**Background**

GIVE HOPE UGANDAwas established as an organization in 2016 and later registered as a Community Based Organization in October 2017**.** The registered office of GIVE HOPE UGANDA is in Bukasa Zone, of Bweyogerere in Kira Town Council, in Wakiso District. **Give Hope Uganda** is a non-profit making organization,(Community Based)which constitutes an autonomous entity distinct from its members and partners and affiliates worldwide. Its principle objective is to alleviate the living conditions of the very needy people of our community.

**Objectives of the organization**

The Organization seeks to improve the living conditions for Orphans and vulnerable children in the areas in which it operates and collaborates with various national and international partners to pursue its objectives

To establish, develop and run charitable programs for social development, relief and rehabilitation of people in areas affected by natural, or other human, or pestilential disasters to alleviate suffering of victims of such plagues as AIDS.

To undertake contributions towards community building programs and organizing courses in special skills for attaining self-help and reliance in agriculture, farming and improved livelihood.

To promote a higher standard of living of the people in Uganda; generally and the rural population in particular and to cater adequately for the increasing needs of the populations.

To generate employment opportunities for the poor and disadvantaged section of the community by involving them directly in community based projects.

To seek help and assistance from the government and public sources for the promotion of responsible well educated children and youth.

It aims at fighting ignorance through formal and informal education such as seminars, workshops and conferences. The organization has a future plan of constructing school and vocational center to educate the orphans and vulnerable children.

To make water easily accessible to the community through construction of bore holes.

The organization will also support any other group that engages in a vigorous campaign that is to do with the emancipation of the needy in all communities.

To work hand in hand with any lawfully registered and recognized local or international NGO in Uganda whose aims and objectives are similar to those of GHU for achieving any or all of its objectives.

**Vision:**

Having a society where the vulnerable persons and youth are appreciated, and also where such persons are accorded opportunity to learn through easy access to education and training.

**Mission Statement.**

GHU Mission is to restore hope in the lives of the needy through provision of the basic necessities of life that include provision of food, water, basic health care and education. To improve the quality of life of needy people living in rural and slum communities. Increase the number of healthy and prosperous families by implementing various programs as a non-facility-based, non- profit organization operating at family/household and community levels.

GHU aims to improve basic social services like provision of food and water, basic health care and education, bring about economic development by improving the income of living conditions of the needy and their families supports initiatives that further a stable political situation and the emancipation of orphans and needy groups in the community.

**The Programme**

 For the period under plan, the organization intends to concentrate on three core project areas of operation; these include:

1. Provision of education to vulnerable primary school children
2. Provision of safe, clean drinking water, through sinking of five boreholes
3. Provision of training in the control and management of HIV/AIDS in the community.

**GIVE HOPE UGANDA WORKPLAN IN MONTHS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITY** | **1ST MONTH** | **2ND MONTH** | **3RD MONTH** | **4TH MONTH** | **5TH MONTH** | **6TH MONTH** | **7TH MONTH** | **8TH MONTH** | **9TH MONTH** | **10TH MONTH** | **11TH MONTH** | **4TH MONTH** |
| **BOREHOLE PROJECT** |
| Meeting the communities concerned and deciding where to out the service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sinking boreholes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation of the borehole piping and fixtures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrap up and make finishing touches on the 5 boreholes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **CHILDREN’S EDUCATION PROJECT** |
| Identifying the needy children and negotiating for their future sponsorship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paying fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accommodating and feeding the children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entertainment & cultural activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **HIV/AIDS CONTROL & MANAGEMENT PROJECT** |
| Identification and registration of youths and other people in the zone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venue for training |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hiring facilitators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase training materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catering services for the training programme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**PROVISION OF CLEAN WATER PROJECT**

**1.0 Preamble.**

The first project in the programme deals with the provision of clean water to the public. In this area there is absolutely no clean water and the residents have to travel a distance of up to two kilometers to reach points of clean water supply. Piped water supply for the area ceased to function over ten years a go, the bicycle riders who fetch water for the residents charge between 500/= to 1000/= for a 20litre jerrycan. This is not affordable to the common people in this area. The poor people who go to the wells or nearby water sources must line for up to three hours meaning they don’t go to work if they have to collect water. Many useful man-hours are therefore wasted in the effort of reaching clean water for the residents. The CBO has therefore chosen the provision of clean water as one of its priority focal areas in its efforts to ameliorate or improve the living conditions of the local community.

Since piped water is less reliable and the piping has either rusted or been dug away by developers, the projects first point of intervention is to provide five boreholes in the area with each borehole expected to serve 600 residents. In the subsequent phases of this project, the organization will consider rehabilitating the water pipes and connecting it to the main Kampala water supply grid.

**1.2 Objectives of the project**

The objectives of this project are:

1. To provide clean water to 3000 people who are registered as residents of Bukasa Zone, Bweyogerere, Kira Town Council, Wakiso District.
2. To ensure improved sanitation in the project area, make sure people can wash with, and drink clean water and keep their utensils well cleaned and preserved for use by the residents with little or no risk to their lives.
3. Improve the infant mortality rate by providing clean water and reducing the cases of residents suffering from ailments related to poor sanitation.
4. To significantly reduce the number of people depending on “natural” water sources like the wells by 55% in the first year of the project and by 87% by the end of the third year; and convert them to piped or borehole water within a five year period.

**1.3 Project activities**

**Table 3: The Development of a Borehole Water System in Bukasa Zone**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **BOREHOLE WATER SYSTEM IN BUKASA ZONE** |  |
| **No.** | **Project** | **Activity / Sub activity** | **Output** | **Responsibility** | **Time Schedule** | **Description** | **Qty** | **Unit cost** | **Total Cost in Ugx** | **Total Cost in Dollars** |
| 1 | Site identification and getting the community to donate specific sites or pieces of land for sinking the boreholes | Meeting the communities concerned and deciding where to out the service | Five sites for sinking boreholes in the area, | The management of Give Hope Uganda together with the community leaders | 2 weeks | Meetings with the community members | 2 hrs | 50,000 | 150,000 | 44 |
| 2 | Sinking the bore holes at the identified sites | Sinking boreholes | 5 boreholes sunk | Management of GHU and the contractor | 3 monts | Machinery drilling the boreholes at the given sites | 5 | 18,000,000 | 90,000,000 | 26,471 |
|  | Borehole  | Installation of the borehole piping and fixtures | 5 boreholes fixed | Contractor  | 1 month | 5 boreholes assembled |  | 5,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 7,353 |
|  | Borehole | Wrap up and make finishing touches on the 5 boreholes | 5 boreholes dug and completed | Contractor  | 2 weeks | 5 boreholes finished |  | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 1,471 |
|  | Sub Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120,150,000 | 35,338 |
|  | Miscellaneous  | Catering for those unplanned items of the project |  |  |  | 10% of the budget |  |  | 12,015,000 | 3,534 |
|  | **Grand Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **132,165,000** | **38,872** |

**PROVISION OF EDUCATION TO VULNERABLE PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN**

**1.0 Preamble.**

The project in the programme deals with the provision of Educational facilities for vulnerable children in Bukasa Zone. In this locality, there are few good schools, the children have to walk a distance of up to two or more kilometers to reach a school, even then there is no guarantee that the school is a good one in terms of grade or standard. The available good schools are too expensive for the ordinary people; this means they will not be able to send their children to good schools. In reality close to 40% of the children drop out of school in the first five years, and close to 77% drop out before their seventh grade.

This rate of dropout affects the girl child more than the boys. The culture in this locality favours the boys in all aspects of life. The girls besides the parents not wanting to pay their fees in favour of boys, they often get pregnant at an early age and subsequently drop out on their own without being forced by the parents. In instances however, the parents will ask them to get married and allow their brothers to continue in school. In the past when bride price was being paid for the girls, they were looked upon as a source of wealth for the parents and would be asked to get married to fetch wealth for their families to use or for the brothers to marry in turn or further their education. It was assumed the brothers would take care of their sisters future needs. More often than not the young men who were getting into marriage also did not want highly educated women as high education was associated with evils like prostitution and stubbornness on the girls part. The highly educated girls would more often than not go unbothered as they were feared by the prospective men.

More and more girls are now getting into education and occupying positions of responsibility in their work places. They are now good investment in education terms, but there is not enough money among the poor parents for sending them to achieve this much desired education. This project will emphasize providing funding for vulnerable children especially the girl child. It is hoped that 2/3 of the children sponsored by the organization are going to be girls and only 1/3 will be boys.

2.1 Objectives of the project

The objectives of this project are:

1. To provide free primary education for 100 school aged children per year from Bukasa Zone, Bweyogerere, Kira Town Council, Wakiso District.
2. To ensure that at least 70 girls and 30 boys who are most vulnerable in the zone can access this free education per year.
3. To improve on the classroom space and facilities to reach the standard of good grade schools by erecting a good grade school in the area. This school will in the future be able to cater for up to 300 children on the free education sponsorship programme and may be another 100 paying children from the local community
4. To significantly reduce the number of children not going to school by 45% in the first year of the project and by 75% by the end of the second year; and to completely eliminate them within a five year period.

**1.1 Project activities**

**Table4: The Education for vulnerable children in Bukasa Zone**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Project** | **Activity / Sub activity** | **Output** | **Responsibility** | **Time Schedule** | **Description** | **Qty** | **Unit cost** | **Total Cost** |
|  | Identifying the needy children and negotiating for their future sponsorship | * Calling for needy children to come forward,
* Registering them
* Categorizing them according to classes
 | Number of registered children identifies/established | GHU management & community leaders | One month | Meetings held/ attended and registration forms filled | 100 children | 20,000 per annum | 6,000,000 |
|  | Paying fees | Tuition feesUniform feesOther school charges | 100 vulnerable children to pay fees for | GHU Management | 2 weeks | Arranging lists of children’s names by schools, writing cheques for each school | 100 children | 250,000 | 75,000,000 |
|  | Accommodating and feeding the children | Feeding/upkeep of the children including accommodation in a boarding section  | 100 vulnerable children to be fed | GHU Management | 3 school terms | Paying the necessary fees  | 100 children | 200,000 | 180,000,000 |
|  | Entertainment & cultural activities | School extra curricular activities | 100 vulnerable children to be fed | GHU Management | 12 months | Arrange occasions for the children’s entertainment & welfare | 100 children | 120,000 | 36,000,000 |
|  | **Sub total**  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **297,000,000** |
|  | Miscellaneous  | Catering for those un planned items of the project |  |  |  | 10% of the budget |  |  | **29,700,000** |
|  | **Grand Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **326,700,000** |

**PROVISION OF TRAINING IN THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF HIV / AIDS IN THE COMMUNITY**

**3.1 Preamble.**

The third project in the programme deals with the control and management of HIV/AIDS. The stor of HIV/AIDs\in Uganda is well known. Uganda was the first country in he world to go public about the prevalence of aids in the country. In their openness, the society managed to get aware and the rate of new infections dropped to almost 6% in the late 1990s and early 2000s. since every body seemed to be aware, there was relaxation on the part of the authorities, coupled with instances opf corruption which dioverted funding from HIV/AIDS projects into other areas. In the later year of the 2000s, the ogre of HIV?AIDS has resurfaced and started rearing its head especially among the youths.

This scenario has meant that many unsuspecting youth are again being infected by HIV/AIDS at a higher rate than before. The lack of awareness has been due to relaxation in the knowledge that the prevalence rate had gone down. With the new statistics, it is a gain very important that new focus and emphasis is put on training the youth in the control and management of HIV/AIDS in the country.

Bukasa zone is not very far from the centre of the Capital city of Kampala. Many youth once they fail to make ends meet they easily resort to prostitution, they are lured by the glimmer of the good thing available but which they cannot have without money. Many young girls drop out of school and start practicing prostitution on the streets of Kampala the capital city of Uganda, the allure of quick money easily sucks in these innocent children/youth. Their minds are still young and easily twisted in light of apparent free or easy money one can make through prostitution this is the easiest route through which HIV/AIDS is spread.

This project aims to arrest this situation, it intends to get the youth to know how to save themselves from HIV/AIDS, to arm them with knowledge and practices that will save their lives. The project will also help provide things like condoms and femidom or other STD and STI prevention measures which can save the lives of these youth

**3.2 Objectives of the project**

The objectives of this project are:

1. To provide knowledge and information on HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases to the youth of Bukasa Zone, Bweyogerere, Kira Town Council, Wakiso District.
2. To ensure improved control measures and management of cases of HIV/AIDS and STI infected cases by the residents with little or no risk to their lives.
3. Significantly reduce the rate of infections between the mother and the unborn child. Through knowledge of the PMCTC programme in the ministry of health, many babies are now being born free of HIV/AIDS from infected parents. This information will form part of the dossier to be passed down to the youth during the training sessions of this project.
4. To free the youth from all the lies and half truths about HIV/AIDS that people speculate upon. To give them knowledge and arm them in their war against this deadly scourge that wiped out whole families, villages and even districts in parts of this country like Rakai district

**3.3 Project activities**

**The project activities are shown in the table below:**

|  |
| --- |
| **THE HIV/AIDS CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT IN BUKASA ZONE** |
| **No.** | **Project** | **Activity / Sub activity** | **Output** | **Responsibility** | **Time Schedule** | **Description** | **Qty** | **Unit cost** | **Total Cost** |
|  | Identification and registration of youths aged 15 -30 years old in the zone | Call meetings for the youth, register them, verifying their age | Youth registered for training in HIV/AIDS awareness and management in the community | Management of GHU together with the local council leadership in the area | Twice in a year | Train youth how to protect themselves and help others with HIV/AIDS | 2 sets of 50 youths totaling 100 youths in a year  | 20.000 | 2,000,000 |
|  | Venue for training | Finding and hiring the training hallsFind and book the venue in advance | Venue identified and paid for in advance | HNF management to ensure comprehensive registration | March and September @ year | 5 day training each group | 10 days space booking | 500,000 per day | 5,000,000 |
|  | Hiring facilitators | Identifying the correct people to facilitate the training of youth in HIV/AIDS | Hired 4 competent facilitators | Management of GHU | 40 man hours i.e. 10 hours per person | 10 man hours per facilitator | 40 hrs | 100,000 | 4,000,000 |
|  | Purchase training materials | Shop for the various training materials | Training materials bought | GHU management | March & September | Various materials | 2 x a year | 10,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
|  | Catering services for the training programme | Providing catering services, break tea and lunch for 100 people in a year for five days  | Break tea x 500,Lunch x 500 | GHU ^ catering firm/hotel/restaurant | March & September | Provision of food for 100 people x 5 days | 500 teas + 500 lunches | 30006000 | 1,500,0003,000,000 |
|  | Transport refund for the participants | Pay transport to all participants and facilitators and coordination team | All participants paid transport allowance/refund | GHU Management | March & September | -10,000/= x 100participants, per day x 5 days.-20,000 x 5 coordinators x 5 days-50,000 x 4 facilitators per day x 10 days | 100 pax5 coordinators4 facilitators | 100,000100,000250,000 | 10,000,000500,0001,000,000 |
|  | Miscellaneous  | Catering for those un planned items of the project |  |  |  | 10% of the budget |  |  | 4,700,000 |
|  | **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **51,700,000** |