



2018

ANNUAL
REPORT



SHARE AN OPPORTUNITY UGANDA



Contents



CCCD Project in Abim. The project was in its second year and is being implemented under the multi-annual plan in the Karamoja region under the name; Community Empowerment for Holistic Child Development . P. 8



The Ten Million Tree Planting Project in Mbale. The programme is aimed at contributing towards a favourable environment for communities in Mbale. P. 11



CCMP Programme in Masaka. The project is a capacity building avenue for Baptist church leaders, church members and selected community members in Masaka. P. 12

SHG Approach in Sironko.

Currently, the programme has 15 SHGs that are functioning. These are made up of 307 members. P. 14



CYCC Programme in Kaberamaido.

The CYCC Program was designed by SAO Uganda in partnership with TAI and was launched in May 2018. P. 15



CCCD Najjembe and Osukuru. The project is currently in its final year and it will wind up in June 2019. In 2018, a number of activities were implemented and these ranged from health to education among others. P. 19



Civic Engagement Alliance in Abim. It is a lobby and advocacy project with a focus on access to inclusive markets by small holder farmers P. 17

List of Acronyms

AVET	-	Agricultural Vocational Education Training
CA	-	Child Ambassadors
CCMP	-	Church and Community Mobilization Process
CDOs	-	Community Development Officers
CEA	-	Civic Engagement Alliance
CLAs	-	Cluster Level Associations
CORPs	-	Communities' own Resource Persons
CPCs	-	Child Protection Committees
CPM	-	Collaborative Practical Model
CMC	-	Child Monitoring Committee
DRR	-	Disaster Risk Response
ECDCs	-	Early Childhood Development Centres
GBV	-	Gender Based Violence
HH	-	Household
LC III	-	Local Council three
LCV	-	Local Council five
ICCO	-	Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation
ICT	-	Information Communication Technology
IGA	-	Income Generating Activity
M & E	-	Monitoring & Evaluation
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
NGOs	-	Non-Governmental Organizations
OVC	-	Orphan and Vulnerable Children
PACs	-	Programme Area Coordinators
PEAP	-	Poverty Eradication Action Plan
PIP	-	Plan Integre Du Paysan
PTA	-	Parents Teacher Association
PWD	-	People with Disabilities
RBM	-	Results Based Management
SAO	-	Share An Opportunity Uganda
SHG	-	Self Help Group
SMCs	-	School Management Committees
SPCC	-	Special Programme Convening and Convincing
STDs	-	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TAI	-	Transfrom Aid International
TVET	-	Technical Vocational Educational Training
VAC	-	Violence Against Children
VHT	-	Village Health Teams

Board of Trustees

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|----------|
| 1. | John M. Ekudu | : | Chairman |
| 2. | Jolly Nyeko | : | Member |
| 3. | Patrick Sebajjunga | : | Member |
| 4. | Gladys Kamoga | : | Member |
| 5. | Titus Kato Kisubika | : | Member |

Board of Governors

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | George W. Nyeko | : | Chairman |
| 2. | Caroline Masaba | : | Vice Chairperson |
| 3. | Steven Lumonya | : | Member |
| 4. | Betty Byanyima | : | Member |
| 5. | George Wafula | : | Member |
| 6. | Sarah Mirembe Okello | : | Member |
| 7. | Peter Mugabi | : | Member |
| 8. | Emmanuel Nsubuga | : | Member |
| 9. | Anne Nantale | : | Member |

Management Team

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--|
| 1. | Florence Annet Soobi: | National Director |
| 2. | Emmanuel Sakira | : Programme Manager |
| 3. | Mercy Alok | : Finance Manager |
| 4. | Flora R. Ddamba | : HR & Administration Manager |
| 5. | Benon Kyome | : Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator |
| 6. | Stephen Kerunga | : Programme Area Coordinator Karamoja Region |
| 7. | Nelson Turyasingura | : Programme Area Coordinator Eastern Region |
| 8. | Paul Luutu | : Programme Area Coordinator Central Region |
| 9. | Paul Tashobya | : Programme Coordinator Youth and Children |



About SAO U

Share An Opportunity Uganda (SAO) is a Christian Child Centred Non- governmental organization, that started in 1991 as a small save an orphan program. SAO was registered in 2002 as a NGO by the Ministry of Internal Affairs Uganda and is the development arm of Baptist Union of Uganda.

VISION:	MISSION:	CORE VALUES
A holistically developed child within the community.	To empower communities to provide for holistic child development.	Christian love, Stewardship, Integrity, Team work, collaboration and Respect for diversity.

Areas of coverage

Buikwe district:	Child Centered community Development (CCCD) Programme
Masaka District:	Church and Community Mobilisation Process (CCMP)
Mbale/ Manafwa District:	Tree planting project
Tororo District:	Child Centered community Development (CCCD) Programme
Abim District:	Child Centered community Development Programme and Special Programme Convince and Convene (SPCC)
Kaberamaido District:	Children, Youth and Communities for Change (CYCC)
Sironko:	

Donors	Partnerships	Bankers
Transform Aid International (TAI) Red een Kind (REK) Tear Fund International Welsh Government Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation (ICCO) Kindernothilfe (KNH) 	Mount Elgon Tree Growers Enterprise (METGE) Registered Office and principle place of business Share An Opportunity Uganda P.O. Box 23408, Kampala Plot No. 1448, Kitala Zone, Kanyanya Opposite St. Peter's Catholic Church Tel: 0414595115, 0414590899, 0414597683, 0414597682 Email: info@saouganda.org Website: www.saouganda.org	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stanbic Bank Makerere Branch 2. DFCU Bank Kyadondo Road 3. Standard Chartered Bank City Branch 4. Housing Finance Kololo Branch 

Legal advisors

Lawyers
 Sakwa Advocates and Solicitors

Auditors
 Augustus Associates
 Certified Accountant
 P.O Box 40210 Kampala (U)
 Musana Plaza
 Plot 1904 Ntinda, Kisaasi Road
 Tel: +256 41 4666 562, +256 77 2 664 385
 E-mail: ajalliance2@gmail.com

BOD chairperson's word

Mr. George William Nyeko

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Share An Opportunity Uganda, I am pleased to present to you the 2018 Annual Report. We are grateful to God for the far He has brought SAO in fulfilling her mandate of empowering communities to provide for holistic child development.

That's why we're passionately committed to giving the children in the communities where we operate, especially those most vulnerable a healthy start in life, the opportunity to learn and protection from harm or abuse.

We thank our remarkable partners since it is because of them that SAO is ever getting closer each year to achieving her ambitions. SAO has built key partnerships, piloted innovative programmes, advocated for best policies and practices and as a team of both management and members of staff has achieved remarkable results.

Some of the achievements that were registered in 2018 is the expansion into Kaberamaido District under a new programme that focuses on children and youth. SAO also held important engagements with duty bearers and legislators among other core milestones that have put SAO in the public eye and also attracted new and additional funding for the organisation.

Throughout the year, the main focus was to ensure the wellbeing of children in the community and therefore, SAO management and the Board's main area of focus has been to ensure that all activities are well aligned with the strategic plan.

Therefore, with the new projects on board and the continued support from our donors, stakeholders and partners, plus the strong team at SAO, the organisation will continue using its community empowerment approach to bring about a change in their areas of operation and in the lives of the children within these communities.

God bless you.



Mrs Florence Annet Soobi

2018 was a remarkable year for Share An Opportunity Uganda. As an organisation, SAO strives to put her best foot forward to serve the communities in the most efficient and effective ways possible.

In this year's report, we are highlighting many, though not all of SAO's milestones in the areas of education, health, child protection, livelihood, food security and spiritual growth among others plus activities to advance our vision of ensuring a holistically developed child within the community.

2018 proved to be another eventful year for SAO. We held a dialogue meeting with duty bearers to advocate for favourable policies for farmers and the passing of the market act. As a result of this meeting, Members of Parliament made commitments to support the tabling of a motion in parliament that would call for implementation of the ammended Market Act 2013. The parliamenterians pledged to support allocation of resources to implement policy frameworks that enhance better service for rural farmers in Uganda.

Towards the end of last year 2018, the government of Uganda made a committment to recruit 5,000 Agricultural Extension Workers. While this is not solely as a result of SAO's efforts, its a milestone we can celebrate since we were also pushing for the same.

SAO has scaled up for disability inclusion in its programmes. This milestone has seen SAO being listed as one of the disability ambassadors under

the Make 12.4% work programme.

Amidst all these milestones, SAO staff are the greatest resource, and I am proud to say we have a team committed to working together for the success of the organisation.

As we enter 2019, I would like to take a moment to thank the Board of Trustees, Board of Directors, partners, stakeholders and well-wishers plus commitment from management and staff. and I pledge that SAO will continue moving on to greater heights.

I therefore hope that you enjoy reading this report and that it gives you more insight into SAO's work and the progress we have made as an organization in partnership with others.

Thank you all.





PROGRAMATIC AREAS

CCCD PROJECT IN ABIM

This was the second year of the project implementation in the Karamoja region implementing Community Empowerment for Holistic Child Development in Abim District in the Sub Counties of Lotuke and Awach, the focus of the year was on four thematic areas including Healthy children in partner communities, Strong Child Protection systems, Improved integrated Sustainable livelihoods and strong Family Ambassadors.

To realize healthy children in partner communities:

SAO Uganda made a substantial contribution towards improving child health through increased community knowledge of children health, dialogue on society barriers/ norms affecting health, integrated health outreaches, review meetings with health staff, trainings and linkages to other health services.

It is essential to note that the health structures including

the Health Centre Management Committee and Village Health Teams (VHT) were empowered to play their roles in enabling service delivery. "In 2018, SAO worked with us closely; there were changes in reaching children with disability and creating space for youth in the health centre" says one of the Health In charge Awach Health Centre II.

It was noted that the VHTs needed to retire since about 50% of them were elderly people. The Health Management Committees had also not changed in a long time thus leading to complacency. SAO will therefore empower the communities to lobby the Sub County Council to have these issues to be addressed.

Strong Child Protection systems:

SAO Uganda worked towards reviving the functionality of community structures in place and improved attitude of community members towards child protection.



Some of the club Child Rights Club Members in Abim showcase the re-usable sanitary pads they had made

There was generally increased partnerships with other community structures such as the Child Protection Committee, Child and Family Protection Unit of Uganda Police, Local Council and education committees; all working for coordinated child protection system.

Last year, there were changes in reported child abuse cases which were then referred for appropriate action by the Police in Awach and Lotuke. “I appreciate the work of SAO in Child Protection; there is improvement in reporting of child Abuse cases. More work has to be done in ownership by the community” say Richard, a Community Development Officer Awach Sub County. The enabling environment for child protection positively changed and in turn enhanced the existent systems.

Child Protection systems.

According to empowerment scorecard, which SAO adopted to measure changes, the project input of 2018 contributed to the strengthening of child protection system in Lotuke and Awach sub counties. This has contributed to a slight improvement in an enabling environment for child protection from 1.6 in December 2017 to 1.9 in

December 2018. It has continued to take a step towards the ideal situation whereby Child protection/rights is fairly functional with increased attitude towards child rights.

Table 1: Score card on child protection

Child protect system	December 2017	December 2018
Coordination of child protection bodies	2.8	3.3
Safe reporting environment	2.8	3.3

Children in partner communities accessing quality basic education:

SAO contributed to this by organising dialogues and capacity building sessions for School Management Committee and Teachers. The project empowered the ECD committees and Caregivers to enable children access six functional Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres. The project worked with eleven school governance structures in Awach and Lotuke Sub Counties.

Improved integrated Sustainable livelihoods:

Due to the interventions in livelihoods including capacity

building trainings, there was increased knowledge on land rights, knowing that land is a major factor of production. Through working with the Area Land Committees to mitigate land conflicts and increased knowledge on Agro input selection, small holder farmers have been helped to protect themselves from wrong dealers, increased knowledge of livestock management practices and and increased diversification towards livelihoods hence leading to the food security rate at 35% (Lotuke Sub County Estimates).

Additionally, SAO worked closely with 38 SHG, comprising of 836 women members. The Project rolled out the implementation of the PIP Approach; 20 Innovative Farmers (PIs) were piloting the approach in the program area. PIP is an approach where families are encouraged to develop family plans concerning agriculture. The score card results showed that there was a slight increase in the incomes of households in the partner communities.

Family Ambassadors model:

SAO uses a Family Ambassadors as a fundraising strategy through which community development interventions are funded to benefit entire community. Among the 513 FAM families, 50 Children with Disability were as well enrolled as Child Ambassadors. This has been done as part of disability inclusion in SAO. As part of participatory monitoring, Community Owned Resources Persons (CORPS) were active participants of the in review meetings that helped

assess progress and validating project data and information.

836
 Number of women SAO worked with. These were from 38 different Self Help Groups (SHG) and they were trained in different income generating activities.

Working in Groups

Structures such as children clubs, Youth groups, SHGs and Farmer Groups were at the forefront of the year's implementation. The groups provided the entry point as well as strategies for community

organizing. SAO activities were conducted and continue in groups seen as a means of ensuring that they continued working together.

The youth groups were instrumental in mobilizing out of school youths for vocation training in Awach and

Lotuke Sub Counties. The youths continued encouraged their retention in the vocational training emanating from the periodic meetings and saving activities.

SHGs and Farmers' groups were at the forefront of livelihood interventions; they were targeted for the trainings in input selection, income generation activities and livestock management; the groups piloted the practices in the community.



Michael is one of the children with disability that was enrolled under the Family Ambassador model in Abim.

THE TEN MILLION TREE PLANTING PROJECT (TPP) IN MBALE



One of the tree nursery sites in Bumasikeye Sub county

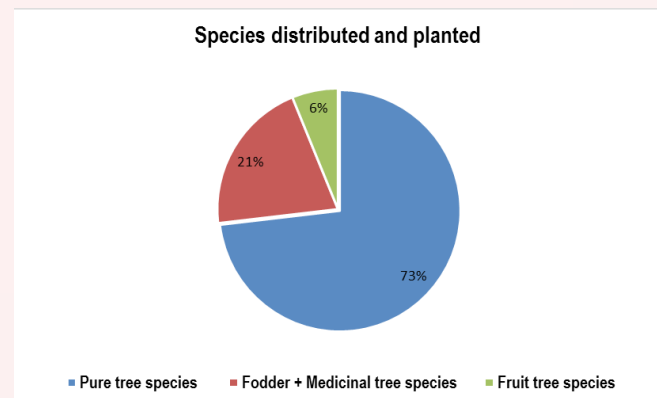
SAO continued to contribute towards a favorable environment for community livelihood in Mbale and Manafwa Districts through tree planting and adoption of energy saving stoves.

The project surpassed the annual target (115%) of trees that were supposed to be planted in the Mt Elgon region ie Manafwa and Mbale districts. . 290292 were pure tree species, 82080 fodder plus medicinal trees, and 24509 fruit trees distributed and planted. The survival rate is at 99%, which means that most of the seedlings



planted were still surviving by the end of 2018. There is increasing positive attitude towards the usage of stoves in partner communities. 128 Lorena stoves were constructed, installed and under use. There is a need for increased promotion of fruit tree planting to ensure a wider coverage since it can serve a dual purpose i.e. income generation from selling fruits, improved health and sustainable tree cover in the area. Note that the rate at which pure tree species are cut for selling is much higher than fruit trees.

Diagram 1: Tree species distributed



COMMUNITY AND CHURCH MOBILISATION PROCESS (CCMP) PROJECT IN MASAKA

Seventy four members (41F, 33 M) from the Baptist Churches of Kigasa and Luti in Masaka district were trained in Information analysis part two as a way of making communities identify and analyse their own issues.

The churches identified problems that affect their development and worked together with the community to solve the challenges that were affecting their community.

Seventy six (40 F and 36 M) members participated in a training in decision making Part1 from the 2 Pilot Churches.

This empowered them with the skills to prioritise their issue without any external influence. Seventy participants (43 females and 27 males) from the

3 practice Churches of Kabagala, Kinoni and Lwettamu were trained in community mobilization. This training empowered them with skills to identify the locally available resources to address the gaps in communities.

Church members appreciated the point of working together with other neighbouring churches and communities irrespective of their different denominations. Church members used knowledge of their community as a strategy to evangelize to the community and also become the salt and light to the community.

They set up credit and saving groups for all members.

Eight percent of both practicing and

pilot churches are now able to facilitate CCMP process in another community.

Both pilot and practicing Churches were able to manage their structures with minimal supervision from the program officer.

This was a clear sign of sustainability for the structures. Communities around the project area adopted the CCMP idea of mobilizing resources in a participatory manner for development.

All the 11 Churches set their vision for holistic ministry at Church and house hold level.

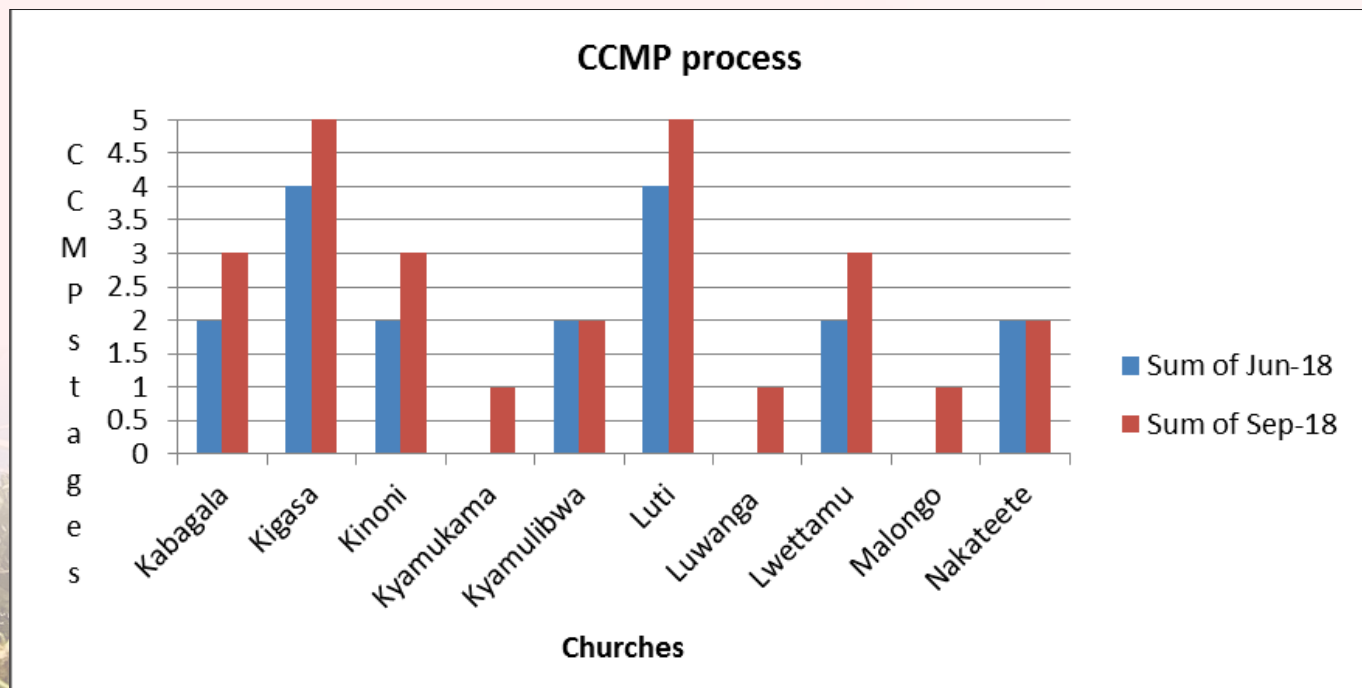
They displayed them in places where they could be seen. All Church members had a common understanding of the holistic vision



and they worked towards achieving it. Both pilot and practicing Churches gave socio-economic and spiritual support to their members. They also set up projects that were managed by both Church and

community members. This was one of the sustainability strategies for CCMP which SAO Uganda will continue upholding. Sixty eight percent of the households in both pilot and practice Churches had increased income and they had

started moving towards self-reliance. They had started using the God given resources for personal development using knowledge from the CCMP project. There was a progressive indicator towards self-reliance.



One of the community members who has benefited from the CCMP programme in Masaka

SELF HELP GROUP APPROACH IN SIRONKO - SIRONKO

The project began with a pilot phase with four Self Help Groups. The phase was successful and this led to SAO's development of a seven year proposal and formalisation of the partnership.

Currently, the programme has 15 SHGs that are functioning. These are made up of 307 members.

The number of children in SHG member households has also increased to 1302 (567 Boys, 735 Girls) from 324 (135 Boys, 189 Girls) in the pilot phase;

The total savings have also grown from UGX 806,500 in the pilot phase to UGX 2,057,500. Additionally, the total capital of SHGs has increased to UGX 3,548,900 from UGX 861,600 in the pilot phase. The total loans given out (cumulative) are at UGX 4,947,500 up from UGX 940,000 in the pilot phase and the loan to saving ration is: 1:1.9 up from 1:1.6 in the pilot phase.



1302

Current number of children in SHG member households These include 567 boys and 735 girls

reduce child mortality for under 5; promote good hygiene and sanitation in communities; and strengthen referrals system partnership

THE PHC PROJECT

SAO undertook Primary Health Care initiatives within its Tree Planting Project areas. The objectives were to: reduce maternal mortality;



CHILDREN YOUTH AND COMMUNITIES FOR CHANGE (CYCC) PROJECT IN KABERAMAIDO

CYCC KABERAMAIDO

The CYCC Program was designed by SAO Uganda in partnership with TAI and launched in May 2018. It was important for SAO to engage the leadership of Kaberamaido at District and Sub County level to let them know about the program that was designed in view of the participatory rural appraisal.

The District team was composed of the LC5 Chairman, The LC5 Vice Chairman, Chief Administrative Officer, Resident District Commissioner, District Internal Security Officer, District Education Officer and District Community Development Officer among others.

SAO had a high level delegation that met the District Officials.

It was led by the Chairman Board of Trustees, Chairperson Program Committee of the Board, National Director and the Programmes Manager. It was accompanied by the M&E Coordinator, HR&



Administration Manager and Program Area Coordinator – Kaberamaido.

A memorandum of Understanding was signed between SAO Uganda and the Kaberamaido District local government.

As part of the entry process, SAO proceeded and conducted Parish and Village Level Sensitization in Aperkira and Kaberamaido Sub

Counties. This activity was delivered in close collaboration with Local Council Leadership and authorities.

Twenty two Community Owned Resource Persons – CORPs that have a representation from the Parishes and Villages of the two Sub Counties were trained.

A CYCC Sensitization for the



SAO staff guide the community during Social mapping in Agweng A to identify most vulnerable households.

Board was conducted and facilitated by the National Director and Programmes Manager.

SAO also conducted a CYCC Sensitization for 11 staff.

The CYCC Program was finally launched on 29th June 2018 in Kaberamaido Town Council.

All the 22 Participants that were selected and validated by the Community Stake Holders at Village and Parish Level were the ones that turned up for the Training.

The caliber of Participants was generally suitable for this level of Training.

They were able to read, write, comprehend and interact with the information that was relayed to them for documentation and discussion. Some of the Participants took part in the PRA Process that was conducted by SAO last Calendar Year.

This experience was helpful in this Training. There was demonstrated interest exhibited by the Participants through the positive energy showed

in learning and the way they participated in the group activities.

This report covers the period of January to December 2018 with a number of planned activities, which were implemented with the support from different duty bearers and organizational staff.

22

All the 22 Participants that were selected and validated by the Community Stake Holders at Village and Parish Level were the ones that turned up for the Training.



A volunteer providing clarification during social mapping exercise in Awir



One of the officers under the CEA project takes farmers through some of the good farming practices.

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ALLIANCE (CEA) PROJECT IN ABIM

The Civic Engagement Alliance is a lobby and advocacy project with a focus on access to inclusive markets by small holder farmers targeting Women, Youth and Persons with disabilities in Awach, Lotuke and Morulem sub counties, Abim District, Karamoja sub- region.

Civic Engagement Alliance was vital in empowering different duty bearers. It promoted increased collaboration between district local government and value chain actors for implementation of pro poor value chains and the farmers' network were able to write to the Subcounty demanding extension services.

A dialogue meeting was facilitated for the Agriculture extension workers to support all farmers, enactment of laws and ordinances and creation of



accessiblemarketcenters,amongothers. The Government of Uganda committed to recruiting 5,000 Agricultural Extension Workers; this was a good gesture of hope that came in the process of lobby and advocacy efforts with different duty bearers. This commitment was made at the peak of delivering the advocacy agenda when the small holder farmers and stakeholders in

Abim were engaged with the media at a national level though partnership with NTV People's Parliament.

With regard to favorable policy influencing, SAO facilitated a national level dialogue meeting between national actors to advocate for favourable policies for farmers for better service delivery and lobby for implementation of the Market Act by the legislators.

Following the national dialogue; members of parliament made commitments to support the tabling of a motion in parliament that would call for implementation of the ammended Market Act. The parliamentarians pledged to support allocation of resource to implement policy frameworks that enhance better service for rural farmers in Uganda.

SAO in liaison with Small Holder Farmers and the Sub County Local Governments facilitated harmonization of one farmers' network called Abim

West Farmers' Network (ABWEFAN) and was functional. This umbrella network of farmers will among others be a stronger voice for farmers, mobilize farmers for bulk production, effective post-harvest handling and finally marketing.

Lobby and advocacy took place with proper awareness and communications. One strategy that SAO undertook was development and dissemination of a documentary on existing markets for the value chains to raise voices of the vulnerable farmers on market access to the various duty bearers.

SAO Uganda staff capacity to implement inclusive pro poor value chains was enhanced through training on Change the game, fundraising, lobby and advocacy. The field team did participate in an exchange learning visit to benchmark on inclusive programming in Gulu District.

This improved their continuous support to small holder farmers to engage and dialogue with duty bearers and value chain actors for market access.



Emmanuel, a small holder farmer teaches women in Moroto how to plant cassava

There was enhanced relationship between CEA partners understanding of key milestones and ICCO; exemplified through joint met and planning for 2019. This resulted into improved working on pro-poor inclusive value chain.



Millet is one of the value chains that is being promoted in Abim.



Members of parliament during one of the breakfast meetings with legislators.

CHILD CENTRED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN NAJJEMBE AND OSUKURU SUB COUNTIES



Proper sanitation is one of the areas that communities have been trained in. Below; children have also been trained in different income generating activities such as baking snacks.

The project is currently in its final year and it will wind up in June 2019. In 2018, they implemented a number of activities which ranged from health to education among others.

Access to Education, Medical, Feeding

Eighty two per cent of children in partner households in Najjembe and Osukuru were able to access the three basic needs adequately of feeding adequately, accessing education, and medical attention.

There was a change between 2016 and 2018. Those who were feeding adequately increased from 15% to 45%; accessing medical attention when sick increased from 75% to 85%; and accessing education from 90% to 95%.

This was attributed to active role of Education Committees, VHTs, Health Service Providers and increased awareness about Children rights and their willingness to respect them.



Children in the communities free from preventable illnesses

Health Center records from three partner Health Centers in Osukuru Sub County indicate that the percentage of Children in partner households who had fallen sick in the past 3 months due to preventable diseases had reduced from 35% to 20%. This was attributed to VHTs' active role seen through the

promotion of health related activities in the villages; ensuring clean and well maintained water points; participating in sanitation, immunization and malaria campaign; and in empowering children with skills on preventing communicable diseases at household level. **Functional Child Protection System in communities**

The committees of caregivers, Cluster



Child Rights club members in Osukuru enjoy a meal after a meeting. Below, a members shows off their soccer skills.

Level Associates (CLAs) members and Sub County technical staff continued to sensitize the communities on child rights, reviewing the Child Protection status, laying strategies for strengthening Child Protection systems, and effective management of abuse cases. To make the committee more functional, it was expanded to include the medical Superintendent of Kawolo Hospital and a Court Clerk.

Children accessing quality education

The average score for quality education in partner schools increased from 2.5 in June 2017 to 2.6 in June 2018. This slight increase meant that some steps had been made to improve some aspects for quality education in partner schools. School environment was slightly improved especially increase in number of classrooms and teachers in some schools; Teaching and learning had improved; Parents-Teacher meetings had become more regular than before; and more integration of life skills in teaching had been observed in most schools. However, a lot of advocacy was required for continuous improvement in quality

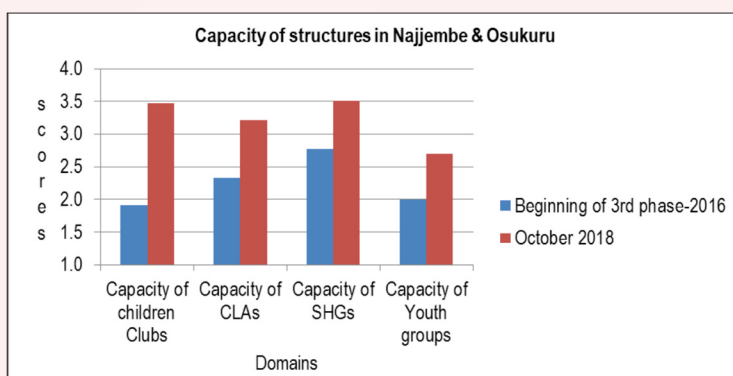


Diagram 3: capacity of key community structures.

of education for better life-long learning of the Children in partner communities.

Capacity of key structures

The diagram below indicates an upward trend in capacity of key structures in Osukuru and Najjembe, which was due to the continuous capacity building, coaching and mentoring by the project teams.



The assessment mainly based on leadership style, regularity and consistency of meeting, record keeping, goal setting, savings and credit, mobilising income, supersing and forming SHGs.

HENRY IN OSUKURU TRANSFORMED THROUGH CHILD PARTNERSHIP

Henry is a Primary Seven Pupil at one of the nearby Primary Schools within the community of Osukuru. He stays with his Father, Mother, two sisters and two brothers. His Father and Mother are peasant farmers who grow Maize, Millet, Cassava, Beans, Groundnuts, and Potatoes. They sometimes borrow money from the Saving Group to pay people to work in the garden as a way of controlling weeds and get good yields for home use and for sale. During holidays and weekends, Henry says; 'I work in the garden with my Mother and siblings. My mother and Father go to the garden every morning - they grow a lot of maize, beans, cassava and vegetables that we eat some and sell in the nearby market. This helps to provide for our basic needs at home and school'.

Henry adds that; "I am the Health Prefect at School and hold different positions in the clubs at school and my village. I am a member of the Entrepreneurship and Young Farmers Club at school where we have learnt to work together as children



Henry in a white t-shirt with his parents and siblings and below, he helps his father pile bricks

with guidance of our Teachers.

Henry recalls that before he became involved in the project, he used not to go to school regularly because he could fight with his peers and be punished for it by the Teachers. He adds that; "My parents could not provide me with scholastic materials and, I did not know the value of respecting elders, teachers and fellow pupils. I did not know much about my responsibilities as a child.

I never knew how to productively utilize my free time and, I used to follow my friends to the river to fetch water and at times played in the river. There were no organized meetings in the village for children."

Henry reflects on the time he has engaged with the project and says; "I am very happy for being a Child Partner.

I now perform well in class because I go to School daily and attend all my class lessons. I have many friends now because we meet often in our clubs and during review meetings. I am now able to tell them to go to school daily and always wash their clothes and bodies clean.

I have learnt to respect my Parents, Elders, Teachers and fellow children. At school, I was selected as the Health Prefect and Time Keeper. My leadership skills have improved through the trainings that SAO has facilitated in our schools.



ABIM FARMERS FORM FARMERS NETWORK THROUGH THE CEA PROGRAMME

Abim West Farmers' Network (ABWEFAN) was formed on 8th June, 2018 and it is located in the Western part of Abim District. It has 11 Farmers Associations with 550 registered members.

ABWEFAN is formally registered with the Sub County and district local government as a farmers' network.

The daily activities of the network include bulking, storage, market linkages, mobilizing and sensitizing farmers on Farming as a business, sharing market information with small holder farmers, linking farmers with value chain actors like agro input dealers, agro processors and buyers.

According to Andrew a member, "Before ABWEFAN was formed, we were scattered farmers groups from different Sub Counties and doing subsistence farming on small



scale. We used traditional farming methods thus having little produce.

Seeing our plight, Share An Opportunity Uganda engaged us through empowerment and dialogue meetings to form parish level associations which later harmonized to one umbrella body; ABWEFAN to lobby and advocate for inclusive market access and market information, agricultural extension services, bulking, storage to minimize the exploitation by middlemen on behalf of the farmers.

Andrew explains that so far, they are organized to ensure modern agriculture, bulk production, value addition and collective marketing which will lead to income security

especially from the three value chains of cassava, millet and maize promoted" says Andrew.

There are now signs of positive change in community mindset from subsistence farming to agribusiness, extensionservicesfromgovernmenthas been brought closer to farmers, farmers are now linked to the various value chain actors, and livelihood is improving.

Andrew adds that their plans for the network are to acquire a tractor to scale up production, upgrade to cooperative society, acquiring transport means on loan for easy movement of farm produce from the associations to the central store/ market place.

My name is Clement 65 years old from Adea west village, Adea parish, Morulem Sub County in Abim District and I am married with 17 children.

My daily activities include farming and supervising casual labourers who work in my garden.

Clement says that; "Formerly, I practiced traditional farming methods that were disorganized and could get limited harvest that I would sell individually to the middlemen. The middle men would take advantage of me and pay less for my produce but my life has greatly changed because of the empowerment meetings facilitated by SAO who encouraged us to be organized in groups.

He is now part of the Abim West

I AM NOW A COMMERCIAL FARMER



Farmers' Network now and this level of achievement has attracted the offer of a cassava chipping machine from GOAL Uganda to Clement as a model farmer. He

had a temporal store that was not condusive for the crops but currently he has constructed a permanent store for proper storage of the value chains.

The community has equally changed because members now have access to income through casual labour that he provides. They also

sometimes borrow money from him and pay back in form of casual labour.

The community is also now food secure because majority of the community members have adopted his idea of bulk production and marketing and have now embarked on it for sustainable livelihood. They sometimes bring their produce for storage in his store as well.

Clement says, "My future dream is to acquire a Tractor on loan and scale up production so as to ensure economies of scale. I also plan to buy a vehicle/ truck for easy transportation of my farm produce to the market. I also want to establish viable agribusiness plans/ enterprises such as livestock and crop production for each of my children and also to construct a permanent house for my family."

A LIFE SAVED THROUGH INFORMATION SHARING

38-year-old Robina has 5 children (3 girls and 2 boys). They live in Bulusambu Parish, Busiu Sub County. Robina is a peasant rural woman who depends on subsistence farming to feed her family and meet daily household needs.

She lives in a mud and wattle house with old iron sheets. She is illiterate and cannot find employment to earn income except on neighbours' farms where she is paid very little just to buy basics like salt and kerosene for her family.

She was taken to a Health Centre where she delivered by caesarean section. She says that if it wasn't for the ambulance that helped to take her to the Health Centre, she probably could have died because the baby was too big to be delivered normally, more so in at home. She got to know about the referral and ambulance through community Health Worker who visited



her and informed her about the availability of the services during her pregnancy. The Health Worker also encouraged her to visit the health Centre for antenatal care. It saved her life and the life of the baby. She now says that in future, she will always go to the Health Centre for antenatal care and rush

there immediately she gets labor pain. She has become an advocate for other women to always visit Health Centers while pregnant and avoid delivering at home. She intends to breastfeed her baby up to age of 2 years and take her for routine immunization

PATRICK BUILT A NEW HOUSE FOR HIS FAMILY

He is a member at Luti Baptist Church, he is married to Jane and they have five children.

"Before CCMP came to our Church, I was very poor and I was living in a very old house which was almost collapsing on me and my children. But when I joined the CCMP/PEP lessons, I learnt how to use the available resources that the Lord had given me and also worked hard to sustain my family." Patrick narrated.

"I joined the credit and saving group at Church though at first I had refused to join because I didn't know I would get what to save every month. I was encouraged by my Pastor



Patrick's new house. Inset, Patrick stands in front of his old house.

and the CCMP facilitator to join the group. I got courage and joined, I worked so hard to get

what to save monthly and also feed my family.

When my savings accumulated, I borrowed money from the saving group and started constructing a house. Right now, I have a new home which cost me UGX 7,000,000 which I had failed to build before. Am so thankful to God that CCMP came to our Church. May God bless Share an Opportunity Uganda." He continued.

Patrick is among the many beneficiaries that have improved their lives through CCMP/PEP interventions. The pictures on the following page show how his situation has changed, thus:

SARAH'S FAMILY SANITATION IMPROVED THROUGH SHGS MEMBERS EFFORTS

SARAH, 38 and a Mother of 6 is a Member of Yinyuka Hasi Self Help Group from Bukiiti A' Village, Bukiiti Parish.

She joined the group in October 2017 after the introduction of the SHG Approach in their Community.

Before joining, she did not have a Latrine Stance in her home and, her children frequently suffered from diarrhea and dysentery outbreaks since. Her family was sharing a Pit Latrine with the neighbors which was also not in good state.

When she shared the problem with the group members, they jointly helped her to construct a Latrine Stance with



semi - permanent materials which can serve the purpose.

Cases of disease outbreaks are no longer a scare in her



family. For the last six months, her children have not suffered from diarrhea and hygiene related ailments unlike before the intervention.

"I shall continue saving and meeting weekly with fellow members so that such issues can be presented before SHGs for better ideas" she narrated.

Sarah said that as a member of SHG, she has learnt that women need to work together and avoid operating in isolation. She appeals others to raise such issues for immediate help.

All this was made possible attributed to SAO Uganda in partnership with the Self Help Group Approach supported by Kindernothilfe.

SUCCESS STORIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	As at 30.06.2018	As at 30.06.2017
Non-current Assets			
Property and equipment	3	545,647,028	376,387,032
		545,647,028	376,387,032
Current Assets			
Accounts receivable	4	7,406,083	17,903,683
Investment in treasury bills		310,000,000	150,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	5	373,548,983	282,657,929
		690,955,066	450,561,612
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	6	196,318,027	177,109,374
		196,318,027	177,109,374
Net Assets		1,040,284,068	649,839,270
ACCUMULATED FUND			
Capital fund		545,647,029	376,387,032
Asset replacement fund			7,156,351
Accumulated fund		495,637,040	266,295,888
		1,040,284,068	649,839,271

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year ended 30.06.2018	Year ended 30.06.2017
INCOME			
Funding from development partners	7	2,831,275,835	2,048,015,351
Other income	8	68,040,356	102,536,733
Total income		2,899,316,191	2,150,552,084
EXPENDITURE			
Administration expenses			
Salaries & benefits	9a	240,961,223	248,782,525
Other personnel costs	9b	22,541,966	27,460,767
Office running expenses	9c	47,013,713	50,743,221
Vehicle expenses	9d	15,842,785	15,911,146
Local Contributions expenses	9c	17,289,300	27,358,930
Direct Project expenses			
TAI	10	1,157,512,622	925,712,724
Mbale/CAP-PONT	11	128,738,827	129,349,473

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

HACA/REK	12	478,900,773	397,793,487
ICCO	13	233,282,580	41,455,650
Baylor College of Medicine	14		15,730,648
CCMP Masaka	15	56,077,180	42,307,570
KNH 2018	16	17,823,000	
Capital expenditure		260,614,000	2,048,856,141
Total expenditure		2,676,597,969	2,048,856,141
Surplus /(Deficit) for the year		222,718,222	101,695,943

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Year ended 30.06.2018 Shs	Year ended 30.06.2017 Shs
Operating Activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		222,718,222	101,695,943
Adjustment for non-cash items:			
Adjustment due to Triple S			(78,848,421)
Prior year adjustment		(1,533,421)	(9,384,962)
Adjustment through capital fund			
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		221,184,801	13,462,560
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		10,497,600	118,386,524
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		19,208,653	(65,257,246)
		250,891,053	66,591,838
Net cash flow from operating activities		250,891,053	66,591,838
Investing Activities			
Investment in treasury bills		(160,000,000)	(50,000,000)
Net cash flow from/(into) investing activities		(160,000,000)	(50,000,000)
Financing Activities			
Financing activities			
Net cash flow from/(into) financing activities			
Net increase in cash flows		90,891,053	16,591,838
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year		282,657,929	266,066,091
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		373,548,982	282,657,929

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND

	Capital Fund Shs	Accumulated Fund Shs	Asset Replacement Fund Shs	Total Shs
As at 1.07.2016	376,387,032	266,295,888	7,156,351	649,839,271
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	222,718,222	-	222,718,222
Prior year adjustment	-	(1,533,421)	-	(1,533,421)
Asset replacement fund movement	-	7,156,351	(7,156,351)	(1,533,421)
Asset movement during the year	-	260,614,000	-	260,614,000
Depreciation	(91,354,003)		-	(91,354,003)
			-	
As at 30.06.2017	545,647,029	494,637,040	-	1,040,284,068





2018 | **ANNUAL
REPORT**

Share An Opportunity Uganda (SAO)
P.O.BOX 23408, Kampala, TEL: 0414595115, 0414590899,
0414597683, 0414597682,
Email: info@saouganda.org
Website: www.saouganda.org