

Annual Report Education and Rural Economic Development Support (2012-2013)

## **Objective:**

To provide continued education of 300 orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) recently supported and micro enterprise empowerment of foster parents towards self sustenance with saving culture aimed at supporting the education of their children during or after the intervention.

## **Overall Achievements/Constraints:**

## Key project accomplishments:-

The project covered construction of child development centre and support to establishment of community bee farm towards support to rural economic development in the Sub Counties of Lira, Ogur and Agweng in Erute North County, Lira District with funding support from USAID and Missions with Africa, Inc.



The ongoing construction of child development centre at Lira.



Block Moulding with Hydro form Machine on site.

The project has noted some achievements in the ongoing construction of child development centre in Lira Sub County under which proposed children village at Barlonyo as a subsidiary of community education outreach program to provide home based education services to cover mid north and eastern of Lango Sub region.



A Classroom completed.

# > Barlonyo, Agweng and Orit Community Bee Farm:-

The bee farm was supported by funding from USAID to provide 425 bee hives to disadvantaged families due to the impacts of LRA war, HIV/AIDS and poverty in mid north and eastern Lango Sub region.



Beneficiaries posed for group photo at project site.



Bee Farm (Northern View).



Bee Farm (Southern View).

# > The training bee project beneficiaries:-

Widows, widowers, people living positively with HIV/AIDs and orphan headed family leaders were trained in group dynamics, resource mobilization for self help projects (IGAs), bee keeping and honey marketing, child's rights, child protection and care.



Beneficiaries on training for bee keeping, honey extraction and marketing.



Beneficiaries on training on hive hanging technology.



Beneficiaries raised hands to consent at decision making process

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Beneficiaries shown harvesting techniques.



Widow posed for photo holding pole for hanging her bee hives.

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## > Notable success stories, lessons learnt, good practices:-

### i) Success stories:

The child development centre is undergoing construction in phase I cycle at Lira, 120 vulnerable community members received 425 KTB hives with funding from USAID which were hanged at bee farm site in Agweng village and its beneficiaries trained on bee keeping, honey extraction and marketing.

The child headed family leaders, widows, widowers and people living positively with HIV/AIDs were provided support training on group dynamics, resource mobilization for self help projects, child's rights, child protection and care.

### ii) Lessons learnt:

The beneficiaries were very enthusiastic and cooperative to the project team as well local leaders recommendation in support to the undertaking was great source of inspiration to the project initiation process.

There are so many orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) which prompted us to strictly select the neediest ones from the community especially maternal or paternal orphans only.

HIV/AIDS and poverty is the major factor of community disempowerment in Lango Sub region with many becoming a victim of its scourge.

The vulnerable members are the majority in the community with diverse needs which calls for support and care from all stakeholders in development in Lango Sub region.

#### iii) Good practices:

Community social fabrics is restored and sustained through family network groups, community watch groups and child protection committees who are pioneers in community leadership and network building.

There was good working relationship between our organization and other stakeholders in providing community education policing to the beneficiary children in the project areas. Our organization still operates with the coordination of Prime Ministers' Office under Disaster Management Department for which memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed with the Government of Uganda since 17th December 2007

### > Constraints faced during implementation of activities:-

The number of orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) who need education support are very many in every district we have outreach. The number of children supported compared to those not supported is ranked at the ratio of 1:5, which indicates that we are supporting only about one fifth of the total orphans and vulnerable children so far.

The rate of AIDS infections has gone very high with many people at family level becoming sick from this life threatening disease, equally making all members of households vulnerable due to physical weakness and ailments of an adult who perhaps is a bread winner or a child who would be the heir and hope for the family. There are many child headed families with no adults, a situation which exposes the children to high risks of holistic poverty (physical, spiritual, social, and economic).

Among our children and their care givers, we have identified cases of AIDS infections which we could not handle neither provide appropriate assistance though have referred them for further treatment and management from other organization dealing in HIV/AIDS projects, we are not sure whether they are given attention and necessary support.

Conflicts over land have become a regional issue immediately the IDPs returned to their original places as most of them did not expect or they were not prepared on how to address or handle conflicts in a more transformational way.

### > Recommendations for better programming:-

There is need for comprehensive intervention of emergency relief aids supply, economic and social development activities focusing on early recovery, emergency shelter provision and HIV/AIDS prevention, support and care as it is on the government policy and agenda for rural communities in areas affected by civil wars including refugee transit canters and IDP camps to help curb down incidence of human suffering due to inadequate relief supply including prevention of spreading of HIV/AIDS to victims of insurgency in West Nile, Kitgum and Lamwo districts hosting Sudanese refugees who entered the country since December 2013.

Conflict transformation is another urgently needed intervention to equip the rural communities with workable skills to handle conflicts at family, village, parish, sub county and regional levels to build up their transformational coping mechanisms towards peaceful coexistence.

The project could continue with establishment of children village located at Barlonyo to provide education support to the many needy orphans and vulnerable children who constitutes 40% of the children population in Lango Sub region.

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# **Future Plans:**

The organization viewed the following program activities below for future programming towards transforming the vulnerable communities due the effect of massive displacement and routine return back to places of origin.

- Applying for humanitarian emergency relief supplies through partnership with Crossroads International Hong Kong to help provide relief aids as well build up children's village (home) including foster care units (home based care settings) at the village for productive upbringing of children recruited in the village.
- Education support by establishing children's home for orphan care and sponsorship to orphans due to war, disaster and HIV/AIDS in Lango Sub region, Northern Uganda.
- Community Health support by acquiring 4WD vehicle to provide mobile unit service to communities in hard to reach areas of Lango sub region, Northern Uganda. The vehicle will be a multi means of transport for both organizational staff during field ministries as well as emergency transport for bedridden patients (HIV/AIDS, acute pregnant mothers with acute complications, babies and children) to Referral Health Units for further treatment management. The same vehicle would help in the transportation of dead bodies to ancestral home for burial.
- Water and sanitation to cover well drilling or repairing of springs and wells in areas with poor or lack of clean fresh water to enable communities live in healthy bodies and environment.
- Micro banking scheme using MTN mobile money banking system for rural communities to enhance their micro business knowledge and skills for improved family income and livelihood.