I. Demographic Information

1. City & Province:
   Bweyale, Kiryandongo District, Uganda

2. Organization:
   Real Medicine Foundation Uganda (www.realmedicinefoundation.org)
   World Children’s Fund (www.worldchildrensfund.net)

3. Project Title:
   Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, Uganda

4. Reporting Period:
   October 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016

5. Project Location (region & city/town/village):
   Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, Kiryandongo District, Uganda

6. Target Population:
   As of the 2008 census, there are over 266,197 residents in the Kiryandongo District, and according to records provided by the UNHCR and OPM (Office of the Prime Minister), there are more than 100,000 asylum seekers and refugees living in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. This includes Ugandan IDPs, Bududa survivors, and Congolese, Kenyan, and South Sudanese refugees, who are the main target population for this project. There are also refugees from Burundi and Rwanda.

   The refugee community has increased lately due to push factors in refugees’ countries of origin, especially South Sudan. Push factors include violence, financial instability, famine, lack of reliable services, etc. According to UNHCR statistics, there were 19,730 new South Sudanese arrivals in Kiryandongo between July 1, 2016 and September 25, 2016. The influx of South Sudanese refugees has led to the closure of the settlement to new arrivals, since it cannot accommodate more people. However, numbers continue to increase, mainly due to family members being reunited. Children and mothers constitute 80% of the settlement’s population.

II. Project Information

7. Project Goal:
   • Assist the refugee and host populations by treating the most prevalent conditions in the refugee settlement, with special attention to malaria and malnutrition at the Panyadoli Health Centres.
   • Support the education of refugee schoolchildren.
   • Develop the economic component of our humanitarian work through vocational training.
   • Construct a Maternity ward expansion and Minor Operating Theatre, which will elevate Panyadoli Health Centre III to health center IV status.

8. Project Objectives:
   Improve the health status and overall wellbeing of refugees in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement and the surrounding host communities:
   • Provide medicine, medical supplies, and medical support, especially at the Panyadoli Health Centres.
   • Support service delivery through employing medical personnel.
   • Support and maintain the security of health centers through employing security guards.
• Reach communities with health services through community outreaches.
• Raise health service awareness through health promoters and community health teams.
• Support the Health Management Information System Maintenance (staff and petrol supply).
• Maintain the hygiene at clinics to Best Practice Modern Medicine standards.
• Research the upgrade of Panyadoli Health Centre III to hospital level.
• Provide funding for the construction of Panyadoli Health Centre III’s Maternity ward expansion and Minor Operating Theatre.
• Maintain the upkeep and renovation of the health centers through periodic re-painting and re-plastering.
• Support the Hairdressing class (rebuilding and painting), completed, and tailoring class.
• Maintain and repair water taps at the health center, and repair some of the boreholes in the camp.
• Economically empower refugee youth through continuous funding of vocational training at RMF’s Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI).
• Research the upgrade of Panyadoli Health Centre III to hospital level.
• Support renovation of the hairdressing class (rebuilding and painting), completed, and tailoring class.
• Support 10 tailors to create tailoring businesses within Uganda, paying their first year of rent and providing a sewing machine, fabric, and supplies, as well as providing training in the new skill of making baby carriers, all funded by WCF/RMF.
• Support the Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) with fuel for running the generator to support the hairdressing tools and sewing machines.
• Provide school fees and scholastic materials for all Kenyan and Sudanese refugee schoolchildren at the beginning of the term.
• Provide funding to facilitate candidates taking their national exams in Masindi. This facilitation includes transportation to and from Masindi, accommodation, food, and an allowance for the teachers who take care of the students in Masindi.
• Provide other support as needed/budgeted to Kiryandongo schools and the community as a whole. This has helped to keep schools operating smoothly during the influx of refugees from South Sudan.
• Provide funding to facilitate fieldwork for students studying geography.
• Contribute funds towards celebration of important events in the settlement, namely orientation of all IP and OP staff. This has helped Solidarity between RMF and other partners in the settlement.
• Facilitation to attend UNHCR and partners’ coordinating meetings, both in the settlement and regional offices; this has helped to promote cohesiveness in operations.
• Continue maintenance of RMF’s office compound at the camp, for use by RMF staff in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement.
• Provide funding for relocation, rent, and new office furniture at RMF Uganda’s new main office in Kampala.
• Support RMF Uganda’s main office with new laptops to facilitate reporting and coordination.
• Provide funding for consistent purchase of food for the Precious Children’s Centre in Kawempe, Kampala.

9. Summary of RMF/WCF-sponsored activities carried out during the reporting period under each project objective (note any changes from original plans):

School Support
A total of 9,809 schoolchildren were supported by RMF/WCF funding in nursery, primary, and secondary schools including South Sudanese, Kenyan, Rwandan, Burundian, Ugandan IDP, and Congolese children/students. Fourth term school fees were paid in all sponsored schools.

• Beth Cole Nursery School: 1,158 children supported
• Arnold Nursery School: 975 children supported
• Can Rom Primary School: 3,589 pupils supported
• Arnold Primary School: 2,908 pupils supported
• Panyadoli Self Help Secondary School: 1,179 students supported

In summary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Beth Cole Nursery School</td>
<td>1,158</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arnold Nursery School</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can Rom Primary School</td>
<td>3,589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arnold Primary School 2,908
Panyadoli Self Help Secondary School 1,179
Total Children Supported 9,809

Medicine Delivery
During the reporting period, RMF/WCF provided medicine and medical supplies to the health centers in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. This was supplemented by medical supplies from Kiryandongo District’s local government and the UNHCR.

Salaries, wages, and top-up allowances for staff members delivering health services were paid in a timely manner.

Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI)
We continue to provide financial support and guidance for the four departments at RMF’s Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI). During this reporting period:

• 79 new students were admitted for this intake.
• The process of admitting new students was initiated through advertising the opportunity in the community. This led many prospective students to apply to PVTI.
• Many prospective students applied, but only 79 were accepted, as PVTI’s financial support is not enough to support all applicants.
• All students went through PVTI’s interview process, and the selection criteria were based upon passing the interview. All partners implementing activities in the settlement were invited, but only the OPM, UNHCR, Kiryandongo District Local Government, Community Leaders RW Colin, RMF’s coordinator, and PVTI instructors attended the interviews.
• 121 applicants were interviewed, and only 79 managed to pass interviews.
• All materials were provided for the third intake and students continued with daily programs.

10. Results and/or accomplishments achieved during this reporting period:

• In this new 2016 semester, 79 new students were accepted at the Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI):
  o 25 for Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC)
  o 24 for Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT)
  o 15 for Carpentry and Joinery (CJ)
  o 15 for Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP)
• The new PVTI students have started their first semester, and sufficient training materials have been purchased.
• 9,808 schoolchildren were supported for the fourth term of 2016, including South Sudanese, Kenyan, Rwandan, Burundian, Ugandan IDP, and Congolese pupils. The number of youths and children who used to loiter in the settlement has reduced.
• RMF/WCF has financially sustained the Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI), operating four departments: Tailoring and Garment Cutting, Carpentry and Joinery, Bricklaying and Concrete Practice, and Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy.
• Training materials for the fourth semester were purchased in the required quantities and in the required timeline. Scholastic materials such as books and pens were distributed.
• The newly constructed Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy classroom is operational and being used, although electricity has not yet been installed. Students will need electricity so that they can take their practical exams.
• Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) exhibited items made at the school.
• RMF previously recruited two additional medical doctors, which has helped reduce the number of referrals. A majority of medical cases are now handled at the Panyadoli Health Centre III, and only complicated cases that need surgery or specialists are referred to Kiryandongo Hospital, Gulu Hospital, or to the national referral hospital in Mulago.
• The bond of collaboration between RMF and Kiryandongo Hospital has been strengthened since RMF has provided a medical officer to support the hospital, especially with cases requiring surgery. This
strategy has helped RMF win the hearts of the Kiryandongo District Local Government, and has a direct bearing on promoting the peaceful coexistence of refugees and the host community.

- The health centers (Panyadoli Health Centre III, Panyadoli Hills Health Centre II, and the Reception Centre Clinic) have maintained a high level of cleanliness.
- Throughout this reporting period, we maintained our contribution of medications, medical supplies, and cleaning supplies.
- Facilities entrusted to RMF have been protected accordingly. Throughout the reporting period, no cases of theft were reported.
- RMF has continued to deliver health services according to the tripartite agreement between the UNHCR, OPM, and RMF. Thus, RMF continues to perform our duties as the UNCHR Health Implementing Partner in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement.
- Refugee communities and host communities have been improved through access to the vocational training program, school support, and health services.
- Construction of the Maternity ward expansion and the Minor Operating Theatre are nearing completion and will help to further improve health services at Panyadoli Health Centre III.

11. Impact this project has on the community (who is benefiting and how):

Students and pupils study safely and comfortably without stress because their school fees are paid and scholastic materials such as books, pens, and pencils were provided for the 2016 third term thanks to RMF/WCF. Students in primary seven have also been able to complete their exams, and secondary level students have been able to sit for the UCE.

The financial and scholastic support to schools has helped keep a huge number of children in school. This helps reduce the number of children that would have nowhere to go, many of them having lost their entire families in their home countries. Without this help, many children would drop out of school, loiter in the camp, and even engage in criminal activities that could jeopardize their future prospects.

The Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) is providing solutions for economic recovery to numerous refugee youth. Maintaining youth participation in vocational training directly and indirectly helps to curb other social problems in the community, such as unplanned pregnancies, rape cases, substance abuse, etc. Vocational training provides quick solutions for economic recovery to some refugee youth who, once finished their training, can begin generating income. Additionally, when graduates are provided with startup kits, they are better able to start businesses for themselves.

The community feels safe having access to quality health care at the Panyadoli Health Centres, and now finds hope and pride in its Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI), looking forward to expanding its programs and finding new ways to generate income through graduates of PVTI. The immunization rates, health facility utilization, HIV/AIDS service utilization, and the overall health of refugees has greatly improved, and we now have several doctors in the health facilities. Mothers are also receiving better antenatal care services, which has reduced maternal mortality rates in the community.

12. Number of indirect project beneficiaries (geographic coverage):

According to the UNHCR and OPM (Office of the Prime Minister), the current core population of Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement is over 80,000, with at least 60,000 South Sudanese refugees and the remainder composed of Kenyan, Rwandan, Burundian, and Congolese refugees, as well as Ugandan IDPs. As of March 2016, 80% were at-risk women and children.

In addition to the refugee community, services provided by RMF benefit Kiryandongo District’s host population of over 266,197, including Bweyale and surrounding areas such as Mutunda, Karuma, and Nakasongola. All patients receive treatment without discrimination.

About 30% of the students at Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) are Ugandan nationals from the host community. Thus, members of host community have also been able to gain skills which have empowered them to improve their livelihoods.
13. If applicable, please list the medical services provided:

Medical services are provided at the Panyadoli Health Centre III, Panyadoli Hills Health Centre II, and the Reception Centre Clinic.

14. Please list the most common health problems treated through this project.

Primary health problems addressed during this reporting period:
- Malaria
- Respiratory Tract Infections
- Intestinal Worms
- Skin Disorders
- Hepatitis B
- Malnutrition
- Tuberculosis

15. Notable project challenges and obstacles:
- Find funding to open a hairdressing shop in the Bweyale Trading Centre. This will help PVTI students complete their field work, further developing their skills and advertising the services that RMF provides for the youth in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement and surrounding areas.
- Find funding to open a carpentry shop in the Bweyale Trading Centre. This will help students in training to do their field work, advertise the services RMF delivers to the younger generation, and generate income for the Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute.
- The refugee community at Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement continues to bring overwhelming needs and demands to RMF. This remains a challenge, because RMF Uganda does not have enough funds to resolve every problem presented.
- Language barriers still exist at the Panyadoli Vocational Institute (PVTI). It is difficult to communicate with students who do not speak English, especially since the courses are more practical.
- The gap of startup kits still remains a big challenge in the community; student numbers have reduced since students no longer expect startup kits from PVTI.

16. If applicable, plans for next reporting period:
- Continued provision of medicines/medical supplies at the Panyadoli Health Centres.
- Continued payment of salaries to all our employees at the Panyadoli Health Centres and the Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI).
- Resupply of materials for the Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute for the next semester.
- Continued support of the Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute for the next semester.
- Continued support to the sponsored children at Panyadoli Self Help Secondary School.
- Resupply of scholastic materials for the schools.
- Continued support to schools by providing administrative fees.
- Supplementation of the health project: Possible introduction of a nutrition program that will involve sensitization and education of parents on the ways to curb malnutrition in children between 0-12 years of age.
- Research opening a hairdressing shop in the neighboring Bweyale Trading Centre. This will help students in training to do their field work and will also help advertise the services RMF delivers to the younger generation.
- Projected opening up of a carpentry workshop in Bweyale.

17. If applicable, summary of RMF/WCF-sponsored medical supply distribution and use:

Medicines, medical supplies, and emergency medicine for Panyadoli Health Centres

18. Success story(s) highlighting project impact:

Please refer to Appendices
19. Photos of project activities (file attachment is fine):

Please refer to Appendices

III. Financial Information

20. Detailed summary of expenditures within each budget category as presented in your funded proposal (file attachment is fine). Please note any changes from plans.

Sent separately

**APPENDIX A: Support to Health Centers**

Medicines and medical supplies delivered to the Panyadoli Health Centre by RMF/WCF in the fourth quarter of 2016:

*Transportation of RMF-procured medicines and medical supplies for Panyadoli Health Centre*

*Safe storage of RMF-procured medicines and medical supplies for Panyadoli Health Centre*
Safe storage of RMF-procured medicines and medical supplies for Panyadoli Health Centre

APPENDIX B: RMF’s New Kampala Office

RMF Uganda’s new Kampala office, where our Human Resource Manager, procurement officers, directors, and project coordinators are based.
APPENDIX C: Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI)

This report covers the fourth quarter, October–December 2016, at RMF’s Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. The report focuses on the implementation of a 3-month training program that started on October 31st, 2016 and is expected to end by March 2017. The program aims to provide skills training for South Sudanese, Congolese, Rwandan, and Burundian refugees in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement so as to enable them to become self-reliant during their stay in Uganda and when they eventually return to their home country. The program also targets the host community surrounding Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement.

RMF’s Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) offers training in four departments: Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT), Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC), Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP), and Carpentry and Joinery (CJ). The program is based on a three-month training period. This is the 12th intake, scheduled from October 31st, 2016 to March 2017. The report details activities completed thus far, highlighting the program’s achievements, challenges, and lessons learned during the implementation period.
The school program started on October 31st, 2016, with orientation. RMF Field Officer Adolph Kitsa Byamungu explained the values of RMF to all students, and Principal Teddy Nakyagaba and all instructors of Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) explained the school rules and regulations.

1. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

1.1 Attendance Progress
A total number of 79 trainees were enrolled for this 12th intake, and from the observed attendance trend captured through daily roll calls, the current enrolment is 77. This indicates the dropout of two trainees during almost two months of training. It was also observed that this period of training was interrupted by social events within the community, which involved the monthly general food distribution in the settlement.

Table 1: Departmental enrolment by nationality and sex as of October 2016

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Trainees Enrolled</th>
<th>Current Number of Trainees</th>
<th>South Sudanese</th>
<th>Ugandan</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Carpentry and Joinery (CJ)</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP)</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC)</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>42</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Extra Activities
As Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) opened again for classes, students were involved in maintaining the general cleanliness of the school compound and classrooms. Students are at center stage when it comes to making sure that PVTI stays in good condition and is clean and ready to undertake operations. This is done in line with the management of PVTI and student leadership, and students are well organized to support the cleanliness of the school.
2. PROGRESS OF THE INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING

The four departments at Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) were all provided with the required items for program implementation, which is designed to ensure that all students attain the required skills within the three-month training period. Instructors remain dedicated to ensuring that students are in conformity with the curriculum.

2.1 Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT)

The Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT) department is one of RMF’s founding departments initiated in 2011. During this intake’s enrolment, a total of 24 trainees (22 female and 2 male) were enrolled. According to the curriculum, the duration of the training is three months, but due to several factors, the number of HBT students that will be sitting for the DIT exams has reduced to 17.

In regard to the set training period of three months, the administration is covering the section of hairdressing. The department is fully equipped with hairdressing equipment, steamers, and all other accessories and materials required to implement the program. Throughout the semester, trainees have been exposed to both theoretical and practical lessons as a basis for their vocational training, and so far, 70% of the modules have been covered. The general attendance of the trainees has been good, with minimal recorded absenteeism during food distribution days (a program held to distribute food in the settlement). Also, some trainees have left the program to go back to secondary school.
This semester, we have two young men in the HBT department.

2.2 Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP)
The Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP) department is one that RMF added to the institution with support from JICA. Even after JICA’s support ended, RMF continues to support the department. Currently, a total number of 15 trainees (1 female and 14 male) are enrolled. It is a trait of many African cultures that hard manual labor is reserved for men or boys, but we had 2 young women in the BCP department last intake and we have 1 in this intake. This is a big achievement for the BCP department and PVTI in breaking gender stereotypes.

Trainees’ attendance is very good, except on food distribution days in the settlement, when refugees are required to pick up their food rations. The department saw the number of trainees reduced from 15 to 14, but our female student continues with her training and maintains that she will not to give up.

The trainees still carry out their training in the temporary shelter that was constructed with support from JICA. The department has all the required training materials: sand mixed with lime in the mortar, bricks, and tools. The training is composed of theoretical and practical lessons. Currently, the department is handling all the modules that require the construction of different types of walls and bonding. This training exposes students to the construction world, where they will be able to get jobs.

2.3 Carpentry and Joinery (CJ)
Carpentry and Joinery (CJ) is the other department that was initiated with support from JICA. The department currently has a total of 15 trainees (1 female and 14 male). It was an achievement to enroll a female student in the
CJ department, which has typically been all-male. Currently, the department is handling the fourth module: Safety, Tools and Equipment, and Timber Materials.

As in Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute’s other departments, the CJ department also experienced a setback, as trainees’ numbers reduced from 15 to 12. Our female trainee still remains, however, which shows a lot of resilience and confidence in fighting the forces of culture that could have made her drop out of the course, which many traditionally believe to be only for men.

The only young woman in the Carpentry and Joinery department, Pauline Abalo

Carpenters hard at work in the workshop
2.4 Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC)
The Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC) department is one of RMF’s original departments initiated in 2011. With support from JICA, the department’s capacity was improved with additional equipment. The TGC program started this intake with a total of 25 enrolled trainees (19 female and 6 male). Training has progressed, and currently the trainees are covering three modules: Safety, Tools, and Equipment; Machine Operations; and Garment Construction. Visible outputs of the trainees include a free wear and elastic pajama shorts, a free wear shirt, and a fish style skirt. The TGC class saw 9 students drop out, most of whom went back to secondary school. However, the Tailoring and Garment Cutting department continues to be one of our most popular courses for both refugees and nationals.

3. OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSION

Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) continues to provide tangible improvements to the wellbeing of both nationals and refugees. Most graduates are able to use the skills training gained at PVTI to earn a living and sustain their homes. There is need to expand PVTI through introducing new courses to cater to other interest groups.

This semester, we experienced some difficulty, as students dropped out due to two main factors:
- Returning to formal education, such as secondary school
- Returning to their country of origin (refugees)

59 students are registered for DIT exams:

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Module Entered for Assessment: Hair Braiding (Twisting, threes, pencil, plaiting) Hair Reformation (Retouch, Blow-out) Weaving

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Module Entered for Assessment: English Bond, Header Bond, Stretcher Bond, Flemish Bond, Trenches AND Foundations

CANDIDATES REGISTRATION LIST FOR DIT ASSESSMENT 2017
NON-FORMAL PROGRAM / FULL OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL

INSTITUTION: Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute
CENTRE NO: PVTI/045

OCCUPATION: Tailor

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Module Entered for Assessment: Full Dress, Pair of Shorts, Fish Skirt, Short Sleeved Shirt, Elastic Pajama

Success Stories from Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI)

Patrick Kasamba
Patrick Kasamba is a graduate of PVTI’s Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP) department. After completing his training, Patrick became 1 of 12 PVTI graduates to work with Ben and Dok Enterprises Ltd, a company contracted by RMF to build a Maternity ward expansion and Minor Operating Theatre at Panyadoli Health Centre III. RMF’s contract required the company to employ some of our PVTI graduates. Patrick was able to join the team of builders working at Panyadoli Health Centre III, and at the end of the day, he is able to earn a living thanks to RMF’s strategy of improving people’s livelihoods through skills training and helping a person as a whole. Patrick has gained so much from the project since its inception. He and his 12 colleagues’ lives have changed tremendously because they were able to acquire building skills at Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI).
Patrick standing in front of the new Maternity ward expansion

**Esther Aryemo**

Esther Aryemo has continued to work with the friends who she started her shop with. She has managed to acquire some money, which she used to start her own shop and pay rent. Although she is like any young entrepreneur with her salon located in Bweyale Trading Center, Esther manages to utilize her shop to provide for her basic needs. Esther says that the work of her hands has made her develop from the level where she started to a place where she can achieve her goals. The skills training project has added value to the lives of people in and around Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, where people like Esther (a national from Bweyale) can earn a living with the work of their hands.

With her savings from the last few months, Esther has added more materials to her shop. She is currently keeping her head up, so that she can expand her business in the right direction. She sees herself also moving towards retail business, where she can sell items and be able to earn a living.

**Agnes Akikoli**

Agnes Akikoli works with her colleague Mary in her salon in Bweyale. Agnes started with a 70,000/= loan from her uncle, who had supported her through the program. Since she had a few tools to begin with, Agnes’s uncle provided her with some money buy some supplies. Agnes says with her skills, she has never lacked any food or gone hungry. With a small shop in Bweyale, Agnes says that she is optimistic that she can expand with time. She says in spite of a few challenges, including high prices for hair products and rent, she believes that life will change, given her courage and strength to make a difference.
APPENDIX D: Construction Progress at Panyadoli Health Centre III

Background
In 2016, Real Medicine Foundation received funding to expand the Maternity ward and construct a Minor Operating Theatre at the Panyadoli Health Centre III in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, Uganda. RMF Uganda’s team received this funding with great joy, because it has been our dream to build an Operating Theatre and expand the Maternity ward at Panyadoli Health Centre III since 2009, when we began our support and improvement of the health centers at Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. Limited space in the Maternity ward and the absence of an Operating Theatre have been key issues limiting service delivery at Panyadoli Health Centre III. Once completed, this construction will significantly contribute towards improving the health status of refugees in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, as well as the host community.

Contractor Selection
Through a bidding process, Ben and Dok Enterprises Ltd was selected to construct the Maternity ward expansion and the Minor Operating Theatre. The company also agreed to integrate graduates of RMF’s Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute who have been trained in construction. Thus, an additional benefit of the project is that it has provided employment for several of our graduates, as well as increasing their chance of participating in future construction projects conducted by other partners in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. There is also a very high possibility of some of our graduates being retained by Ben and Dok Enterprises Ltd.

Scope of Construction

Maternity Ward
1. Waiting room (3.2m x 4.9m) ...................... Constructed and plastered
2. Porch (1.3m x 4.2m) .............................. Constructed and plastered
3. Sterilizing room (2.8m x 2.6m) ................. Constructed and plastered
4. Stage 1 room (3.2m x 2.6m) ................. Constructed and plastered
5. Delivery room (3.2m x 4.4m) .................. Constructed and plastered
6. Midwife room (2.8m x 1.8m) .................... Constructed and plastered
7. Linen room (71.7m x 1.8m) ...................... Constructed and plastered
8. Ward (6.4m x 6.9m) ............................... Constructed and plastered
9. Sluice room (2.2m x 1.8m) ...................... Constructed and plastered
10. Bathroom (2m x 1.8m) ............................. Constructed and plastered
11. Passage (1.8m) ................................. Constructed and plastered
12. Ramp from new ward to old ..................... Constructed and plastered
Minor Operating Theatre (Dimensions: 19.9m x 11.65m)
1. Lobby ........................................ Constructed and plastered
2. Supervisor's room .................. Constructed and plastered
3. Duty station ................................... Constructed and plastered
4. Ante recovery room ................. Constructed and plastered
5. Operating room ........................... Constructed and plastered
6. Sluice room ................................. Constructed and plastered
7. Sterilizing room ............................ Constructed and plastered
8. Storeroom for sterilized items .... Constructed and plastered
9. Anesthetist dischage .................. Constructed and plastered
10. Storeroom .............................. Constructed and plastered
11. Anesthetist's room .................... Constructed and plastered
12. Surgeon’s room ...................... Constructed and plastered
13. Lavatory ................................... Constructed and plastered

Construction Progress
The construction of the two buildings continued steadily, and both buildings are ready to be painted. Since the previous report, these tasks have been successfully completed:

Maternity Ward: Additional Tasks Completed
- Roof installed
- Fascia board installed
- Ceiling form work installed
- Expanded metal installed
- Ceiling cast
- Overhead plaster applied
- Electrical conduits and MK boxes installed
- Interior doorframes installed
- Exterior metallic window and door frames installed
- Interior and exterior of the superstructure plastered
- Floor fully set and awaiting the final coat of paint
- PVC pipes for lavatories laid
- White lime applied to walls

Minor Operating Theatre: Additional Tasks Completed
- Roof installed
- Fascia board installed
- Ceiling form work installed
- Ceiling cast
- Electrical conduits and MK boxes installed
- Interior doorframes installed
- Exterior metallic window and door frames installed
- PVC pipes for lavatories laid
- Septic tank excavated and constructed

Next to be completed: painting
Project Photos

Completed superstructure of the Maternity ward and some of the PVC pipes for the sewage system

The Maternity ward expansion in relation to existing buildings
Some of the metallic window frames for the Maternity ward expansion and the Operating Theatre

Windows were installed, and plastering of the exterior of the Maternity ward’s superstructure beginning.
Progression of plastering the Maternity ward expansion

Process of installing electrical conduits
Maternity ward plaster is completed and the ramps constructed.

Floor awaiting the final coat
Current view of the inside of the Maternity ward expansion

Installing the iron sheet roofing on the Operating Theatre
Excavation of the septic tank

Complete underground septic tank construction
As construction continues to progress, the next report will show the buildings painted.

APPENDIX E: Precious Children’s Centre

Children and students at the Precious Children’s Centre in Kawempe Division, Kampala are very comfortable in class, as they no longer have to worry about getting enough to eat. Thanks to RMF’s support, the school provides students with a nutritious breakfast and lunch. Teachers are also paid on time, so they remain encouraged and motivated in their work.
APPENDIX F: Health Progress of Patricia Biira

RMF has continued supporting a young heart patient, Patricia Biira, by funding her consultations and medical treatment at Mulago Heart Institute. Below is the last payment made in this quarter:

![Invoice Image]

Patricia is progressing, and now Mulago Heart Institute requires over seven million Uganda shillings for her operation.

![Patricia with her father and mother]