentage of parents or caregivers who would report a case of child abuse at the right place or institution from 84.8 percent to 92.6 percent and an improvement in the proportion of parents or caregivers who state that their community is now a safe place for their children from 77.0 percent to 85.0 percent. This has contributed to the well being of children cared for in a loving, safe, family and community environment with safe places to play.

For Sandra, she has every reason to smile again and in her own words "I felt I had been empowered by this training and I am confident of my rights and where to go and report in case I am tortured by my mother again."



The Children's Act was amended and the Early Childhood Development (ECD) Policy were passed by Parliament as a result of advocacy efforts by World Vision Uganda working with other partners. This has strengthened systems and structures towards improved protection of children in the country. Community members from at least 45 local governments were able to engage with their leaders on issues of education, health and livelihood. This led to the first ever National Social Accountability dialogue with Government and other non-state actors; adoption of World Vision's Social Accountability approach by district councils in Mpigi and Oyam and development of ordinances in Kiboga (Public health and Sanitation) and Kitgum (Education and Child Protection) and Gulu (Domestic Violence) districts.

In 2016, at least 500 staff and partners' capacity was trained in advocacy and campaigns and social accountability with the aim of sustaining the gains gotten through programing.

Effort was put on increasing awareness on the dangers of child marriage in the country. Through working with UNICEF in Arua District, at least 15,000 adolescents were reached directly with key messages on child marriage.

Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) mobilised and equipped citizens to monitor government services, and facilitate an advocacy methodology that results in the improvement of inadequate government-provided services.

Through CVA community gatherings/dialogues were organised at the health centre facility with all concerned stakeholders, especially those from the district headquarters. The outcome was an increase in the number of staff from the 28 to 40 health workers, absenteeism stopped, the attitude of staff changed and they developed a very positive attitude towards patients by offering good client service to patients, health workers adhered to putting on uniform and the ambulance charges was reduced only to the cost of fuel every time one needed it to carry a patient.

Many policies have been influenced as a result of the Citizens Voice and Action, being demanded for by citizens such as in Kitgum on education. In Kiboga for the public health and sanitation, In Mpigi on enhancing children performance through school feeding, In Gulu on both gender and water and sanitation and many other policies.



Humanitarian Emergency Response

2016 saw the number of South Sudanese refugees in Uganda rise from 230,000 to more than 500,000 people. 300,000 of these people made their way into Uganda from South Sudan in just three months, leaving all refugee settlements in Adjumani filled to capacity.

This surge pushed the government to open up new refugee settlements in the districts of Yumbe and Moyo to especially accommodate the July 2016 new arrivals. By October 2016, Bidibidi refugee settlement in Yumbe district was home to more than 320,000 refugees, making it the second largest refugee settlement in the whole World after Dadaab in Kenya.

World Vision in partnership with UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF, responded to the needs of more than 550,000 refugees in Adjumani, Arua, Yumbe, and Moyo districts through provision of hot meals to all new arrivals, distribution of core relief items to enable refugees start a new life in the camp and provision of food. During the year a total of 32,477 metric tonnes of food was distributed to refugees in Adjumani, Yumbe, Arua and Koboko valued at USD\$18m.

For the very first time through it's West Nile refugee response, World Vision in partnership with WFP was able to provide hot meals for all new arrivals from South Sudan. The hot meals were provided at all reception centers in Yumbe district serving more than 4,000 new daily arrivals for 5 months.

WorldVision also constructed temporary latrine structure and 20 child friendly spaces in the camps.



Governance and Accountability

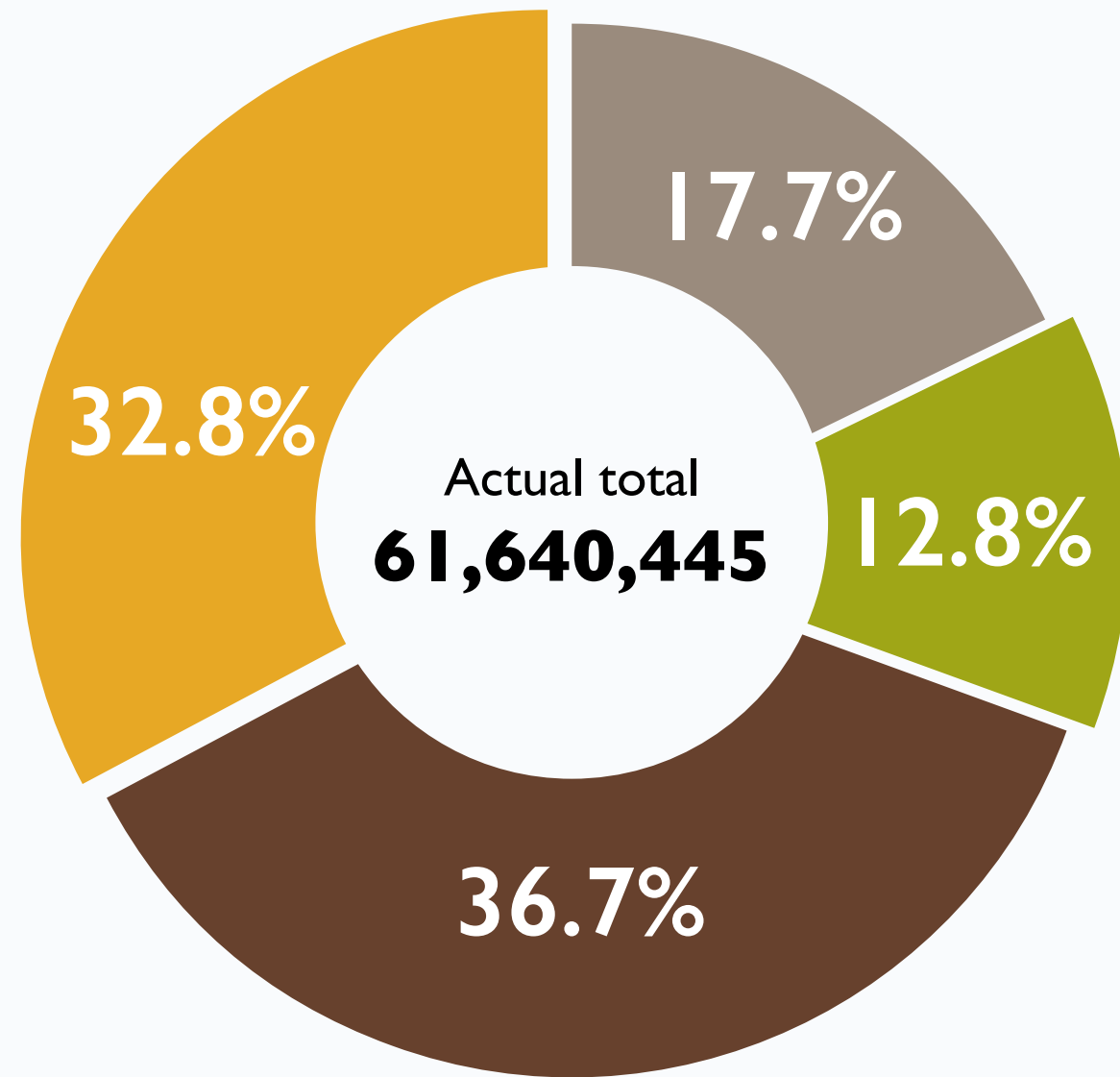
The board of directors hold the management accountable to oversee the operations of the national offices. Planning, reflection and monitoring of meetings with community members, continued to hold staff accountable and vice versa on activities. Communities have also been able to form accountability groups as a sustainability plan to ensure they keep their leaders in check and make public officials, service providers and governments to account for their obligations with responsive efforts.

The social accountability model is a form of civic engagement that builds accountability through the collective efforts of citizens and civil society organisations to hold public officials, service providers and governments to account for their obligations. The approach has helped equip communities with capacity and confidence to participate in their own development processes such as priority setting for their communities and budget influence.

Social accountability has enabled communities/citizens to amplify voices of their concerns and aspirations for the attention/action of decision makers. Communities are now participating in resource allocation for their communities by participating in the planning and budgeting process. A case in point, in Kiboga for instance, community has a very significant in the Sub County and district budgeting processes.

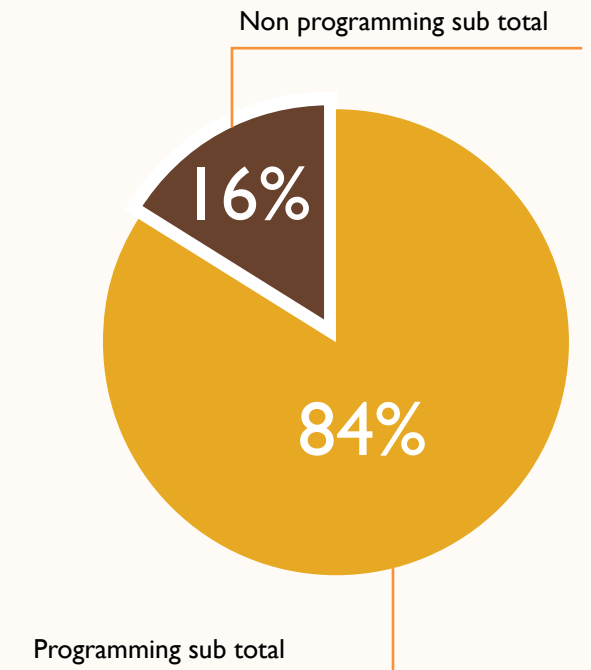
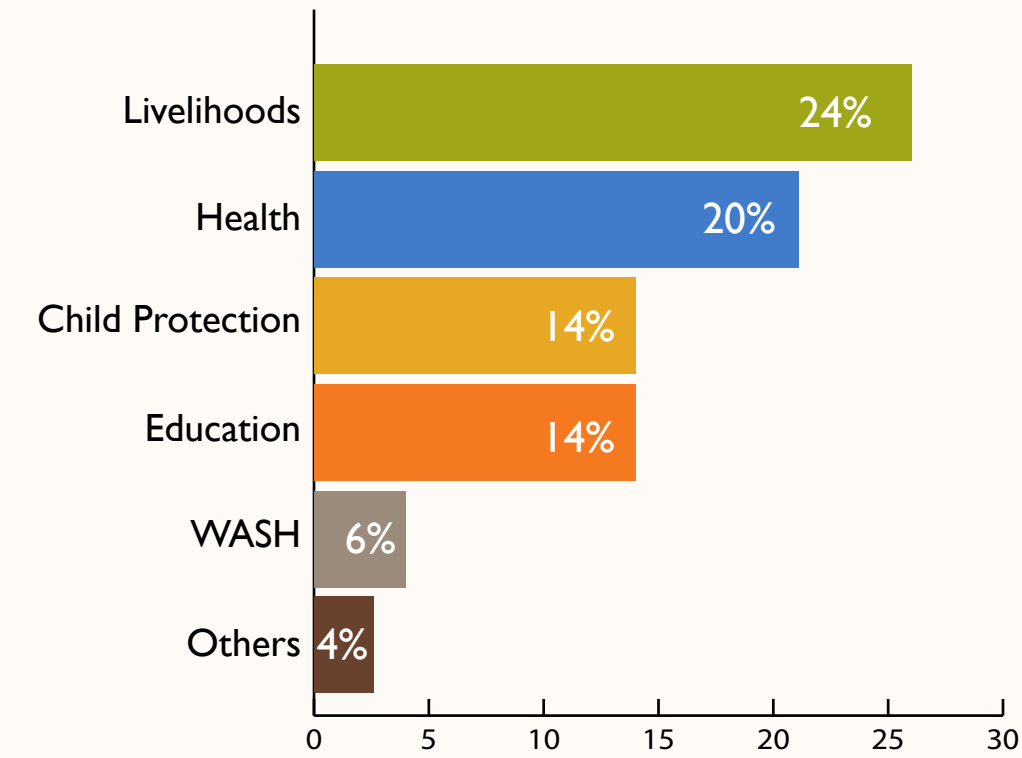


FUNDING TYPE IN USD

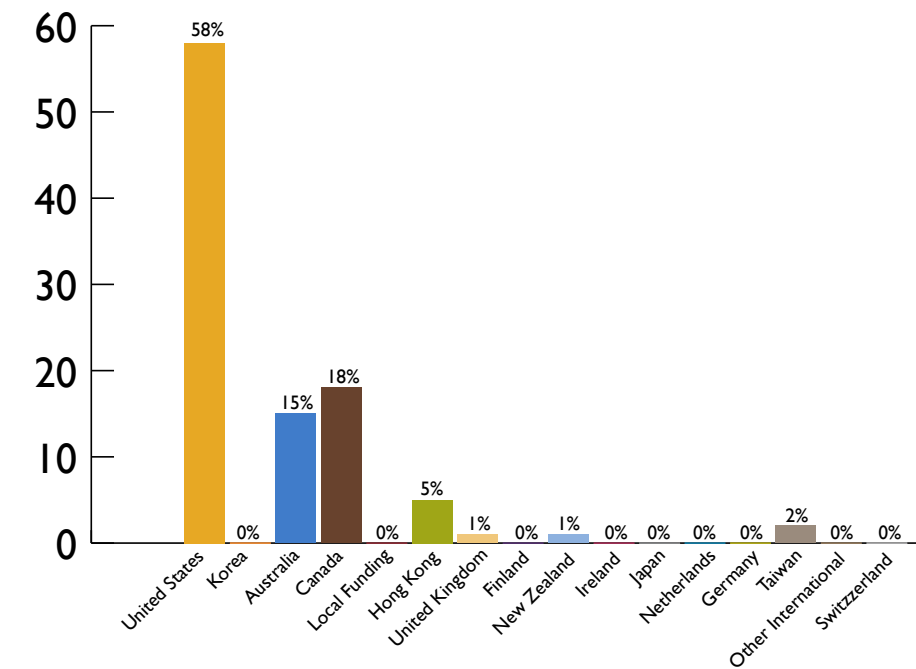


- GIK
- Sponsorship
- PNS
- Government and Multilateral

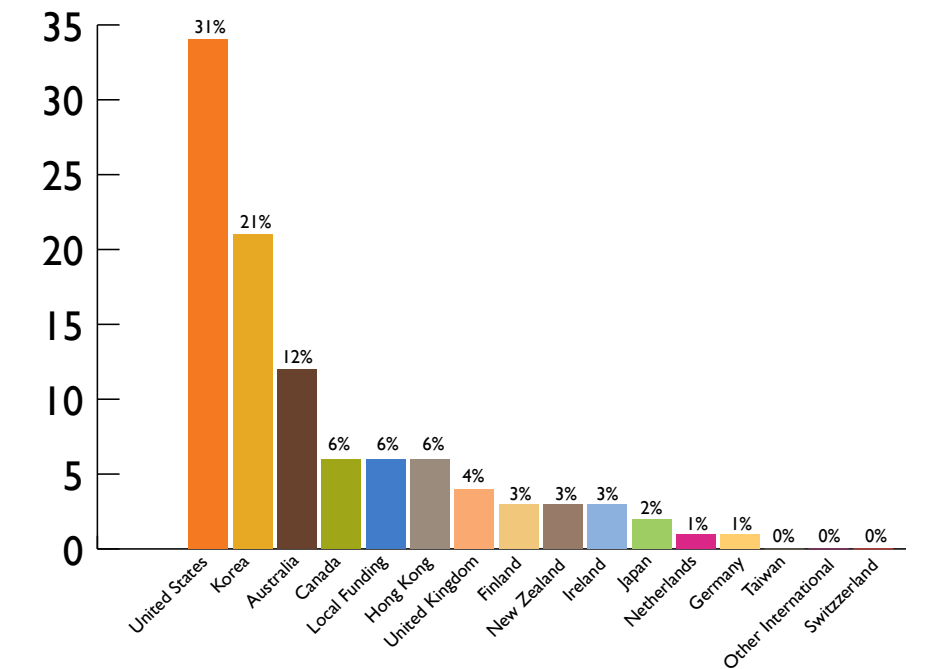
FUNDING BY SECTOR



FUNDING BY SUPPORT OFFICE (CASH)



FUNDING BY SUPPORT OFFICE (GIK)





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