2017

Annual Report



"Empowering and Raising Leaders"



Address

GLOFORD Uganda.

Plot 11, Father Leo Odongo Road, Kichope, Ober Parish, Ojwina Division, Lira Municipality

P.O Box 382, Lira (U)

Mobile: +256-392175980/774016223/755000283

Email: gloforduganda@gloford.org/gloforduganda2009@gmail.com

/ceo@gloford.org Skype: chris.morris27 Website: www.gloford.org

2016 Annual Report

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Vision

To become one of the leading global organizations empowering and transforming humanity to build for generations

Mission Statement

Mentoring youth and leaders, empowering communities, collaborating for global change and leading sustainable development.

Mandate

GLOFORD is a youth led and focused NGO registered with Government of Uganda and mandated to raise the next generation of leaders with global perspective, empowering youth and communities to fight poverty, ignorance and disease sustainable, carrying out advocacy using non-confrontational means, while building durable peace, promoting human rights, democracy, good governance, rule of law activities and programs

Core Values

- Leadership by example
 - Stewardship
 - Excellence
 - Accountability
 - Innovation and creativity
 - We are Mentors

Contents

| FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER- CEO | 4 |
|--|------|
| GLOFORD Uganda aspirations | 6 |
| 1. Current districts of operation, sub counties, projects and funders/donors | 8 |
| 2. Our focus, capacity, experience and expertise | 8 |
| 3. Core Strategic Program Areas (C0SPAs) | 7 |
| 3.1 GLOFORD's leadership and community empowerment aspirations | 7 |
| 5. Project interventions | 8 |
| 5.1 Youth In Governance and Leadership project. | 8 |
| 5.2 IWAS PROJECT. | 12 |
| 5.3 YOUTH VOICE. | 14 |
| 5.4 CEGG PROJECT | 15 |
| 5.0 Statement of Revenue and Fund Application for the Year Ended 31st Dece | mber |
| 2016 | 17 |
| 6.0 Approach and Strategy employed by GLOFORD Uganda in causing holistic | |
| development in communities | 17 |
| 6.1 GLOFORD Uganda's Holistic Development Approach | 18 |

FROM THE CHIFF EXECUTIVE OFFICER- CFO



Leadership is everything we need to reorganize and empower our society. Many institutions including individuals and families are failing and the answers are simple; leadership.

Human kind is created by the mind and hand of a great leader. If we want to change as individuals and become effective, we must all know we are leaders. Quite often, everyone is pre-occupied with the political ranks and that is what majority call leadership. A great host of others think that a difference can only be made when you hold a particular title. In my leadership journey, the

best leaders are those without titles.

If we must change things, then our quest for a transformed generation must be informed by our definite understanding of leadership.

I want to state here that the problem of our society today and especially Africa is not ignorance, disease and poverty but leadership. Let me state it this way; before Europe became what I is today, what did it look like? Does it occur to Africans that while they are wasting time and resources in conflicts, corruption etc; their colleagues across the other continents are envisioning how and where to lead their citizens in the 100 plus years.

This dilemma is why GLOFORD was birthed. GLOFORD believes in the potentials of our citizens who no doubt have what it takes to transform this generation and prepare for the next. This dream can't be achieved on the arm chair; we need a generation that is willing and able to sacrifice all for the sake of redirecting and shaping events right from self to household, community to nations. This our charge to the young generation of whom majority think their nations awe them. In fact, we awe our nations greatly and how I hope that all young people begin to re-engineer a new paradigm shift in handling issues affecting our society. How can one die poor in this generation where knowledge is everywhere and any serious person can create anything of value and change their economic conditions for ever?

The old African and Uganda thoughts finally must give way to an irrevocable demise as the new experiences a final burst of energy, rising to eminence as the new order of things change for the better of the next generation.

We cant pride in doing nothing and joining the circles of numerous lamentous across the nation. Something must be done and its now. We must seek consensus on critical issues that continue to bedevil our communities and nation. Where we have reached, we must break forth and recreate; otherwise, the pot is boiling and none will stop the wreck this will cause if we don't start investing in human capital for the transformation of this nation

In a more global perspective, it is also true that small charitable organizations like GLOFORD are enmeshed in a similar struggle for relevance and survival of mission. This arises primarily from what has been referred to as our declining interest in social advancements and changing global landscape. Some blame it on "X-Generation" attitudes which seem to be centered on self. Others point to government's intrusions into realms that used to be left as the province of charitible organizations, such as churches, foundations and public charities. Yet, others point to the statistics showing that charitable giving and volunteerism is higher than it has ever been, but is distributed over an ever-growing number of nonprofit organizations trapped in circles of numerous global challenges. Whatever the case, it is clear that we must look well beyond our provincial interests and concerns, meeting people where they're philosophically at with an agenda that is highly competitive and transformational.

The broad-based mentorship and community initiatives being unveiled by GLOFORD have begun to turn things around, as perhaps never before. They entail a depth and breadth of shared visions and a quest for excellence that is shifting the scales and providing momentum to the transformation of the youth and communities. I believe we are just now at the "tipping point" ... having finally broken out of our self-limiting cognitions of "we cant change things", now rushing towards a more open and inclusive society of people with more broadly based and selfless ambitious.

We are, of course, still a long way from achieving the outcomes we seek. Success will require more hard work and a redoubling of our commitment to service and collaboration in the spirit of the next generation thought leadership, and the values of our larger African society. But I heartily commend the staff and voluteers who have helped bring this year's success, and humbly thank all the members, contributors, donors, partners and patrons for their support in helping GLOFORD achieve huge milestones in 2016

Morris Chris Ongom
Chief Executive Officer
GLOFORD Uganda

GLOFORD UGANDA ASPIRATIONS

GLOFORD Uganda has two aspirations.

The 2 aspirations are;-

Leadership Development Aspiration: To raise the next generation of purpose driven, productive and democratic leaders for Africa with global perspective.

Community Empowerment aspiration: Healthy, empowered, Peaceful and prosperous society leading their own development sustainably.

The work of transformation is a tedious, long, complex and humble route and journey and none can achieve alone.

GLOFORD is committed to working with communities and all partners in development to build sustainable development and durable peace for all.

The four CoSPAS are:-

- i. Youth Development and Leadership (YoDEL) program
- ii. Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance (HUDEG)
- iii. Inclusive Community Empowerment Program (INCEP)
- iv. Policy Analysis, Advocacy and Research (PAAR)

GLOFORD Uganda's strategic goal for the period spanning 2017-2021 seeks to contribute to the improvement of community based service delivery and good governance for improved well-being of 120,000 children, youth, women and other vulnerable groups by 2021.

Strategic objectives for the period 2017-2021

GLOFORD Uganda is a governance, human rights and development national organization that is empowering communities in Lango. GLOFORD's strategic focus is here under summarized by its strategic objectives.

Strategic Objective 1:

To empower youth, adults and their leaders in strategic leadership, resource development, fundraising, democracy, politics, civil society management, community development management and effective advocacy and leadership for sustainable development by 2021.

Strategic Objective 2:

To improve the health and nutrition status of and sustainable access to water, Sanitation and hygiene services and practices for 200,000 children, youth and adults by 2021.

Strategic Objective 3:

To improve the quality of education for 10,000 children, productivity and life skills for 20,000 young aged 15 -35 years and above by 2021.

Strategic Objective 4:

To support and influence policy implementation, change, analysis and research on critical youth and community issues and champion awareness and implementation of SDG goals 3, 4,6,7 and 8 by end of 2021.

Strategic Objective 5:

To enhance organizational performance and effectiveness to achieve GLOFORD Uganda strategic priorities by 2021.

1. CURRENT DISTRICTS OF OPERATION, SUB COUNTIES, PROJECTS AND FUNDERS/DONORS

GLOFORD was able to expand from Lira to Dokolo districts in 2016 covering the sub counties of Lira, Barr, Ogur, Adekokwok, Agweng, Lira Municipality and Adok, Okwalongwen, Dokolo and Adeknino sub counties for Lira and Dokolo districts respectively.

from three reputable donors namely USAID through the GAPP program being implemented by RTI International, National Democratic Institute (NDI) and SNV Uganda. All these grants have promoted the organizational growth within GLOFORD and has immensely impacted positively the lives of the different communities we have and are working in worked in. The

2016 has been a year of great breakthrough formojects are summarized below and discussed in GLOFORD Uganda. The organization won grantstails in the next sections.

| S/No | Project name | Sub counties/ Divisions | Project status | Donor | Duration | Budget (UGX) |
|------|---|--|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Youth in Governance and Leadership | Lira, Barr, Lira Municipal | Open | USAID GAPP | 2 years 2015-2017 | 154,000,000 |
| 2. | Improving Water Supply Sustainability | Lira District Ogur, Agweng, Adekokwok, Lira sub counties) Dokolo district Okwalongwen, Adok, Dokolo | Open | SNV | 3 years (2015- 2017) | 112,000,000 |
| 3. | Youth Voice | and Adeknino Lira Municipality | Closed | NDI | 1 year | 18,000,000 |

2. OUR FOCUS, CAPACITY, EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

GLOFORD Uganda's strategic goal for the period spanning 2013-2016 seeks to contribute to the improvement of community based service delivery and systems for improved well-being of 120,000 children, youth, women and other vulnerable groups by 2016.

To achieve this strategic goal, the organization has 4 Core Strategic Program Areas (CoSPA) of investments through will organization human and capital resources have been focused.

3. CORE STRATEGIC PROGRAM AREAS (COSPAS)

Currently, we run Youth Development and Leadership (YoDEL) programs and Community Empowerment Programs (CEP) to transform lives and communities. In doing so, GLOFORD focuses on 4 CoSPAs.

- Youth Development and Leadership (YoDEL) program
- Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance
- Inclusive Community Empowerment Program (INCEP)
- Policy Analysis, Advocacy and Research (PAAR)

3.1 GLOFORD'S LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT ASPIRATIONS

- **4.1.1 YoDEL Aspiration:** To raise the next generation of purpose driven, productive and democratic leaders for Africa with global perspective.
- **4.1.2** <u>CEPAs aspiration:</u> Healthy, empowered and prosperous society leading their own development sustainably.

| development sustainably. | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| CoSPAs | Thematic areas | What we are doing currently | | |
| Youth Development and Leadership (YoDEL) program | Youth participation in Governance and leadership | Running a Youth in Governance and leadership funded by USAID GAPP¹ Program The project is designed to utilize the Youth parliament approach to create youth activism at community and school levels | | |
| | 2. Youth Entrepreneurship development and management | Working with Lira DLG and Lira Municipal Youth Councils to monitor and support implementation of Youth Livelihood program Business mentorship for youth groups/CBOs | | |
| | 3. Young Graduate Program | Youth Fellows program for young graduates at GLOFORD Uganda. Partnering with Barclays Uganda to run Youth ready training models. Internships | | |
| | 4. Post Primary School Programs | MoU signed with UNSA to drive PPSP for three years in secondary schools Working with debating clubs to run debating as a social accountability model in secondary schools. Partnering with Health Institutions to run SRH and other Youth Friendly services in secondary schools | | |
| Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance | Civic Education Activities (CEA) | Engaged in local level advocacy with Lira NGO Forum, Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group and other likeminded NGOs | | |
| | 2. Social Accountability | Working on health, education, WASH and Livelihood service delivery issues. A member and vice chair of the Lango regional CSO budget coalition group | | |
| Inclusive Community Empowerment Program (INCEP) | Livelihood and climate change activities | Linking youth CBOs under the Youth parliament to LG run programs like Operation Wealth Creation, Youth Livelihood Programs, Uganda Women Enterprise program. | | |
| | 2. Health and WASH | Partnering with SNV Netherlands to implement 3 years Improving Water Supply | | |

¹ USAID Governance, Accountability, Participation and Performance

-

| CoSPAs | Thematic areas | What we are doing currently |
|--|---|---|
| | | Sustainability-IWAS project funded by Austrian Development Agency-ADA. GLOFORD has been contracted as a local capacity builder to implement the project in 4 sub counties of Lira and 4 others sub counties in Dokolo districts. The project runs from 2015-2017 Running Youth Sexual reproductive health activities with health Center Ills in 6 sub counties in Lira Running Community Health Camps championed by Youth Parliaments and facilitated by HC staff |
| Policy Analysis, Advocacy and Research (PAAR) | Youth policy analysis, Advocacy and research activities Development Public policy analysis and Research | Currently, GLOFORD through the funding from USAID GAPP is expanding on its youth programming. Introduced Youth Score Card (YSC) to assess the extent to which youth are engaged in LG planning and development processes Seeking for partnership with Lira NGO Forum, Private sector and Lira University to initiate policy research to inform programming and advocacy in the region |

As GLOFORD achieved together with the targeted communities in 2016, a systems strengthening approach was employed across all our programming. We believe that what is failing quality service delivery in our communities and this county is not lack or inadequate resourcing but ill-equipped leadership and effective functioning of the service delivery systems aggravated by inadequate development of human capital (technically and attitudinally). The

drive to make development work for us is lacking and most of them are abusing the system and ensuing it doesn't work. GLOFORD gets in and uses right combination of approaches to make things work especially for the youth through youth mentorship approaches

Figure 1: Right Youth Parliament capacity building sessions

5. PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

5.1 Youth In Governance and Leadership project.

GLOFORD Uganda with funding from GAPP Program supported by USAID and UKaid and implemented by RTI International, has been implementing Youth in Governance and Leadership (YoGAL Project) for one year now. The



project implementation is through the Youth Parliament (YoP) structure which GLOFORD Uganda established in quarter one this year. The six youth parliament innovation in the divisions of Adyel, Ojwina, Railways and Central, (all in Lira Municipality) and the sub counties of Barr and Lira in Lira District, have initiated actions which have since improved youth participation, engagement and leadership at the targeted Lower Local Governments (LLGs). Through the project, GLOFORD has continued to engage the youth in Lira

and the two sub counties of Lira and Barr to try to sustainably change their attitude and eventually cause a paradigm shift among the youth so that their active participation in leadership and governance process is promoted and strengthened.

Project goal

To contribute to youth empowerment for increased youth participation in Local Government planning and development processes, Leadership and accountability in the

Municipality

sub counties of Lira, Barr, Lira Municipality (Adyel, Ojwina, Railways and Central

Divisions); by January 2017.

Specifically Youth in Governance and Leadership (YOGAL) is on course achieving the following objectives.

- 1. Enhancing the capacity of 150 youth parliament members and youth leaders in youth participation, governance, leadership and development in Uganda.
- 2. Developing and nurturing 6 youth parliaments which are acting as mentorship hubs for youths in governance, leadership, accountability and citizenship.

The two years' project through its design is benefiting 8000 (M= 3,825, F=4,175) youths, youth leaders and adults and an estimated population of PWDs totaling to 650.

With this strategic focus and goal; GLOFORD has been implementing the YoGAL project which has empowered the poor and vulnerable youth in attempting to address the root causes of poverty, injustice, low level of youth civic competences, limited participation in local



All GLOFORD Uganda interventions take on a system's strengthening approach. GLOFORD believes that quality, effective and sustainable service delivery can't be achieved by NGOs working parallel to the Government system at all levels. It's apparent that there are existent immense constraints that have continued to impede the effective performance of service delivery system especially at local level.

In these rural communities of Lira and Dokolo districts in Northern Uganda, GLOFORD started the implementation of The youth have owned the project as a result of the approaches employed and engagements they have continued to lead to date. They have expressed support for the unique and youth led approach being championed by GLOFORD. The local leaders are now working together with

government development processes and under-development in Lira district of Northern Uganda after at least two decades of war.

Figure 3: Right is a Youth Parliament in planning session

Youth in Governance and Leadership (YoGAL) and Improving Water Supply Sustainability (IWAS) projects in 2016. Through the YoGAL project, the youth have been empowered and are contributing to increased youth participation in Local Government planning and development processes, Leadership and accountability in the sub counties of Lira, Barr, Lira Municipality (Adyel, Ojwina, Railways and Central Divisions) and Lira district by February 2017. The project uses an approach of the youth parliament which is composed of leaders from between 25-30 active Youth groups based in the different parishes/villages within the sub counties.

youth leaders to scale up the project approaches which uses non confrontation dialogue approaches and in the process identifies issues, builds capacities ad empowers both local government staff and political leaders as well as the youth to create an atmosphere of respect,

cooperation and joint decisions on issues that affect young people. They have indicated that this forum will also be used by them to share more development information with the youth even beyond GLOFORD's interventions because it uses a systems based approach meaning all stakeholders engaged and none is isolated.

"Vice Chairperson LC III Bar Sub County confessed..." many NGOs came to bar Sub County but it is only GLOFORD Uganda which has come with the right focus on Youth empowerment in areas of participation, governance, accountability, leadership and advocacy for better service delivery. Many NGOs constructed schools and other facilities with little or no youth participation in the process. My children I pledge my support to you all on behalf of the sub County leadership for effective youth activism so that the youth can now take leadership roles in the sub county as we are already getting old." Says Mrs. Hellen Acuma

The deputy Speaker Ms. Winnie Adong for Lira sub-county lamented during one of the early project engagements, "We have been watching planning meetings in our villages and parishes but not been actively involved and yet these are great opportunities for us to demand for accountabilities from our leaders, now that we have gotten the skills from GLOFORD Uganda we need to use the skills well to be always part of the planning process and demand for accountabilities from our leaders so fellow youths let us embrace this project and we own it! Am seeing some light in this project.



Figure 4: Right- Youth parliament during a dialogue with the district stakeholders at Lira municipal council hall

Working with youth parliaments and youth leaders at sub county and division levels caused a reawakening in LLG budget allocation to the youth sub sector. There has been substantial growths in these allocations

since FY 2015/16 when GLOFORD started working on youth issues in the targeted project areas. Below is a summarized figurative analysis Of the progress made up to December 2016.

The Youth scored in 2016 in that together with GLOFORD, their concerns started to be head by leaders through the dialogue platforms facilitated by the organization.

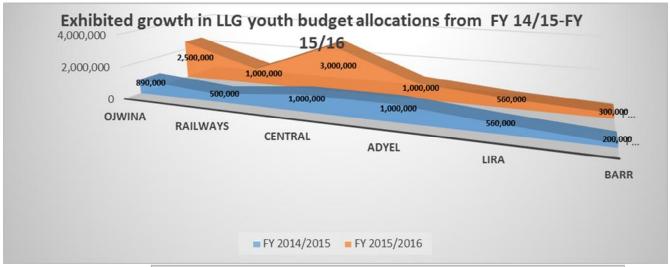


Figure 5: Youth sub sector budget growth from FY 2015/15 and FY 2015/16

As indicated in Figure 5 above, the increases were recorded in all sub counties and divisions across the project target areas. GLOFORD has been offering advisory to youth leaders on how to plan and innovatively utilized this limited funding to finance youth activities/support youth engagements at community level.

5.2 IWAS PROJECT.

GLOFORD Uganda funded by contracted by SNV in 2015 to implement a three years project being funded by Austrian Development Agency (ADA) in partnership with the Government of Uganda (GoU). The three years' project is being implemented in 4 districts of Apac, Lira, Alebtong and Dokolo and aiming reaching a total of 600 rural sources and serving 150,000 people. The project was implemented for only one year (2015) in Apac district.

The project whose goal is to improve the functionality and sustainability of service delivery of rural water supply in the targeted districts is being implemented through Local

Capacity Builders-LCBs; GLOFORD Uganda, Link To Progress-LTP, Northern Umbrella for Water and Sanitation-NUWS and other private sector service providers contracted support the Hand Pump Mechanics Associations-HPMAs and political leaders to active and operationalize their important roles in strengthening of Operation and Maintenance -O&M of the water infrastructures for sustainable functionality.

However, GLOFORD
Uganda was contracted by
SNV to implement the
project in the two districts of
Dokolo and Lira. In Dokolo
district the sub counties of
implementation are
Okwalongwen, Adok,
Adeknino and Dokolo and

in Lira district the counties of implementation are Lira, Adekokwok, Agweng and Ogur. The whose project implementation started in April 2015 is strengthening the O&M structures at the community level through baseline survey of water training sources. of Extension staff and technical support towards water source committee (WSC) capacity building assignment.

The project has this far:-

Mobilized and equipped political leaders in the target project areas to proactively support efforts geared towards improvement of the functionality of rural water

- Improved capacity of the 2 districts and 8 sub county technical staff who have now operationalized, strengthened and are monitoring the O&M system structures and providing mentorship sustainably.
- Strengthened O&M structures at community and sub county levels by equipping the Water Source Committees (WSCs)
 - At output level, the following have been achieved during the period in review:-
- 4 of the 8 Sub county Water Supply and Sanitation Boards-SWSSBs formed and now functional.
- 150 WSCs revamped/formed and trained to effectively manage the water facilities

- Enhanced private sector support to O&M and functionality through (HPMAs) engagements with water sources through repairs and spare part sales.
- Improved learning and coordination at both district and sub county levels
- All the water sources (150) are fenced and sanitation is being maintained





Photos showing fenced borehole in Adok sub county. with barbed wires in Adeknino sub county

Photos showing fenced borehole







The problem of access to safe water in rural areas can attributed also he insufficient capacity of multiple actors. Diverse barriers prevent actors from fulfilling their functions as defined by law. While the communities are responsible for management maintenance of the water facilities, district authorities have the mandate to plan and oversee the implementation of water development programs, including regulating water demand in an effort to beneficiary support communities. This should be done by capacity building and raising community awareness about the demand-driven approach.

In fact, communities are often incapable of repairing and maintaining the water sources without having to seek external support from the district. The inability is largely due to a lack of technical capacity and a lack of knowledge.

In the recent history of sustainability and functionality of rural water in Uganda, the operation and maintenance of drinking water infrastructure still pose a major challenge. It depends on local collective action and hence is much

challenging than more 'only' assuming the communities' ability to demand for water and the government's capacity to infrastructure for supply water provision. The incompleteness and inconsistencies within the devolution processes in Uganda, i.e. the policy change itself seems to have destabilized the local collective action required for sustained access to safe water

In a nut shell therefore, the IWAS project has been perceived well by the community, however some concepts like VSLA need

time to really pick up since the community had already been collecting money.

5.3 YOUTH VOICE.

GLOFORD Uganda also implemented a one year Youth Voice (YoVoice) Project funded by National Democratic Institute (NDI) through Uganda National NGO Forum (UNNGOF) in the four (4) divisions of Lira Municipality. The divisions are Ojwina, Adyel, Railways and Central. The project whose implementation started in

February 2015 benefited 1,963 Male=60% and F=40%) youths and youth leaders.

The project goal is to increase the capacity, effective representation and civic competence of youth and youth leaders to participate in Local Government planning and development processes, leadership and accountability in the divisions of Lira Municipality (Adyel, Ojwina, Railways and

Central Divisions); Lira district by January 2016. Specifically YoVoice:

Raised the level of civic leadership skills and capacities of young people and youth leaders by increasing their active engagement in governance and development processes in their communities. A number of young people contested and are now youth leaders in the targeted communities where this project was implemented. They have become youth

5.4 CEGG PROJECT

GLOFORD Uganda in consortium with Lira NGO Forum and LSIO are implementing a two year's project called Community Empowerment for Good Governance. (CEGG) in the sub-counties of Ngetta Aromo and Agweng for Lira District and three sub-counties in Amolatatar,

Aputi, Agwingri and Arwotcek. The project is being funded by USAID/UKaid through their GAPP program.

Project Overall Objective

The Community Empowerment for Good Governance (CEGG) Project aims at enhancing the capacity of communities and

2) Improve implementation performance of development programmes and projects in the areas of Health, Roads and Production and community driven programmes through increased participation and ownership by the citizens in the decision-making processes.

The CEGG project has worked with LG leaders and narrowed the gap between the duty bearers and beneficiaries, encouraged the beneficiaries to be more active in demanding for social accountability and participation through provision of technical

champions and GLOFORD is proud of their leaders across their different councils.

It created a platform for dialogue between youth and local leadership in areas of governance, development, accountability, leadership and patriotism

the youth in Amolatar and Lira districts to actively participate in local governance, demand for improved quality service delivery and hold their leaders and duty bearers accountable.

Specific Objectives of the Project;

1) To strengthen service delivery accountability systems and structures to ensure effective and efficient services to the citizens in the sectors of Health, Roads and Production.

3) To build the institutional capacity of two local youth associations in Lira and a fishing group in Amolatar districts on local governance and accountability and participations.

and relevant information. The project has linked the citizens (rights holders) on demand side (through participation), political leaders and technical officers (duty bearers) on the supply side (through accountability) through youth and

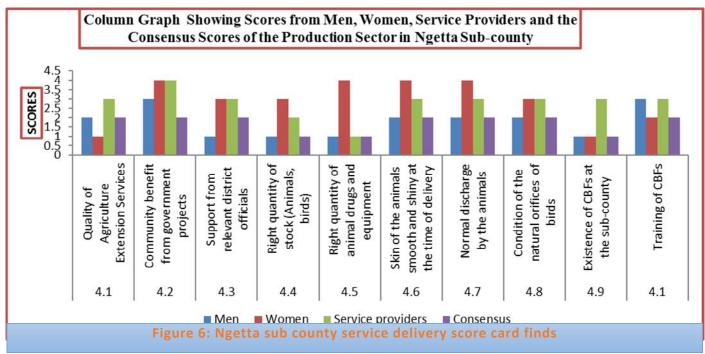
community parliaments through which the citizens engaged with leaders in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation

To establish the extent through which the CEGG project has empowered the community of Ngetta Sub County; in September 2016, the CEGG partners in Lira together with GLOFORD conducted a score card investigation/a situational analysis of the status of health, roads and production sectors from the perspective of

of community service delivery in the sectors of health, education, production and roads.

particular community members. This rapid survey was conducted in the district of Lira (Ngetta Sub-county). A total of 216 participants were sampled purposively because of their strategic stake in the Community Empowerment for Good Governance (CEGG) Project, however, only 214 respondents were reached.

Table 1.3.3 shows that the women and service providers view the performance of the production sector in Ngetta sub-county as fair whereas the men view it as bad. In general, the perception is that the performance is bad; this is portrayed by the consensus view. More can be seen from the illustration below



Perceptions were particularly very bad about the quantity of animals supplied and their drugs and other equipment including the work of Community Based Facilitators-CBFs. They had the following reasons for those scores:

- The women said that the quality of agricultural service delivery is poor due to poor coordination and lack of information from duty bearers.
- They said government programmes are available but inadequate.
- The women acknowledged support from relevant government officials inform of immunization of goats and dogs but there has been no training done on crop production. The women however said the right quantity and quality of livestock and their accompanying drugs and equipment was given to the community but most of the livestock died due to

poor maintenance. They said CBFs are available but inactive and that trainings and bicycles were given to them but they are still lazy/not well supervised by sub county officials.

- The consensus view however was that the extension service provided is very poor.
- They said the services are extended to few people and there is a high level of corruption involved in it.
- They said the community has benefited from NUSAF, NAADS and the Restocking

programme. They also added that they do not receive support from relevant government officials except for a few trainings whose beneficiaries were selected on unclear basis. As a consensus, the respondents said that they did not receive the right quantity and quality of animal stock and birds while the accompanying equipment and drugs were not delivered. Lastly, they said CBFs are there but they are few in number, they were trained by local government and NGOs according to the respondents.

5.0 Statement of Revenue and Fund Application for the Year Ended 31st December 2016

| | | | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notes | Budget | Actual | Actua |
| Revenue | | U Shs | U Shs | U Shs |
| B/f | | - | 6,171,980 | 280,500 |
| Subscriptions & Donations | 2.8.1 | 151,752,220 | 131,709,605 | 101,252,850 |
| Refunds to NGO Forum (Unspent Cash) | | - | 1,023,600 | 541,900 |
| Total Revenue | | 151,752,220 | 138,905,185 | 102,075,250 |
| Fund Application | | | | |
| Project Acivities | 2.9.1 | 49,880,600 | 30,454,950 | 49,880,600 |
| Administration | 2.9.2 | 29,371,620 | 27,550,025 | 10,809,520 |
| Salaries | 2.9.3 | 72,500,000 | 72,370,650 | 35,925,500 |
| Total Expenditure | | 151,752,220 | 130,375,625 | 96,615,620 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) of Revenue over Fund | Applicati | - | 8,529,560 | 5,459,630 |

6.0 APPROACH AND STRATEGY EMPLOYED BY GLOFORD UGANDA IN CAUSING HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNITIES

GLOFORD Uganda employs among others these development strategies:-

- People to people approach
- Evidence based advocacy
- School based programs
- Partnership, collaborations and networking
- Local solutions to local problems

- Research and publications
- Peer to peer approach
- Youth Parliament Programming.
- Youth mentorship
- Legal clinics and community led platforms
- Community self-help group approach
- Leadership clinics for students and community leaders.
- Systems strengthening approaches
- Advocacy, capacity building and linkages

6.1 GLOFORD Uganda's Holistic Development Approach

In all its community development work, GLOFORD Uganda has adopted and employed two major approaches to development:-

6.1.1 Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA)

Access to development opportunities are fundamental human rights. GLOFORD Uganda's approach here will shape the issues from a HR perspective. Access to health care, education, food, shelter,

6.1.2 Asset based Community Development (ABCD) approach

GLOFORD Uganda employs the ABCD approach to entrench the HRBA in championing community development processes. Beyond the mobilization of a particular community; GLOFORD Uganda micro-assets links to the macroenvironment. The appeal of ABCD lies in its premise that communities can drive the development process themselves identifying and mobilizing existing, but often unrecognized assets, and thereby responding to and creating local economic and social opportunities.

GLOFORD will support communities and its core target group the youth to build on the assets that are already found in the community and mobilize individuals, associations, and institutions to come together to build on these assets—not to concentrate on their needs where they think

identify, participation in decision making on issues that affect one's life are fundamental human rights. Government and partners in development therefore are not doing a favour to communities to provide development related services. It's also imperative that this same discussion goes down to the family and community for holistic response to critical development challenges and key actions are agreed on.

they/ we must go to a professional/donor for assistance.

GLOFORD Uganda is careful to note that the welfare system today works in such a way that professionals have made clients and poor as recipients of support, robbing the poor of the support they could get from their communities, neighbours and skills. Majority now know think that they are not skilled enough to help themselves. This continue to lead to isolation of the individuals and further victimization and poverty. The poor begin to see themselves as people with special needs that can only be met by outsiders, but this is being changed through the ABCD processes as we rebuild and revolutionize community development from empowerment approach. an