

END OF YEAR PROGRAM REPORT

Submitted by: Child Rights Empowerment and Development Organization (CEDO–Uganda) Submitted to: Canadian Feed The Children (CFTC)					
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Canadian Feed The Children or the Canadian Government. Front Cover Photo:

Ms. Sanyu Beatrice (34) posing infront of her maize mill. She is a member of Kyererezi VSLA Group in Karujubu Division in Masindi District.

TUTANDIKE PROGRAM

END OF YEAR PROGRAM REPORT

ABOUT THIS REPORT:

This report provides a summary of progress made in the implementation of the Tugende–Tutandike Program during the period January to December, 2017. This program has been implemented by CEDO–Uganda, in partnership with Canadian Feed The Children (CFTC) since January 2010.

CEDO-Uganda is a national non-profit child focused development organization that promotes the rights of children to a healthy, secure and value adding childhood.

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ACRONYMS

CEDO Child Rights Empowerment and Development Organization

CEV Community Extension Volunteer. These are farmers who

were trained to be facilitators to organize the FFS.

CFTC Canadian Feed The Children

CS Child Sponsorship

ECD Early Childhood Care and Development

FARMER FIELD SCHOOL A season—long training activity that takes place in the field.

It is season-long so that it covers all the different

developmental stages of the crop and

their related management practices. The training process is always learner-centered, participatory and relying on

an experiential learning approach

RUMPS Reusable Menstrual Pads

SESSION A day when school is open for classes. In an FFS a session

is a meeting of 2–3 hours duration. It is part of a module

and may deal with different topics.

SPM Income Generating Activities – "Selection Planning

and Management"

VSLA Village Savings and Loans Association

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



With much pleasure; I present to you our program report for the period January to December 2017. It has been yet another year of great achievements amidst challenges as we pursue our program goal of contributing to an improved welfare of children and youths in Uganda.

The past year has witnessed continuity in implementation of our Tugende–Tutandike Program (since 2010). Overall purpose of 2017 annual program was to support communities in 18 villages around 3 ECD centres of Kababiito, Aviobolo and Nyakyanika; to improve food and livelihood security and

sustain the longer term goal of improving educational outcomes for children.

During the year ended, we continued with our programing anchored on the Rights Based Approach. This enabled us to touch the hearts of the most vulnerable populations in the target area; directly reaching over 860 children. Of these, 599 (321Boys and 278Girls) were aged 3 to 6years and; served by 23 (13Male, 10 Female) teachers. Infrastructure projects undertaken included: Installation of Play Gear to Kababiito ECD Centre, Repainting of Kababiito ECD Block, and Construction of a new ECD classroom block for Nyakyanika ECD. Deliberate effort was made to improve the quality of services by institutionalizing parents/students relations and improving child rights observance in the project supported schools; in order to promote a positive and supportive school climate free from abuse, gender based violence and child labour.

Also, child sponsorship (CS) administration was launched and 120 children aged between 4 and 8 years (52Boys, 87Girls) enrolled. CEDO also equipped 2,083 program beneficiaries (75% women) with economic strengthening skills to enable them undertake activities for improving their household income, through VSLA low–interest loans. By end of the year, 295 new enterprises had been established. Moreover, 229 other community members were trained in the production, management and value addition to drought resistant crops to increase production, consumption of diversified nutritious foods and access to markets to augment household incomes.

It is a honour having worked with our dedicated partners, Canadian Feed The Children, who tenaciously worked to ensure the program goals are accomplished. It is through your donations over the years that we have not only touched thousands of lives; but will go a long way to impact generations to come. We are also very grateful to local and central government agencies, civil society organizations and health care facilities that complemented the program work. We are once again grateful to our staff teams and the Board of Directors for the oversight during the implementation. As you delve further into the report, I hope you will not only enjoy reading about the achievements, but also that you will further be motivated to continue being part of these life changing stories of transformation.

Thank you.

Byabasaija Abdallah

Executive Director

ABOUT CEDO:

CEDO, Child Rights Empowerment and Development Organization, is a Child focused Voluntary Not-profit NGO, founded in 1992 as a CBO; and duly registered as a National child-focused Not-for-profit NGO in 2005, Reg. No. s.5914/7353. It is also incorporated as a company limited by guarantee, Reg. No.91282. The organization is dedicated to improving the livelihood of vulnerable households and the communities around them through increased access to education, improved livelihoods, and good health.

CEDO–Uganda employs a rights based approach to programming; and works to promote a gender responsive learning environment for children that promote learning, participation, retention, completion and transition of all children in



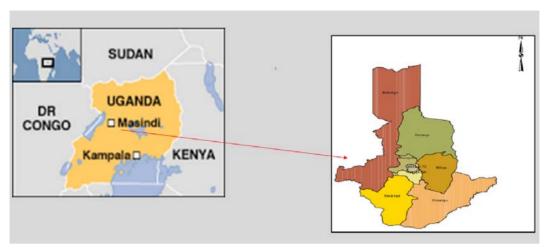
school. CEDO–Uganda envisions an improved quality of life of vulnerable children and their families; where poverty, poor health and rights abuse have been overcome; children enjoy their rights and, are living in a just society.

Our Mission:

To promote the rights of children to a healthy, secure and value adding childhood.

CEDO is an active member of the National NGO Forum, Federation of Education NGOs in Uganda, Uganda Civil Society Immunization Platform, Coalition of Human Rights Defenders Uganda; and Uganda Child Rights NGOs Network. In implementing our work, CEDO closely collaborates with Human Rights Centre Uganda, Centre for Domestic Violence Prevention (CEDOVIP), Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG) and, National ECD Working Group.

Map of Uganda (Left) Showing Location of the Project Area.



On the Right Side Is Masindi District by Sub County

END OF YEAR PROGRAM REVIEW; JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2017

SECTION 1: PROGRAM INFORMATION

Name of Partner: Child Rights Empowerment and Development

Organization

Country: Uganda

Program Name: TUGENDE TUTANDIKE PROGRAM

Reporting Period: Jan-Dec, 2017 **Date of Submission:** 15th Jan 2018

SECTION 2: BRIEF OVERVIEW

1.1 The progress made in this reporting period with reference to the indicators from the PAOP work plan.

CEDO–Uganda has been implementing the Tugende–Tutandike Program, a CEDO/CFTC Partnership, in the sub counties of Budongo, Karijubu and Pakanyi in Masindi District in Uganda since January 2010. The annual program purpose is to support communities in 18 villages around 3 ECD centres of Kababiito, Aviobolo and Nyakyanika; to improve food and livelihood security and sustain the longer term goal of improving educational outcomes for all children. For the year ended (2017), the program targeted to stimulate participation of 550 most disadvantaged and vulnerable children (4 to 13 years) in quality guided early childhood care and primary education interventions; increase access to and use of diverse nutritious foods amongst 500 targeted caregiving households of the 550 child–beneficiaries; facilitate increase in access to financial resources for the 500 targeted caregiving households and; increase opportunities for project partnering schools, parents and communities to actively engage in planning, decision making and actions to improve education. During the period under review, the program achieved results as narrated below:

- 1. During this period, the project established 03Farmer Field Schools (FFS) with beneficiaries clustered around each. Through the FFS, 229farmers (65male and 164female) were skilled in different modern climate friendly agronomic skills.
- 2. In addition, 860 children (in both pre–and primary) directly benefitted from learning processes at project supported ECD centres– with each child facilitated with scholastic materials and a daily hot mid–morning meal. Of these, 599 (321 boys, 278 girls) attended ECD (108.9% of the annual target). Test results and satisfaction surveys conducted in July and November 2017 presented a positive trajectory in performance, with a daily average attendance of 91.6%. Also, 120 highly disadvantaged children were identified to participate in the program as child ambassadors.
- 3. Moreover, capacity building interventions targeting community structures such as Community Based Trainers (CBTs) improved their mobilization and targeting skills. Economic strengthening interventions reached 2083 VSLA members; resulting into 1,667 VSLA scheme members (97.1% of the trained members) accessing loans for agriculture and working capital in 2017. The annual household income assessments indicated that 65% of beneficiary households visited were already using VSLA income to support feeding at home, medication and meeting school needs.

During the year, the program received grant funding from CFTC amounting to \$ 70,572.16 to facilitate implementation of program activities. Of this \$ 37,585.13 was disbursed in Q1; \$ 22,300.30 was disbursed in Q2; \$ 8,526.57 was disbursed in Q3 and \$ 2,160.16 was disbursed in Q4.

Result 1: Girls and Boys are successfully engaged and benefitting from learning processes at early childhood learning centres and basic ,education by December 2017.

1.2 The capacity of the three (3) ECD centres to deliver quality services strengthened.

During the year ended, the project facilitated refresher training for 24 teachers (10 Female, 14 Male) from the 03 Project Supported Schools. This training was carried out in January 2017 covering the following subjects: 1) The Rights Based Approach linked to the ECD guidelines and Core Learning Areas; 2). Understanding the ECD guidelines for care givers in relation to the needs of the learners and; 3) Breaking down learning areas into suitable units for the children. The participating teachers were also reminded on how to handle individual differences in children 3–8yrs of age. The training was conducted by education experts from Red Earth Education, an organization that specializes in teacher training and mentoring. The trainers recommended that CEDO–Uganda should introduce "resource making camps" so that caretakers can plan always to come together to make learning materials and teaching guides annually.

1.3 Teaching guides, School road Signs and scholastic materials for the 550 child-beneficiaries.

During the same period, 599 children (3–8 years) were supported to access early childhood learning at the 03 program supported ECD centres. These were supported with stationery and other learning aids. In total, the stationery supplied included: 240 Dozens of Exercise Books, 240 Dozens of Crayons, 80 dozens of Pencils; and 24 boxes of Markers. In addition, 60 pieces of manila

cards, 3 rolls of threads, chalk, glue and paint were also supplied. Moreover, each ECD centre received 03 sets of text books that included: Primary English (MK Book 1–3); Primary Mathematics (MK Book 1–3); Primary Science (MK Book 1–3); Primary Social Studies (MK Book 1–3); Literacy II and Reading Book 1,2;







Teachers undergoing Training for 2-days at CEDO Resource Centre, Jan 2017

thus increasing opportunities for the under privileged children to enrol and stay in school; and access quality services. Teachers were also supported with rulers; pens counter books, lesson planning books and schemes of work books to help them in preparing lesson plans and their records

1.4 Nine (9) community dialogues on child labour and early childhood learning conducted at the three supported centres.

Eight (08) community dialogues (88.8% of target, Cumulative) were conducted and attended by local leaders including; PTA, SMCs, religious leaders, and parents, 3 community dialogue sessions were conducted in Q1, 03 in Q2 and 02 in Q4 specifically.

The dialogues increased community participation in matters affecting them—including commitment to monitoring / neighbourhood watch on school attendance to reduce incidences of dropout and, enhance performance. Specifically 3 children (all boys) involved in labour during school time were identified in the community of Nyakyanka (2) and Kababiito (1) through neighbourhood watch. All these children were returned to school and their parents cautioned against the acts of child labour.

1.5 Three (3) ECD centres monitored and performance tracked.

148 support visits to the project supported ECD centres were carried out during the year. During the visits, twenty four (24) teachers were involved in discussions with the project team; and student and teacher performance, and other service delivery constraints were identified. Key among the identified challenges was the lack of adequate furniture across all the ECD centres, the lack of school uniforms, and classroom space especially in Nyakyanika ECD. It was however identified that average daily attendance and confidence of children was improving.

1.6 Nyakyanika ECD Centre Block Constructed, Commissioned for use under Phase 1.

In February 2017, the Project commissioned the construction of a 02–Classrooms Block with an Office and Store at Nyakyanika COU Primary and ECD Centre. The commissioned block with the first phase completed (with walls built, roof, floor and shutters) was handed over to the community in Q2.









Left: Construction
Phases for the
2-classroom Block
with Office and Store
at Nyakyanika COU
Primary and ECD
Centre. The New
Block will be used by
the ECD Children,
but Store Teaching
Materials for the
Whole School.

During the construction process, the project contributed funds for building materials and labour, while the community supplied the building site with water and secured the site. Local contribution also included the labour for excavation, site monitoring and; storing construction materials and equipment.

The hand-over ceremony was witnessed and graced by CEDO Board Members, District Local Government Chairperson, The secretary for Education at the District, the sub county Chairperson, councillors, religious leaders, Parents, Teachers and the students. During the hand-over, commitments were made by the political leaders that included a pledge to provide a water source specifically the borehole.

1.7 Advocacy efforts result in Donation of Education Supplies to Project supported Schools: An assortment of Textbooks supplied by the Local Government.

Through the advocacy efforts by the project for government support to project supported schools, the District Local Government, through the Department of Education donated an assortment of Text Books to Kababiito COU Primary School and ECD Centre.





Display of books donated to Kababiito ECD by the District Education Department, March 2017

This donation follows the inclusion of Kababiito School in the District Education Supplies list. The school has also obtained a permanent number as a Government Aided School. It is through this Number that the School will continue to receive other material support including textbooks from the Education Ministry; whenever called upon. The books that were supplied include: MK Mathematics Books for Primary 1–7, MK English Books (1–7), Mathematics Teacher's Guides (1–3), English/Runyoro Reading Books (1–5), Wall Charts & Picture Cards for Primary 1–2.

1.8 Forestry Department Donated Tree-Seedlings to Project Supported Schools

Furthermore, the project received 300 tree seedlings from the District Department of environment (forestry office), to plant around the ECD centers. The forestry department through the District Forest officer handed CEDO 300 tree seedlings (200 pine and 100 Eucalyptus tree seedlings). These were planted along the boundaries of the 3 ECD centres to secure the environment and also provide future source of fuel wood for boiling school meals. However,

by end of the year, only 140 trees (47% of them) were surviving. This low survival rate was due to the effect of solitary goats that broke the tree seedlings on weekends and in the long December 2017 dry spell that unfortunately happened during the holiday.





Left: CEDO Field officer receives seedlings from the Forest Officer. Right: One of the PTA members plants the seedlings at Kababiito ECD

Result 2: Diverse nutritious foods are accessible and utilized by girls and boys at school and in their households, by December 2017.

2.1 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) Re-established

Three (3) framer field schools (FFS) were re–established during the year, in same location as in the previous year; to provide participatory season–long learning activity to participating farm families. Beneficiary clusters were formed around each FFS both for the learning activity and also to reach more farmers with limited resources.

By end of the year, at least 229 household members (65 male, 164 female), were participating in FFS activities. This year, the FFS was intended to provide an environment in which the participating households would acquire the knowledge and skills to improve their production and income through application of informed crop management decisions; improve their problem solving abilities and their resilience and adaptability to changes in their environment.

The FFS promoted the Orange Flesh Vitamin A rich Potato, and the Pumpkin rich in irons and Zinc. The two crops were prioritized, not only for nutritional value, but also to generate income for struggling families in the program area.





FFS Participants in the School Gardens during Preparation Stage

The land secured in the 3 FFS included: ¼ Acres in Aviobolo; ½ Acres in Nyakyanika and ¾ Acres in Kababiito. In all the three farmer field schools land was divided equally to accommodate both pumpkin and the orange sweet potato growing. Furthermore, because Nyakyanika FFS had a bigger piece of land, farmers insisted that a quarter an acre be planted with Maize to supplement the Mid–morning meal to feed the whole school.

Planting was delayed due to the delayed rains for Season 2017A that started very late. However, by end of Q2, all FFSs were performing well after the new rains. During the management trainings, Farmers participated in planting, weeding and learning how to manage pests and diseases that attach potatoes and pumpkins. This helped the farmers to learn new skills in order to manage their own fields that were replicated after the FFS trainings.

In addition, inputs including: vines, seeds, fungicides, folio fertilizers insecticides and herbicides were procured and distributed to the FFSs to facilitate the establishment and replication during Q1 and Q3.

2.2 Training sessions on value addition, branding and marketing of the products from the drought resistant, pumpkins and vitamin a rich potatoes

The first phase of training was successfully conducted in the 3 farmer clusters. Consultations with different experts with prior knowledge in value addition, branding and marketing to foster pumpkin and sweet potatoes production and processing have been done. By June 2017, introductory sessions on processing, branding and marketing had started to be offered since most farmers were still going through crop production management phase. Further, trainings in this respect continued in Q3 and Q4 as the crop was due for harvest at the FFSs. By the end of December 2017, 90 (34Male&56female) beneficiary farmers were engaged in a hand on training. They undertook trainings in making orange sweet potato crisps, drying of potato chips to process flour, making Pumpkin Soup, baking Mandazi, making hot bread and porridge from the orange sweet potato flour.

Farmers actively participated in these activities and pledged to adopt the new technologies because it helps them not only have enough food to keep for the hunger periods but also improves their nutrition as they have diverse types of foods to prepare.

2.3 Distribution of drought resistant seeds and vines to selected beneficiaries:

While 229 farmers (65 male and 164 female), were trained in agronomy of Pumpkin and Orange flesh sweet potato, the program only distributed vines to (90) farmer beneficiaries. The selected beneficiaries are from the three clusters of the program area. During this phase, 278 bags of Potato Vines, and 135 packets of Pumpkin Seeds were procured and distributed. Each farmer received 03 bags of potato vines and one packet of Pumpkin seed. The rest was planted at FFSs.

Due to scarcity of the vines and also being a pilot phase for the two crops, only 12 acres were opened up in total, for season 2017A that is; 4 acres in Avio-bolo, 4 acres in Nyakyanika and, 4 acres in Kababiito.





Right Side: Farmers Receive Vines: Left: Beneficiary Weeding a Potato

In season 2017B, more vines were procured and supplied to those farmers who lost their crops due to dry spell in 2017A, and more new 08 acres were also opened up i.e 2acres in Avio-bolo, 3acres in Nyakyanika and, 3acres in Kababiito.

Despite this pilot, the project continued to emphasise the growing of other food crops promoted in earlier years like maize, beans, cassava, bananas, G–nuts and millet. Due to the past experience with the maize hybrid H50/53, 80% of farmers have continued to plant new maize seed which is tolerant to bad weather. This variety also yields better compared to the home saved seed.

Farmers Reaping Big From The Orange Flesh Sweet Potato And Pumkins; Accessing Markets

The project provided a hot mid-morning nutritious meal of Maize and Soya Porridge to the 597 Children in the ECD on each centre day. This boosted and maintained a good average daily attendance from 90% at the beginning of the School term 1 to 91.6% by November 2017.

Result 3: Financial resources are accessible to men and women caregivers for sustained alternative household income streams, by December 2017









- Ms Besisira Benadeta, a beneficiary from Kababiito Cluster FFS is excited to add value to her garden potatoes. She is ready to sell "Ready to Eat Testy Chips" to the market.
- 2. Ms Nantongo Lucy of Kababiito Cluster FFS is excited of the good harvest despite the harsh weather. She says, this will provide adequate food for home and sell surplus.
- 3. Oromborach Jennifer of Nyakyanika Cluster FFS is happy to have adequate supply of vitamin A orange potatoes for her family. She also see this as an income opportunity.
- t. Mr Byenkya Lawrence of Nyakyanika Cluster FFS is already selling his harvest. Each bags of Potatoes goes for shs 70,000 (\$20.0). He is happy to meet his income needs.

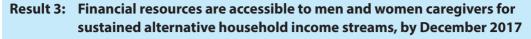
Farmers Beat Odds; Find Hope in the Orange Flesh Sweet Potato and Pumkins:



CEDO with support of the CFTC Program.

Picture 9: CEDO's US Peace Corps Volunteer helping ECD parents with the preparation of testy "pumpkin soup" from the Pumpkins harvested from their gardens with project support

Picture 10: Parents, and a US Peace Corps Volunteer, attached to the CFTC Project at CEDO stand next to the freshly made "testy pumpkin soup"





The program employs a community–based targeting tool previously developed to facilitate the identification of low income beneficiary households. During the year, the target group for financial literacy and enterprise skills trainings (to help them identify profitable IGAs / expand existing income sources) included food insecure and low–income households, especially those headed by the elderly. Within the savings groups, the tool identifies those with poor / irregular savings habits. Through this intervention, 500 men and women were to be reached. Moreover, 60% (300 individuals) among the targeted population were to benefit from enterprise skills.

3.1 Improving group leadership and management for sustainability:

In 2017, the program team organized 02–day training for the Community Based Trainers (CBTs) and 4 program staff in enterprise skills and small business management. The team was further introduced to the Tugende–Tutandike integrated model that will include Child Sponsorship Administration in its Theory of Change; and how to ensure families where the Child Ambassadors come from MUST benefit from the Livelihoods Interventions as a deliberate empowerment and sustainability strategy for the households, beyond the sponsorship time.

The above training improved greatly the skills of the CBTs in areas of client targeting, mobilization and facilitation. The improved mobilization skills enabled the 02 CBTs to mobilize 4 new groups in the community to ensure some of the identified CS Ambassador households not included in livelihoods previously, get included. In addition, 84 other groups formed in 2015 and 2016 were followed up, mentored in different skills and thus, strengthened for sustainability.

3.2 Financial Literacy and Enterprise Skills Trainings Result in New Income Streams for Beneficiary Households:

By December 2017, at least 2083 beneficiaries (520 Male, 1,563 Female) from different VSLA groups had trained in the select planning and management (SPM) of enterprises to foster the starting of small IGAs. The trainings followed CEDO's SPM curricula which emphasises family participation in planning and management of the IGA, Gender relations and impact

at household level. Resulting from the SPM training 1,667 VSLA scheme members (97.1% of the trained members) had accessed loans for agriculture and working capital in the period.









- Picture 11: Mr Jusito Emongori; CEDO's Business Development Specialist Speaks during a One-day VSLA members' Training on Business Skills; Oct 2017
- **Picture 12:** Some of the VSLA group leaders and members who attended a one day Business Skills

 Training and Linkages Training Session at Masindi Municipal Hall, Oct. 2017
- **Picture 13:** Mr Nsemere Benard during a household visit to one of the VSLA beneficiaries who has established a new enterprise following CEDO's Financial Literacy Trainings; Nov 2017
- Picture 14: Mr Nsemere Benard, with one of the VSLA beneficiaries who has established a new enterprise following CEDO's Financial Literacy Trainings; Nov 2017





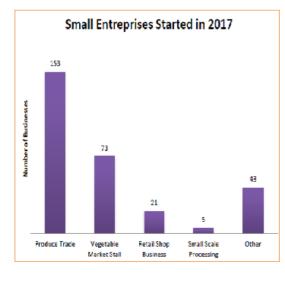


- **Picture 15:** Participants in the 2017 annual CFTC Partners' program review workshop.
- **Picture 16:** CFTC Home Office team visiting an apiary project by a VSLA group in Q1.
- Picture 17: Participants in a VSLA group meeting.

Types of businesses opened up by VSLA Members in their order of involvement

Impact of SPM and Financial Literacy Trainings conducted during the year was revealed during the annual assessments, indicating that 65% of beneficiary households were already using VSLA income to support feeding at home, medication and paying school fees. The assessments also reveal that 98 (64 female and 34male owned) IGAs were started up by VSLA members. Summary of businesses established in 2017 include the following:

	No. 01	f Peop	le	Location						
BUSINESS TYPE	Total	F	М	Budo	ongo ter	, ,		Pakanyi cluster		REASON FOR BUSINESS
				F M F M F M		М				
Produce Trade	100	53	46	25	20	10	34	18	100	Many of the VSLA members are farmers based in rural areas and the cheapest business they can engage in is agriculture which involves dealing in produce. (Maize, beans, bananas, rice, cassava chips and flour)
Vegetable Market Stall	43	30	17	10	13	9	13	11	43	This business requires little capital to start and it is easy to manage. The products involved are readily available they do not need to travel long distances to re—stock
Retail Shop Business	10	11	8	6	0	2	2	3	10	Retail shops are manageable and can be controlled alongside other businesses like mobile money trade.
Small Scale Processing	4	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	4	It is costly to maintain but very important to the communities. this explains why the number of members involved in this business are few
Other	29	14	15	7	5	6	9	1	29	These include silver fish vending, fresh milk, brick making, etc



Explanatory Notes:

By December 2017, 295 new enterprises had been established with several expanded (98.3% of annual target). Among those newly established, 64 of them (65.3%) were established by Women. Of the total, 136 enterprises (46.1%) were in Budongo Sub County, while 67 of them (22.7%) in Karujubu and 92 of them (31.2%) in Pakanyi sub county (Refer to table above). Of all enterprises, 63.1% were established and managed by female project beneficiaries.

Result 4: Institutional capacity of CEDO to deliver quality program interventions is enhanced.

During the period under review, CEDO was privileged to host the 2017 partners FORUM which brought together the three (3) Organizations supported by CFTC in Uganda and, the CFTC Home Office was represented by the Vice President – International Programs (Peter Timmerman) and Jessica Hum, the new Program Technical Advisor for Gender and Education

Uganda has adopted a culture in which each organization has an opportunity to host the CFTC partners in the country annually. The last partners' forum was hosted by Huyslinc in Entebbe in 2016. This year's forum lasted two (2) days and, was held at Kabalega Resort Hotel in Masindi. During the forum, partners shared planned activities for 2017, Lessons from 2016 implementation and best practices to be carried forward from the previous year.

Following the forum, participants had the opportunity to visit the field and share their own feedback to help improve programming. The participants visited Kababiito ECD Centre and Kwegondeze VSLA group in Kiina where the group members had an apiary project as a result of the SPM trainings and mentoring by the Community Based Trainers.

Result 5: Women and Men aware of key child rights issues affecting children in Masindi District, by Dec 2017

The Day of African Child is commemorated every year on the 16th June by Member States of the African Union (AU), and its partners (in accordance with Resolution CM/Res.1290 (XL). This occasion is firstly a commemoration to recall the 1976 uprising in Soweto, South Africa, when a protest by school children against apartheid – inspired education resulted in the killing of unarmed peaceful young protesters by police officials. The DAC also provides an occasion for Governments, International institutions and communities to renew their ongoing commitments towards improving the plight of children by organizing activities aimed



at including them further more this is day we recognize the progress in children's basic rights in Uganda and raise awareness about the challenges children face in Uganda.

This year once more, CEDO, through this project, facilitated the district local government in Masindi to commemorate event. This time round, it took place in Pakanyi Sub county at Nyakyanika Primary School, one of the Project areas. The event was held on 16th June 2017.

Just like in previous year, the purpose of the 2017 event was to highlight the challenges in affecting enrolment and retention of children in school amongst the project supported communities of Pakanyi Sub county; Emphasize the importance of creating and maintaining a safe and conducive environment for children to grow, develop and mature properly during the period of childhood; and also highlight examples of best practices in the elimination of child rights abuse. The 2017 Day of the African Child was commemorated under the THEME: "Accelerating protection, empowerment and equal opportunities for children in Uganda by 2030".

The day's activities included: 1): A procession by the children as a symbol of solidarity and support to the many disempowered children whose rights are abused in the country and all over the world 2): Engaging children in presentations in form of Poems, songs and plays on violation of their rights 3): Engaging the media to give the celebration a regional attention and participation; 4): Engaging public figures to commit to provision of equal opportunities, protection and empowerment of children.

Day of African Child Commemoration, 17th June 2017 Pictorials









- **Picture 18:** US Peace Corps Volunteers Participate in Mural Paintings by CEDO ahead of the DAC 2017.
- **Picture 19:** The District Labour Officer (Centre) Speaking At the Event: In Blue Shirt Is Patricia Aanyu Peace-Project Team Leader- together with other Guests at the 2017 DAC Event.
- **Picture 20:** Some of the Children with Placards Demanding Their Rights during DAC 2017 Event. **Picture 21:** The Child Participants Speaker of the Day, Handing Over The "Children's Memo", A
 - Memorandum Eritten by Children, To The Chief Administrative Officer At The DAC 2017.

The function attracted over 1000+ people where 680 were children. School children from several schools were mobilized and these included Nyakyanika COU Primary and ECD Centre; Kiloya Primary School, Kilanyi Primary School, Kilanyi Moslem Primary School, Bookwe Primary School, and Nyakyanika Primary school and, Sacred Foundation Primary school. The Day of the African Child was successfully celebrated as the children were able to share their experiences and challenges with key stakeholders who included: The District Chairperson, Labour Officer, Councillors, Sub county leadership, Parents, Teachers, Other child focussed CSOs and children.

In addition to the Day of the African child, CEDO also joined the rest of the world to commemorate the International day of the Girl Child which is usually held in the second week of October. During the week of October 10–13, 2017, CEDO–Uganda partnered with the Peace Corps volunteers to organize a "Let Girls Learn" camp in Masindi District. This was a one week activity. Before the event, CEDO together with the Peace Corps volunteer, we identified four higher risk schools which included, Kihande Moslems Primary School, Masindi Islamic Primary School, Nyakyanika COU Primary School, and Masindi Public Primary School.

After researching why primary aged girls have the highest dropout rates, the team decided to take action and discover the reasons within the identified schools. One of the biggest reasons within primary schools among girls was their menstrual cycles. Girls cannot afford menstrual pads to help them during their time of the month. In addition, it was also found that parents are not treating their girls the same as boys when it came to education/school fees payment. They were not seen as equals within the family structure. Therefore, a program was developed that would target these causes of high school dropout rates.

The camp focused on five main topics; menstrual health, gender equality and norms, community workers and goal setting, Re–usable Menstrual Pads (RUMPs), and healthy relationships. The goal of the camp was to empower young girls and boys to achieve their dreams and continue to stay in school. Throughout developing nations, girl dropout rates have been decreasing, but not at the pace CEDO–Uganda wants to see. Through this camp, we created tools for the pupils to use to continue with their education.

110 pupils (70% being female) and 10 teachers were trained on the importance of gender roles and equality, menstrual health, RUMPs, and healthy relationships. Leaders were identified within each respective school to make the largest impact. Throughout the week, pupils were encouraged to continue their education past Primary 7. At the close of the activity, the participants were given certificates to acknowledge their participation in the advocacy week. Below are some of the pictures taken during the activity from different schools.

International Week of the Girl Child October 10th-13th, 2017







Picture 12: Masindi Moslems Pri. School holding their RUMPS.

Picture 13: Masindi Public Pri. As girls made the RUMPS.

Picture 14: Nyakyanika COU & ECD School being taught how to make RUMPS.

Section 3: Sponsorship Administration

Coordinating interventions geared at child sponsorship administration preparations.



In Green Shirt (Aanyu Peace Patricia, Team Leader)
during Community Outreaches

In the period under review, an orientation meeting for all CEDO staff in Masindi Office, on the CFTC child sponsorship model .This meeting was intended to unveil the sponsorship administration sector which is new to CEDO and also rally staff adoption. In addition, mapping was conducted in the three program areas and service providers were identified. These included the government aided primary schools that the sponsored children would wish to join when in primary section

and the health facilities that the children will be getting health services from.

Community meetings were convened with the community members and a total of 220 people (98Male, 122Female) were engaged during dissemination and consultative meetings; covering 10 villages i.e 4 in Budongo community, 04 in Pakanyi community and 02 in Karujubu community. These meetings were intended to raise awareness about the sponsorship program and its model. In addition, buy–in by local leaders and head teachers of schools in vicinity of project area were sought. As a result, the criterion for selection and verification tools developed by CEDO were adopted; and a work plan for the entire process developed jointly with the community.

In addition, a district stake holders meeting was also conducted and the district officials were made aware of the sponsorship program and the strategy of its implementation.

The stakeholders invited among others were the District education department, District Chairperson, CAO, Local council leaders of the three (3) sub counties and the head teachers of the three (3) primary schools. In total, 23 individuals (15Males, 98 Females) participated. During the meeting, the different stakeholders committed themselves to supporting the program through monitoring and raising awareness in the communities so that parents can embrace the program.

Training of CEDO staff in data management on the monitoring and reporting system of the child sponsorship administration program was conducted and the Team Leader together with the Executive Director and Human Resource and Administration officer attended the training. The process of identification of the 120 child ambassadors was concluded and were posted / uploaded into the CSID by July, 2017. In September, 2017 Refresher training was conducted on other CSA activities which included child verification, entering new children, inactivating children and exporting data from the CSID, again the team leader, together with the Executive Director and Human Resource and Administration officer attended.

During the program implementation period, verification of CSAs was conducted across the three schools and the CSID updated. No child left the program, however, there were few cases of different name spellings and the date of birth that was inter changed with the date when the birth registration slip was acquired. This issue was \only for a few children which case was later rectified and updated in the system. Before the verification process, meetings were conducted with parents at school level to make them understand why it is important to carry out verification of the children. They were asked to be part of such meetings for the smooth running of the activity. These meetings were conducted concurrently with the PTA meetings.

Pictures Showing Child Sponsorship Verification Exercise Across









Picture 25: Verification process at Kababiito ECD

Picture 26: Parents meeting at Nyakyanika ECD center. 6th Nov,2017.

Picture 27: Verification process at Aviobolo ECD
Picture 28: Verification process at Aviobolo ECD.

SECTION 3: 2017 CEDO PROGRESS TRACKING MATRIX

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline Data
OUTPUTS		,
1. Girls and Boys are successfully engaged and benefitting from learning processes at early childhood learning centres and basic education, by Dec 2017.	 % of parents reporting satisfaction with quality of education received by their children at CFTC supported ECD centres. 	84% (2016 EoY) EoY= End of Year
	 % of children presenting improving test results at CFTC supported ECD centres. 	58% (2016 EoY)
OUTPUTS		
1.1. The capacity of the three (3) ECD centres to deliver quality services strengthened.	Number and nature of teaching guides and scholastic materials delivered to ECD Centres.	0.0

Targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	ACTUAL RESULTS			
• 86%	 To be tracked in Term II, and Term III (Q3 and Q4) 	 To be tracked in Term II, and Term III (Q3 and Q4) 	• 90%	91.6%
• 60%	• To be tracked in Term II, and Term III (Q3, Q4)	• To be tracked in Term II, and Term III (Q3 and Q4)	• 59.1%	59.6%
	ACTUAL RESULTS	;		
 Stationery: 240 Doz Books, 240 Doz Crayons, 80 Doz of Pencils, 24Boxes Markers; 12Washable Glue 03 Greeting Cards 	 Stationery: 80 Doz of Books, 80 Doz Crayons 30 Doz Pencils 08 Boxes Markers; 03 Glue Tins 03 Greeting Cards 	 Stationery: 80 Doz of Books, 80 Doz Crayons 30 Doz Pencils 08 Boxes Markers 03 Glue Tins 	 Stationery 80 Doz of books 80 Doz crayons 20 Doz pencils 08 Boxes markers 	Done in Q3
 3 Sets Each of: Primary English (MK Book 1–3) Primary Mathematics (MK Book 1–3) Primary Science (MK Book 1–3) Primary Social Studies (MK Book 1–3) Literacy I Literacy II Reading Book 1,2 	 3 Sets Each of: Primary English (MK Book 1–3) Primary Mathematics (MK Book 1–3) Primary Science (MK Book 1–3) Primary Social Studies (MK Book 1–3) Literacy I Literacy II Reading Book 1,2 			

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline Data
	Art murals on Kababiito ECD building painted	00
	Classroom Block Constructed at Nyakyanika ECD Centre	00
	 Nature and type of play gear installed at Kababiito ECD 	00
	No of teachers trained / refreshed	
1.2. Nine (9) community dialogues on child labour and early childhood learning conducted at the three supported centres.	Number of dialogues conducted to improve the situation of child labour in the community	00
1.3. Three (3) ECD centres monitored and performance tracked.	Number of ECD performance assessments carried out.	00
1.4. Six (6) performance review meetings for the ECD center management committees, ECD parents association and PTAs conducted	Number of performance review meetings held involving ECD center management committees, ECD parents association and PTAs conducted	00
1.5. Two (2) semi—annual joint monitoring visits to ECD centres with community leaders and officials from the district education inspectorate held	Number and nature of field visits carried out	00

Targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3 Road Signs:Road Sign Posts at each of the 03 ECD Centres	3 Road Signs: Road Sign Posts Installed at each of the 03 ECD Centres	Done in Q1		
One School Block	Kababiito School Block	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
• 02 Classroom Block with Office & Store	• To be completed in Q2	Completed in Q2	Done in Q2	Done in Q2
Swings,2pcsCircus, 2pcsSlidders,2pcsLadders,2pcs	Swings,2pcsCircus, 2pcsSlidders,2pcsLadders,2pcs	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
• 24 (12F,12M)	• 24 Teachers refreshed	Done in Q1	55.10.11. Q.	Done in Q1
09 (02 Dialogues per ECD Center)	03 (33% of target, Cumulative)	03 (67% of target, Cumulative)	To be done in Q4	02 (88.8% of target cumulative)
06	00 TBD in Q2 & Q4	03 (50% of target)	To be done in Q4	03 (100% of target)
06 (03 Reviews per Semester)	00 TBD in Q2 &Q4 (03 Reviews per Semester)	03 03 Centre Level Review Meetings Carried out, 01 per centre	To be done in Q4	03 03 Centre Level Review Meetings Carried out, 01 per centre
02 (01 Reviews per Semester)	00 TBD in Q2 &Q4 (01 Reviews per Semester)	01 01 joint monitoring visit carried out with local leaders	To be done in Q4	01 01 joint monitoring visit carried out with local leaders

Ex	pected Results	Indicators	Baseline Data
ΟU	TCOME –		
ut	verse nutritious foods are accessible and ilized by girls and boys at school and in eir households	% of women and men reporting improved agricultural production in at least one crop	N/a
		% of women and men reporting improved knowledge related to good nutrition	N/a
		 Number of boys and girls receiving nutritious meals both at school and at home 	444
OU	TPUTS – Expected Short Ter	m Results	
2.1	03 FFS sites re—established and operational	 Number of FFS sites established and are operational 	3.0
2.2	90 beneficiaries (60F, 30M) trained on value addition, branding and marketing of the products from the drought resistant, nutritious and income generating crops such as pumpkins and vitamin A—rich sweet potatoes.	Number of household members (women and men) trained	0.0
2.3	90 beneficiaries (60F, 30M) receive drought resistant seeds and vines to increase the production and consumption of diversified nutritious foods amongst caregiving households.	 Number of household members (women and men) receiving vines and seeds. 	N/a
550	children (312F,238M) provided a mid—morning hot meal each centre day, at the 03 program supported ECD Centres	 Number of children fed on two food groups in porridge (Carbohydrates mixed with plant source protein) each centre day. 	444 children

Targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	ACTUAL RESULTS			
78% (70 h/hold members)	To be tracked in Q4	To be tracked in Q4	To be done in Q4	84.% (76 H/H Members of the 90sampled H/Hs in Q4)
78% (70 h/hold members)	To be tracked in Q4	To be tracked in Q4	To be tracked in Q4	100% (All the trained 229 h/hold members)
550 children	599 children (Term II, 108.9% of target; 278 are girls)	599 children (Term II, 108.9% of target; 278 are girls)	597 children (Term II, 108.5% of target; 276 are girls)	597 children (Term II, 108.5% of target; 276 are girls)
	ACTUAL RESULTS	5		
3.0	3.0 (100% of target)	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
90 (60F,30M)	139 (87F,52M) 154% Of Annual Target. To continue to Q2	139 (87F,52M) Cumulatively, 154% Of Annual Target trained	90 (77F, 13M) cumulatively, 254% of annual target trained	Done in Q3
90 (60F,30M)	90 (60F,30M)	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
550 children	599 children (Term 1, 108.9% of target)	599 children (Term II, 108.9% of target; 278 are girls)	597 children (term III, 108.5% Target;276 are girls)	597 children (term III, 108.5% Target;276 are girls)

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline Data
Financial resources are accessible to men and women caregivers for sustained alternative household income streams	% of women and men reporting increased access to food through income generation.	N/a
OUTPUTS – Expected Short Ter	m Results	
3.1 02 day refresher training for 45 (19F,26M) leaders from the 5 VSLA clusters conducted	Number of VSLA leaders (segregated by gender) refreshed	0.0
	 Number of Community Based Trainers (CBTs) refreshed in enterprise skills and small business management. 	00
3.2 84 old VSLAs (established in 2015 & 2016) are being monitored and performance documented.	Number of old VSLA groups (established in 2015&2016) monitored and performance documented.	00
	 Number of Annual Learning & Networking Events for VSLA Federation Held 	01
3.3 300 VSLA clients trained, have either expanded and / or started new IGAs	%age of VSLA clients trained have either expanded and / or started new IGAs	0.0
OUTCOME -		
4. Institutional capacity of CEDO to deliver quality program interventions is enhanced.	 Number and nature of new experiences and lessons documented to improve program performance 	N/a

Targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
60%	To be tracked in Q3	To be tracked in Q3	To be tracked in Q4	72%
	ACTUAL RESULTS			
45 VSLA leaders (5 VSLA Clusters)	45 Members (5 VSLA Clusters; 100% of annual target)	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
02 CBTs and 04 Program Staffs	02 CBTs and 04 Program Staffs	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
84	30 (36% of annual target)	36 (78.6% of annual target, cummulative)	13 (94% of annual target, cumulatively)	5 (100% of annual target, cumulatively)
01	00 (TBD in Q2)	01 (Achieved 100%)	Done	Done
15% (Estimated to reach 2100 clients in total)	To be Assessed in Q3 &Q4	To be assessed in Q3 &Q4)	13% (274 new IGAs; 91% Cumulative against target)	14.1% (295 new IGAs; 98.3% Cumulative against target)
	ACTUAL RESULTS			
02	01 (Lessons in FFS and its Impact)	01 (Lessons on ECD Programming)		01 (lessons on ECD Programming)

Ev	pected Results	Indicators	Baseline Data	
	JTPUTS – Expected Short Ter		Duscinie Dutu	
2011 013 Expected 3nort ferni nesults				
4.1	The annual participatory reflection and review session held	Number of program review meetings held.	0.0	
4.2	Strategic plan reviewed to incorporate the Child Sponsorship Administration and Emerging Issues	 Nature of Issues reviewed or incorporated into the strategic plan 	00	
4.3	Board Members facilitated to carryout cluster level quarterly engagement meetings with the community to review project implementation progress and inform planning	 Number and nature of field visits conducted jointly by the Board of Directors 	00	
OUTCOME -				
5.	Women and Men in Masindi aware of key child rights issues affecting children in the District.	Number of initiatives under taken at community level to enroll and maintain children in schools.	00	
OL	OUTPUTS – Expected Short Term Results			
5.1	400 people (300 being children, 55% girls) have participated in the 2017 Day of African Child events in Masindi.	 Number of events marking day of African child participated in. 	0.0	
OUTCOME -				
6 Well—Coordinated preparatory actions for the Child Sponsorship Administration		 % of Children enrolled as Child Ambassadors and are actively engaged in CS activities. 	00	
OUTPUTS – Expected Short Term Results				
6.1	Child sponsorship guidelines adopted by CEDO	 Carryout a one day orientation meeting for all staff on the CFTC Child Sponsorship Model 	00	
6.2	Partners to play complementary roles in providing needed services to the child ambassadors identified	 Conduct a social mapping to identify critical service providers 	00	

Targets	Q1		Q2	Q3	Q4
	ACTU	AL RESULTS			
01	TBD in Q	14	TBD in Q4	TBD in Q4	Done
01	_	Plan Reviewed, incorporated	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
04		ster Visited, annual target)	01 (50% of annual target, Cumulatively)	01 (75% of annual target cumulatively)	01 (100% of annual target cumulatively)
	ACTU	AL RESULTS	5		
02	00		01 (The 2nd TBD in Q4)	TBD in Q4	01
	ACTU	AL RESULTS			
1.0 (300 Child	TBD in Q ren participating)	2	1.0 (1053 people, 681 being children, 227% of annual target)	Done in Q2	Done in Q2
	ACTU	AL RESULTS			
21.8% (120 child	00 ren, 50% girls)		21.8% (120 children; 72.5% girls)	TBD Q4	Verification exercise conducted in all the three
	ACTU	AL RESULTS			
06 (Only Prog	gram Staffs) (All star Office)	ffs in Masindi	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
03 partne		ools, 03 health	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline Data
6.3 Buy—in by local leaders and head teachers of schools in vicinity of project area.	 Conduct One, half—day district level meeting with 24 key stakeholders to introduce the child sponsorship model and the guidelines. 	00
6.4 Criterion for selection and verification tools developed; and a work plan for the entire process developed.	 Undertake parish level consultative meetings to go through the sponsorship guidelines agree on beneficiary child /school selection criteria and map out the target community. 	00
6.5 Sponsorship administration guidelines and work plan for the entire process disseminated.	 Hold village level awareness meetings on the child sponsorship guidelines including the beneficiary child selection criteria 	00
6.6 Child Sponsorship Administration tools integrated into CEDO's Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning System.	 Training of CED staff involved in data management on the Monitoring and Reporting System of the child sponsorship administration program. 	00
6.7 Child Profiles and relevant data for 120 children obtained, posted into the tracking tool and shared with CFTC	 Identification of 120 child beneficiaries who will be the ambassadors for other children in 2018 	00
6.8 Memorandums of Understanding developed where applicable.	 Orientation meetings with: 1) Schools which will absorb the children, 2) Selected partners who will play a complementary role 	00
6.9 03 meetings, each of 80 family members and child ambassadors held	 Orientation meetings with the 120 child ambassadors and their families 	00
6.10 A revised version of Tugende Tutandike Program developed with activities re—aligned with child sponsorship administration (CSA).	No and nature of program reviews undertaken.	00

Targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
24 local leaders	23 Leaders (5 per sub county, and 8 from District; 8 Female)	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
03 parish level meetings	03 parish level meetings	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
06 villages covered	10 Villages (4 Budongo, 2 Karujubu and 4 Pakanyi)	Done in Q1	Done in Q1	Done in Q1
3 staffs trained	To be completed in Q2 (After Louisa Training)	04 Staffs Trained	A refresher training was conducted in Q3 (3 Staff trained)	Done in Q3
120 children	TBD in Q2	120 Children (Ambassadors)	Done in Q2	Done in Q2
15 participants (5 per school)	TBD in Q2	21 participants (140% of target)	Done in Q2	Done in Q2
300 people (120 children)	TBD in Q2	240 People (120 Children)	Done in Q2	Done in Q2
01 Review to Incorporate CSA in TTP Strategy	TBD in Q2	TBD in Q3 (Postponed till visit by Jess in Aug.)	Revised version of TTP was developed and shared with the home office	Done in Q3

SECTION 4: YEAR END REVIEW-DEC 2017

4.1 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT INCLUDING KEY COMPONENTS, OBJECTIVES,

Beneficiaries and any overall comments about the Project:

Tugende–Tutandike Programme is an initiative designed to enhance community awareness, engagement and participation in Early Childhood Care and Development. The phrase "Tugende–Tutandike" is a phrase in "Lunyoro", a language spoken by the indigenous Banyoro tribe in Masindi District, literally meaning "Let us Go and Start." This intervention was designed in 2009, purposed to encourage all children 3–6 years to go and start pre–school in readiness for Universal Primary School, and beyond to completion.

The program seeks to ensure that participating households and the community provide a protective environment for young children to ensure they grow up free from neglect and abuse; that children are born and raised during their first five years in conditions that ensure their survival and optimal physical development; and that young children enjoy a caring and stimulating environment, both at home and within their community where they can explore, learn, and socialize.

Program Purpose:

The purpose of the programs to support communities in 18 villages around 3 ECD centres of Kababiito, Aviobolo and Nyakyanika; to improve food and livelihood security and sustain the longer term goal of improving educational outcomes for children, by December 2017.

Program Goal:

To improve food and livelihood security of vulnerable families, to support the longer term goals of improving educational outcomes, and reducing negative health outcomes for children– in Masindi District".

Specific Objectives:

- 1. To sustain the participation of 340 most vulnerable children (3–5 years) in quality guided early childhood care and 210 others (6–8 years) in primary education interventions, by December 2017.
- 2. To increase access to and use of diverse nutritious foods amongst 500 targeted caregiving households of the 550 child-beneficiaries, by December 2017

- 3. To strengthen 84 VSLA groups established between 2015 and 2016, to sustain increased access to financial resources for the 500 targeted caregiving households; by December 2017
- 4. To increase opportunities for project partnering schools, parents and communities to actively engage in planning, decision making and actions to improve education, by December 2017
- 5. To improve organizational capacity to deliver quality program interventions by Dec 2017

For the above goal to be realised, the following activities were carried out during the year 2017.

Objective 1: To sustain the participation of 750 most disadvantaged and vulnerable children (3 to 13 years) in quality guided early childhood care and education interventions, by December 2017.

Outputs:

- 1. Procure and distribute teaching guides, signposts and furniture for the 3 ECD centres and scholastic materials for the 550 child–beneficiaries.
- 2. Designing and painting of art murals on Kababiito ECD building to foster easy learning
- 3. Facilitate 9 community dialogues on child labour and early childhood learning, one dialogue per term in each of the three (3) centres.
- 4. Conduct weekly performance monitoring visits to program supported ECD Centres
- 5. Conduct 6 performance review meetings for the ECD center management committees, ECD parents association and PTAs to discuss and share best practices and sustainability strategies of the ECD centres to enhance ownership.
- 6. Carry out 2 semi–annual joint monitoring visits to ECD centres with community leaders and officials from the district education inspectorate to monitor policy compliance and adoption.

Objective 2: To increase access to and use of diverse nutritious foods amongst 500 caregiving households of the 750 child-beneficiaries, by December 2017

Outputs:

1. Re–establish 03 FFS for technology demonstration and shared learning on drought resistant, nutritious and income generating crops such as pumpkins and, orange fleshed vitamin A–rich sweet potatoes.

- 2. Conduct 3, 5–days' FFS level training sessions on value addition, branding and marketing of products from the drought resistant, nutritious and income generating crops such as pumpkins and vitamin A–rich sweet potatoes, targeting 90 (60F,30M) beneficiaries.
- 3. Procure and distribute drought resistant seeds and vines to 90(60F, 30M) selected beneficiaries
- 4. Facilitate the three (3) project supported ECD centres to provide a mid–morning hot meal to 550 children (312F, 238M) each day.

Objective 3: To strengthen 84 VSLA groups established between 2015 and 2016, to sustain increased access to financial resources for the 500 targeted caregiving households; by December 2017.

Outputs:

- 1. Conduct one, 01 day refresher training for 45 (42% Female) leaders from the 5 VSLA clusters in the VSLA methodology, data management and impact documentation
- 2. Conduct one, 02 day refresher training for 02 Community Based Trainers (CBTs) and 4 program staff in enterprise skills and small business management.
- 3. Follow–up monitoring and mentoring support provided to 84 VSLA groups established in previous 2 years.
- 4. Train appropriately 300 individuals (60% female) from the newly established VSLA groups in the use of SPM skills.

Objective 4: To increase opportunities for project partnering schools, parents and communities to actively engage in planning, decision making and actions to improve education, by December 2017.

Outputs:

1. Facilitate the commemoration of the 2017 Day of African Child in Masindi district

Objective (5): To improve organizational capacity to deliver quality program interventions by Dec 2017.

Outputs:

- 1. Contribute towards CEDO's annual participatory reflection and review session
- 2. Contribute towards the strategic planning process
- 3. Facilitate Board Members to carryout cluster level quarterly engagement meetings with the community to review project implementation progress and inform planning.

Objective (6): To coordinate interventions geared at child sponsorship administration preparations.

Outputs:

- 1. Carry out a one day orientation meeting for all staff on the CFTC Child Sponsorship Model
- 2. Social mapping to identify critical service providers
- 3. Conduct one, half day district level meeting with key stakeholders to introduce the child sponsorship model and the guidelines
- 4. Parish level consultative meetings to go through the sponsorship guidelines including the beneficiary child/school selection criteria and map out the target community
- 5. Village level awareness meetings on the child sponsorship guidelines including the beneficiary child /school criteria selection
- 6. Training of CEDO staff involved in data management on the monitoring and reporting system of the child sponsorship administration program
- 7. Identification of 120 child beneficiaries who will be the ambassadors for other children in 2018
- 8. Orientation meetings with: 1) schools which will absorb the children, 2) selected partners who will play a complementary role
- 9. Orientation meeting with the 120 child ambassadors and their families
- 10. Review of the Tugende Tutandike Program Strategy and prepare for integration of the Sponsorship program in 2018

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION BY DECEMBER 2017:

Education Component Results:

There was increased access to quality early childhood learning in the project area, with 860 children registered to access learning in Q1 (in both pre—and primary education). Of these, 599 (321 boys, 278 girls) attended ECD. Resulting from this intervention, pupil retention in school increased to an average of 108.5% (with only 2 dropouts on registered children). The dropout was related to parents shifting from their locations to other areas. The percentage of parents reporting satisfaction with the quality of services at the ECD also increased from 84% in the previous year to 90% by end of 2017. There was a slight drop down in performance in terms of learners' test score from 58% previous year to 54% by end of the year. This has been attributed to parents who do not want to pay their children's school fees on time and as a result, some children are not fully assessed.

Food Security Component Results:

The 2017 implementation plan emphasised on promoting the growing and value addition of the orange sweet potato and Pumpkin crops. Demonstrations on how to grow the two crops and trainings in value addition were conducted at the 3 farmer field schools. 90 farmers (60F and 30M) received and planted vines and pumpkin seeds. 229farmers (65M and 164F) were trained in agronomy and value addition. Field findings further revealed that of the 229 household members (65M, 164F) who were reached with the FFS activities, 85% of these farmers were preparing orange sweet potatoes in various forms like porridge, posho, short cakes and crisps. Through these efforts, 650 kilograms of Potato tubers were harvested from the farmer field schools while 190 pumpkin heads were harvested as well.

Livelihoods Component Results:

2083 VSLA members (75% women) were mobilized to participate in economic strengthening and livelihoods interventions during the year. Field findings revealed overwhelming evidence of increasing confidence, self–esteem and improving gender relations at household level. Moreover, this also resulted into 1,667 VSLA scheme members (97.1% of the trained members) accessing loans for agriculture and working capital in 2017. The annual household income assessments indicated that 65% of beneficiary households visited were already using VSLA income to support feeding at home, medication and meeting school needs. The percentage of women and men reporting increased access to food through income generation increased from 65% by the end of 2016 to 72% by end of 2017.

Institutional Capacity Building Component Results:

Monitoring and Evaluation was strengthened through regular (monthly) program review meetings. In total, 6 meetings were conducted. Through this, several lessons and good practices in the implementation of the FFS and ECD strategies were documented. These informed refinement during the year, and also formed part of the program planning resources for 2018.

Public engagement in child rights advocacy:

The program supported the District local government in organizing the 2017 Day of the African Child at the District level. This event was a success as several issues were raised such as enrolment and retention of children in school amongst the project supported communities of Pakanyi Sub county; Emphasis on the importance of creating and maintaining a safe and conducive environment for children to grow, develop and mature properly during the period of childhood; and also highlight examples of best practices in the elimination of child rights abuse. Child labour, poverty, and child marriage were aired by the children themselves before local government leadership during the DAC. In total, over 1000+ people (where 680 were children and 59% Girls) participated in the DAC.

Child sponsorship administration:

120 (42M &78F) child sponsorship ambassadors were identified from the three schools of Aviobolo, Nyakyanika and Kababiito. The verification exercise was also conducted to so as to update the information that was posted into the CSID. These children are ready for the 2018 child ambassador activities.

LIST OF INTENDED PROGRAM OUTPUTS AS OUTLINED IN THE ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN.

Procure and distribute teaching guides, signposts and furniture for the 3 ECD centres and scholastic materials for the 550 child-beneficiaries.

The project procured and distributed to each of the 03 supported ECD centres the following materials: Exercise Books, Crayons, Pencils; Markers, manila cards, rolls of threads chalk, glue and paint. Other Materials included: text books and teaching guides for level 1,2 & 3. Also, 3 sign posts were planted in the centres and Kababiito also benefitted from the play gears that were planted at the ECD Centre.

Designing and painting of art murals on Kababiito ECD building to foster easy learningBy the end of the first quarter, Kababiito ECD block was painted with art murals to foster easy learning of children

Facilitate 9 community dialogues on child labour and early childhood learning, one dialogue per term in each of the three (3) centres

08 (88.8% of target, Cumulative) community meetings were conducted and attended by local leaders including; PTA, SMCs, religious leaders, and parents, 3 community dialogue sessions were conducted in Q1, 03 in Q2 and 02 in Q4 specifically. The dialogues increased community participation in matters affecting them–including commitment to monitoring / neighbourhood watch on school attendance to reduce incidences of dropout and, enhance performance

Conduct weekly performance monitoring visits to program supported ECD Centres

Each of the project supported ECD centres was visited twice a month during the year. The visits included those to homes to validate reported data by ECD caretakers on adoption of feeding and parenting practices. In total, 162 field visits were conducted

Conduct 6 performance review meetings for the ECD centre management committees, ECD parents association and PTAs to discuss and share best practices and sustainability strategies of the ECD centres to enhance ownership.

Performance review meetings were conducted 2 meetings per ECD. The meetings involved centre management committees, and ECD parents association to discuss and share best practices and sustainability strategies of the ECD centres to enhance ownership. In these meetings, they also laid strategies on how to easily make the parents involved in their children's education.

Carry out 2 semi-annual joint monitoring visits to ECD centres with community leaders and officials from the district education inspectorate to monitor policy compliance and adoption.

Two (2) visits were conducted with the community leaders and officials from the District education inspectorate to monitor policy compliance and adoption. One of the Board members was also involved in the monitoring visits.

Re–establish 03 FFS for technology demonstration and shared learning on drought resistant, nutritious and income generating crops such as pumpkins and, orange fleshed vitamin A–rich sweet potatoes.

Three FFS were re–established on the community land donated for similar purpose in the previous years. These FFSs are located in the vicinity of the ECD centre. For the 4th year running, FFS provided a great opportunity for parents participating in the FFS activities to get involved in the ECD programs and learn more on the drought resistant, nutritious and income generating crops such as pumpkins and, orange fleshed vitamin A–rich sweet potatoes.

Conduct 3, 5–days' FFS level training sessions on value addition, branding and marketing of products from the drought resistant, nutritious and income generating crops such as pumpkins and vitamin A–rich sweet potatoes, targeting 90 (60F,30M) beneficiaries.

While 229 farmers (65male and 164female), were trained in agronomy of Pumpkin and Orange flesh potato during the implementation period. They were trained in diversifying the crops into different food values such as short cakes, Flour, hot bread, porridge and pumpkin and potato leaves soup.

Procure and distribute drought resistant seeds and vines to 90(60F, 30M) selected beneficiaries.

The program distributed vines to (90) farmer beneficiaries. The selected beneficiaries were from the three clusters of the program area. 278 bags of Potato Vines, and 135 packets of Pumpkin Seeds were procured and distributed. Each farmer received 03 bags of potato vines and one packet of Pumpkin seed. The rest was planted at the FFSs

Facilitate the three (3) project supported ECD centres to provide a mid-morning hot meal to 550 children (312F, 238M) each day.

In 2017, a total of 599 children were registered in the ECD centres by end of the year. However, 02 dropped out in 3rd term. By end of the year, 597 children (276girls, 321Boys) were able to complete the three terms. By end of the year, all the children in the ECD were being served a hot mid–morning nutritious meal of Maize and Soya Porridge each centre day. This boosted and maintained a good average daily attendance from 90% at the beginning of the School term 1 to 91.6% by November 2017.

Conduct one, 01 day refresher training for 45 (42% Female) leaders from the 5 VSLA clusters in the VSLA methodology, data management and impact documentation

One, 1 day refresher training for 45 leaders from the VSLA clusters was conducted at cluster level. This involved an orientation on the VSLA methodology, data management and impact documentation.

Conduct one, 02 day refresher training for 02 Community Based Trainers (CBTs) and 4 program staff in enterprise skills and small business management.

The program team organized 02–day training for the Community Based Trainers (CBTs) and 4 program staff in enterprise skills and small business management. Resulting from this intervention, CBTs' mobilization skills and targeting greatly improved. The improved

mobilization skills have enabled the 02 CBTs to mobilize 4 new groups in the community to ensure some of the identified CS Ambassador households not included in livelihoods previously, get included. In addition, 84 other groups formed in 2015 and 2016 were followed up, mentored in different skills and thus, strengthened for sustainability

Train appropriately 300 individuals (60% female) from the newly established VSLA groups in the use of SPM skills.

By end of the year, 2083 VSLA group members (75% female) had been trained in Small business identification, planning and management skills.

Facilitate the commemoration of the 2017 Day of African Child in Masindi district.

During the year, the program participated in the commemoration of the 2017 DAC. CEDO collaborated with the District local government, taking lead for the sixth year round, to mobilize and facilitate planning session for this day. The function attracted over 1000 people where 680 were children and 320 were adults. School children from several schools were mobilized and these included Nyakyanika COU Primary and ECD Centre; Kiloya Primary School, Kilanyi Primary School, Kilanyi Moslem Primary School, Bookwe Primary School, and Nyakyanika Primary school and, Sacred Foundation Primary school.

KEY EVENTS DURING THE YEAR, 2017:

Increased participation in national level lobby and networking meetings

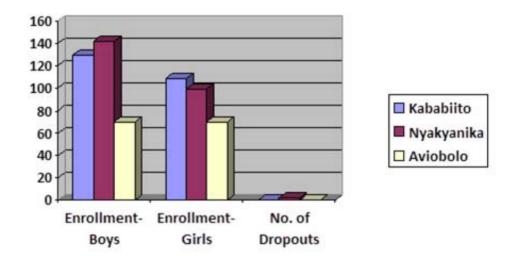
- 1. CEDO participated in different activities organized by different partners. One such important networking was the advocacy meetings organised by Girls Not Brides Uganda National Alliance where the Executive Director, Mr Byabasaija Abdallah, who sits on the National Steering Committee representing the Western Region. This partnership is focused on ending child marriages and teenage pregnancies in Uganda. During the year, the CFTC program team Leader, Aanyu Peace Patricia attended a two days training on advocacy organized by the Girls Not Brides Uganda Alliance. The training brought together a number of member organizations that are working together towards ending child marriages in Uganda. The training took place in Kampala. Girls Not Brides is a global partnership of more than 650 civil society organisations committed to ending child marriage and enabling girls to fulfil their potential. The global alliance is based in UK, and CEDO is a member of the global movement.
- 2. Through the Girls Not Brides Uganda National Alliance, CEDO received a new 18 months grant on Ending Child Marriage: a CSO led advocacy campaign from Amplifychange. CEDO is one of the implementers of this project which will be running in six Districts of Uganda. Through this award, CEDO is implementing the project in CFTC program Sub counties in Masindi District. The project aims at strengthening the capacity of CSO network and political mapping, gathering evidence, and advocating at a national and district levels to combat child marriage; build a sound resource and knowledge base of evidence research, tools and publication to inform, strengthen and guide both the advocacy work and capacity building of the local district governments work on the project; and to increase commitment of policy and decisions makers at national and district levels to the effective implementation of the NSCM and TP and other laws and strategies related to child marriage; To overcome barriers to the implementations of the NSCM and TP at a district level by strengthening the understanding, support, and capacity of district and sub-county level officials to implement the NSCM and TP. This is viewed by CEDO as an opportunity to complement the CFTC program in areas of ending child marriage, adolescent sexual and reproductive health; and child protection.
- 3. CEDO was also successfull in the three other grants that she was shortlisted for in 2016 after going through a successful due diligence by different potential funders. CEDO received the 5-year grant in consortium with another Ugandan NGO and is implementing a Grant under the Uganda Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights Umbrella (SRHRU) Program with funding of the Swedish Government. The other NEW project is the Literacy Achievement and Learning Activity (LARA) project which is funded by USAID/Uganda that will run for 18 Months covering 98 school communities in central Uganda District of Nakaseke. CEDO also implemented a project for TASO Uganda which aimed at Strengthening

community–facility referral and linkages in regard to HIV/AIDS. In addition, another performance based grant funding by USAID/Uganda Private Health Support Program was granted to CEDO and is being implemented in the Districts of Jinja and Wakiso in Central Uganda, and Rukungiri and Sheema in Western Uganda. This opportunities have also greatly contributed towards strengthening the capacity of CEDO.

4. US Peace Corps Uganda held a "Garden to Plate" training in Gulu, in Northern Uganda during the week of December 4th–9th, 2017. This training was designed to assist US Peace Corps volunteers as well as their counterparts in the Organizations that they are attached to; in utilizing an integrated cross–sectoral approach to nutrition and health. This 5–day training examined climate–smart, nutrition focused, and organically sourced methods to gardening and establish the link between education, health, and agriculture sectors within the Peace Corps framework. The CEDO–Uganda Agronomist as well as the Peace Corps Volunteer stationed at CEDO–Uganda both were invited and participated in this value adding training. This particular training also contributed in building more skills in delivering the CEDO Food Security Intervention. The US Peace Corp Volunteer has been working closely with the Livelihoods and Food Security Interventions in CEDO since 2016, contributing in mobilization, research and resourcing the sectors.

APPENDIX 1: ECD CENTRE ENROLMENT BY DECEMBER 2017

Name of ECD	S/County	care	of ECD takers –scho	i	enrolled (pre—school & lower primary		Total No. of children by end of year, 2017	Drop outs	Girls Dropout rate as %age of the total Drop outs	Retention Rate		
		М	F	Total	Boys	Girls	Total					
Kababiito ECD	Budongo	0	03	03	129	109	238	238 (109F)	0	0%	100%	
Nyakyanika ECD	Pakanyi	02	01	03	142	99	241	239 (97F)	02 F	2%	98%	
Aviobolo ECD	Karujubu	01	02	03	50	70	120	120 (70F)	0	0%	100%	
Total		03	06	09	321	278	599	597 (276F)	2	2%	99.3%	



- 1. Retention rate remained high at 99.3% (overall), while Aviobolo and Kababiito ECDs maintained 100% of all children registered during the year. Nyakyanika ECD Retained 98%.
- 2. While the project registered a total enrolment of 599 (% of 108.9annual target) at the beginning of the year. 2 children had dropped out by December 2017, leading to 597 children (108.5% of annual target); i.e. 99.3% retention rate by Dec 2017.
- 3. This year, only 2 girls dropped out of school. Field findings indicate that child drop—out was related to: Migration of the Parents/Caregivers to different villages leading to longer distances from the ECD Centre.

APPENDIX 2: TERM III ECD PERFORMANCE RATE REPORT 2017

ECD CENTER	of (SSES / Childi ssesse	ren		LEAR	NING	AREAS ASSESSED				Total aver- age	Aver- age rate
	Baby	Middle class	Top class	Math concepts	Reading/ Lang D'vt II	<u>=</u>	Writ/ Lang D'vt III	Social Dev/Orals	Health Habits	Lang Dv't I		
Kababiito	45	_	_	49	45	0	48	51	57	0	250	50.0%
		24		68	56		47	58	63	54	346	57.7%
			26	82	78		56	59	77	63	415	69.2%
Nyakyanika	54			75		54	70	60	58	63	380	63.3%
		17		45		60	54	67	60	58	344	57.3%
			32	36	54		74	52	50	57	323	53.8%
Kyarugangara	45			33 35 39 41 48 37				233	38.8%			
		24		81	81 73 58 65 66 75						418	69.7%
			17	75	81		88	72	74	71	461	76.8%

Explanatory notes:

- 1. Overall, 03 program supported ECD Centres enrolled 599 children (278 Girls) and by end of the year, 02 Girls had dropped out.
- 2. Out of the 597 children attending classes during Q4 for both lower primary and ECD, only 284 were randomly sampled from the 385 attending ECD and were assessed, accounting for 73% of children assessed. The children noted above (278) who were sampled were only those from Baby class to Top class and not lower primary.
- 3. Nyakyanika and Kababiito ECD centres presented an average performance (58.2% and 58.9% respectively) while Aviobolo ECD (61.2%).
- 4. The general performance was at 59.6% just above the performance of 2016; but still below the 2017 annual target of 60.0%

PROGRAM BENEFICIARY EXPERIENCES, THEIR OPINIONS/THOUGHTS ON THE PROJECT



The following interest stories tell of the impact of the program on their lives during the year ended. While most of the stories were collected during community meetings, others were collected during interviews with different beneficiaries. Below are some of the beneficiary voices during the year:

Ms. Sanyu Beatrice (34) is a member of Kyererezi VSLA Group in Karujubu Division. She is married to Businge Fred a farmer with 6 children (4girls). She joined the group in 2014 and has since benefitted from the program. In 2017, Beatrice attended Financial Literacy training and the selecting planning and management of small enterprises (SPM) training organized by CEDO. Through this, Beatrice gained skills on how she could utilize the limited resources to start a new enterprise. Over the last two years, she had been involved in produce trade and now needed to expand or try out a new idea.

With a group loan of 1,500,000shs which she borrowed in the 3rd cycle and topped up on her savings from the produce business, Beatrice raised 3,800,000shs that she used to procure and acquire a new Grinding Mill.

In her own words, she says; "I joined the group reluctantly after hearing stories from some of my friends on how they had improved their wellbeing through the VSLA. But now, am a proud business woman engaged in multiple income activities. The greatest milestone for my family was the acquisition of the grinding meal. I am now assured of supporting my family, including my children who are in secondary school. These can no longer dropout! Thank you CEDO and CFTC for empowering women like me"

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