## I. Demographic Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. City &amp; Province</th>
<th>Bweyale, Kiryandongo District, Uganda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Organization:</td>
<td>Real Medicine Foundation Uganda (<a href="http://www.realmedicinefoundation.org">www.realmedicinefoundation.org</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Children’s Fund (<a href="http://www.worldchildrensfund.net">www.worldchildrensfund.net</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Project Title:</td>
<td>Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Reporting Period:</td>
<td>January 1, 2017 – April 30, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Project Location:</td>
<td>Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, Kiryandongo District, Uganda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.
• Economically empower refugee youth through continuous funding of vocational training at RMF’s Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI).
• 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 RMF/WCF.
• 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 promoted 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.
• 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
The number of children in school keeps increasing, due to continuous sensitization of the community on the value of education. Currently, a total of 9,809 schoolchildren are supported by RMF/WCF funding in nursery, primary, and secondary schools including South Sudanese, Kenyan, Rwandan, Burundian, Ugandan IDP, and Congolese children/students. First term school fees were paid in all sponsored schools, as we wait for the 2017 enrollment exercise to be conducted this term.

- 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:
Beth Cole Nursery School 1,158
Arnold Nursery School 975
Can Rom Primary School 3,589
Arnold Primary School 2,908
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:

- **87 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 students applied, but only 87 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 RWCIII, RMF’s coordinator, and PVTI instructors attended the interviews.
- **254 applicants were interviewed**, and only 87 managed to pass interviews.
- All materials were provided for the first intake, and students continued with daily programs.

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

- In this new 2017 semester, 87 new students were accepted at the Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI):
  - 31 for Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC)
  - 26 for Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT)
  - 15 Carpentry and Joinery (CJ)
  - 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 first term of 2017, 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 first 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, and electricity has been installed. Because the classroom now has electricity, students can take their practical exams without having to share with the Tailoring and Garment Cutting class.
- During Youth Engagement Week in the settlement, 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.
- The health program continues to improve the health of refugee communities and host communities.
- 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 2017 first term thanks to RMF/WCF. By helping students and pupils access education, we are helping to reduce illiteracy levels in the settlement.

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 and cause insecurity within the settlement.

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. Some graduates have also been able to expand their businesses.

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 100,000, 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 the surrounding areas. All patients receive treatment without discrimination. Currently, patients travel from as far as Nakasongola and Karuma to access services at the RMF-supported health centers in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement. Patients prefer these health centers because they know that doctors and medicines will be available, which is often not the case in other facilities.
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, hence contributing to the wellbeing and GDP of the country.

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.
- Infrastructure at the health centers is not sufficient to accommodate the high number of patients, especially inpatients.

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 second semester of 2017.
- Continued support to vocational school 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.
- Provision of signs in the communities to increase RMF’s visibility.
- 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.
APPENDIX A: Support to Health Centers

Medicines and medical supplies delivered to the Panyadoli Health Centre by RMF/WCF in the first quarter of 2017:
APPENDIX B: Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI)

Graduation Report

Introduction
Today, March 23rd, 2017, Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) joined with the communities of Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement and the neighboring area of Bweyale to celebrate with PVTI’s graduating class upon their successful completion of our three-month skills training program. The students graduated with a certificate in one of four fields: Tailoring and Garment Cutting, Bricklaying and Concrete Practice, Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy, and Carpentry and Joinery.

In our Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy Department, a total of 17 students (15 female and 2 male) graduated, and the Carpentry and Joinery Department had 12 students (1 female and 11 male) graduate. In Bricklaying and Concrete Practice, 14 students (1 female and 13 male) graduated, and in Tailoring and Garment Cutting, 16 students (14 female and 2 male) graduated.

Number of graduating students per department:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departments</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Sudanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TGC</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TGC: Tailoring and Garment Cutting
HBT: Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy
CJ: Carpentry and Joinery
BCP: Bricklaying and Concrete Practice

Graduation Proceedings
➢ Prayer and National Anthem
The ceremony started with a prayer from Mr. Peter Mbusa, and then we later received a national anthem from him. He graced the function with blessing and thanked God for having helped the students withstand pressures from the community and persevere to this day of graduating with skills training from PVTI.

➢ PVTI Principal’s Speech
PVTI Principal Ms. Teddy Nakyagaba read out the names of the students that had graduated from each department, with sounds of happiness coming from the audience as the graduates celebrated with music and with a lot of smiles for what they had attained throughout the three-month program.

The principal thanked RMF’s instructors for being selfless and sharing their knowledge, which has enabled the students to graduate. It was also moving when she thanked RMF’s CEO Dr. Martina Fuchs for having created a platform where people’s lives can be changed through skills development, as well as the financial and material support that comes from her office.

➢ RMF Project Coordinator’s Speech
RMF Project Coordinator Daniel Wakibi spoke to the students about management skills that come with owning a business. He shared examples within and without the settlement, and he emphasized the importance of graduates engaging in productive work to make sure that they can improve their livelihoods. He thanked PVTI’s instructors for being professional in executing the work and making sure that the students attain skills they need. He also stressed his happiness to recognize the efforts put into Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) through RMF’s CEO Dr. Martina Fuchs.
➢ **RWCIII Representative’s Speech**

The chairman of the Refugee Welfare Council (RWCIII) advised graduates not to yearn for the startup kits, but to move forward with what they have already attained: the knowledge whereby they can start on their own since they have the skills and knowledge that can make a difference in their lives. He shared with them his life situation of being a beggar in Kampala because he didn’t have any skills to do any work, but since he got the skills, he has not failed to earn what he wanted up to this day. Therefore, he encouraged the refugee community to be self-driven in making sure that they are at the center stage of making a difference in their lives, rather than waiting for other people.

➢ **UNHCR Representative’s Speech**

The guest of honor was the UNHCR representative. He responded to a few questions from the chairman about the startup kits and why UNHCR would not give RMF a helping hand to see that they can expand Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) and provide startup kits. The representative shared with us how his agency is working around the clock to see that they can help on the issue of startup kits and also expand vocational training, but he said it’s a policy issue and the funds are not available as of yet, since they have been in emergency mode. He informed the gathering of how many partners have invested in skills training in the host community and also in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, and he gave examples of agencies like Belgium Technical Cooperation (BTC), Save the Children, and UNHCR itself. He summed up the function by telling the graduates to behave during their course of starting their lives and also make associations which can be easily facilitated since they are organized.

➢ **Celebratory Lunch**

The graduation ceremony ended with a lunch at Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI), where the visitors and students were treated to delicacies.

**Photos of the Day**

Graduates dressed well for this special occasion.
Students sitting in the tent during the graduation ceremony

The guest of honor handing over a certificate to the Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy graduate who is disabled

Guests looking at the finished products of Carpentry and Joinery graduates
New Trainees Enrolled and Begin Training

Intake: 12th Intake, April 2017 – July 2017
Date: April 30, 2017

Overview
Located in Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement, RMF’s Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) continues to thrive, providing skills training and empowering refugees and the host community to become self-sustaining. PVTI has 7 instructors and 4 departments; Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT), Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC), Carpentry and Joinery (CJ), and Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP); which have performed to our expectation throughout this quarter. Due to the continued support from RMF, PVTI is currently handling our 12th intake since the skills training program began in 2011. Current enrolment is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Students per Department</th>
<th>South Sudanese</th>
<th>Ugandan</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Carpentry and Joinery (CJ)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>87</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
<td><strong>52</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trainees
The following tables indicate the name, sex, and nationality of each trainee admitted to Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute’s 4 departments for the 12th intake:

**Carpentry and Joinery (CJ) Students: April–July 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>OKWERA, RICHARD</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Ugandan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OYET, STEPHEN</td>
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<td>Ugandan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>RUBANGAKENE, KENNETH</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Ugandan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>JAMES, BILLY</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>South Sudanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>JAL, BADOY BIEL</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>South Sudanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MAKER, KWOR NYER</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>South Sudanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>WILLIAM, OSURU</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>South Sudanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>JOHN, DEAY WIGOAL</td>
<td>M</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>WIEH, KUOK NYIEK</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DOP, JAL OAK</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>CHARLES, OBULEJO</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>OYO, PATRICK HASSEN</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>KITARA, ALEX</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>JULEI, BELIU JULEI</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>MWANA, MWOLHO FRANCO</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Ugandan</td>
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**Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT) Students: April–July 2017**

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<th>Sex</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>ADONG, SUNDAY</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>South Sudanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>ATOO, ANNA</td>
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<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Nationality</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>JUA, VICKY GEORGE</td>
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<td>MARY, CHIKOWA</td>
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<td>KIDEN, ALICE</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>ADIYO, JOSEPHINE</td>
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<td>POKA, ASUMANI</td>
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<td>ATIMANGO, MONICA</td>
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**Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP) Students: April–July 2017**

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**Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC) Students: April–July 2017**

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**Orientation**

Before the start of each training semester, a one-day orientation is always held for the trainees. The activity is headed by PVTI’s principal, who is assisted by the instructors. During the orientation, trainees were guided through Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute’s three-month training program and all the desired requirements, i.e. the need for trainees to concentrate their efforts, since this is a three-month training program on a tight schedule. Trainees were also informed of the DIT examinations that are completed at the end of training, which allows trainees to attain nationally recognized certificates, thus documenting and adding credibility to their accomplishment. Trainees were further guided through PVTI’s dos and don’ts, highlighting Real Medicine Foundation’s values. “Friends Helping Friends Helping Friends,” respect, and dignity are the core founding principles that the school carries forward.

The photos below show part of the one-day orientation for trainees during April 2017:
Training Materials
Training activities have run smoothly, since we received sufficient training materials on time. Having all necessary training materials enabled PVTI instructors to plan for day to day activities and meet our set goals on time. Students were able to complete most of the modules, which significantly enhances their ability to be fully equipped with the skills needed after graduation from Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI).
Training materials for the Carpentry and Joinery (CJ) and Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP) classes

Training materials for the Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT) and Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC) classes

Progress of Institutional Training

Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT)
This department has one instructor who guides the trainees. The class completed the theory part of the syllabus within the first two weeks of the semester. The department curriculum covers 3 modules, and trainees are expected to have learned how to observe all the safety and health requirements within their working premises, demonstrate hospitality to customers, and use tools appropriately. The modules handled in this department include hair braiding
(twisting, threes) and hair reformation (blow-out, retouching). Because of the newly built Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy classroom, which now has electricity, students have enough space to complete their practical exams and have more room to move and work.

![Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy (HBT) students doing group work in class](image)

**Bricklaying and Concrete Practice (BCP)**

This department has one instructor who guides the trainees. The Bricklaying and Concrete Practice curriculum covers 5 modules, and at the end of three months, trainees are expected to be able to handle construction tools and read sketches at any construction site. The modules covered include tools and equipment, bonding in walls, header bonds, stretcher bonds, and mortar. With an example of our trainees doing work in the settlement, students are expected not only to retain this knowledge, but also to build good quality structures; this has been realized in many instances, such as the construction of the hairdressing classroom at PVTI and the construction of the Maternity ward and Minor Operating Theatre at Panyadoli Health Centre III.

![Students doing their work during a training session at PVTI](image)
Carpentry and Joinery (CJ)
This department has one instructor who guides the trainees. The curriculum covers 6 modules, and at the end of three months, trainees are expected to observe all safety and health requirements in their workshops, use and care for timber, maintain and repair measuring and marking tools, etc. The modules handled include making joints (seven different types) and making a stool as seen in the picture below. At the end of their training, students are expected to make chairs, tables, and other furniture as well.

![Carpentry and Joinery (CJ) in the class doing their practical exams](image1)

Tailoring and Garment Cutting (TGC)
This department has three instructors who guide the trainees. During the month of April, they have covered both the theory and the practical training, which includes taking measurements, calculating measurements, and making elastic pajamas, round skirts, and straight skirts. The tailoring department has grown, and students are able to produce good outfits. We anticipate that the department will continue to expand.

![Students in class doing their practical work.](image2)
Challenges
Despite Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute’s many achievements this quarter, we also faced challenges that hindered some of the activities:

- Improved shelter is needed for outside classes.
- The sanitation facility is in poor condition.
- The number of applicants has increased, but due to limited funds, we can only consider a limited number of applicants.

Conclusion
RMF’s Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI) is accomplishing its purpose of liberating human potential, by equipping refugees and members of host community with essential skills that will help them build self-reliance.

Success Stories from Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI)

Since Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute’s inception, many students have graduated from the program and received a startup kit, which has helped ensure that graduates can improve their livelihoods by practicing the trade that they qualified in. Below are several success stories, which show how graduates are faring in the community.

Mary Media
Mary is one of the first students who graduated from PVTI in 2013, and her business has progressed well for four years. She is married with three children, but Mary has managed to run her business for this long, after being inspired and learning valuable skills at Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute. Mary says that she has managed to save money and buy land, which she farms, and she is able to feed her family. Mary is inspired to earn money as a way to create a better life for herself and her children. She envisions a future made bright by the work of her hands.

Although she is challenged by many factors, including rent, high taxes, and high prices for hair products, these have not deterred Mary from making sure that she remains in business. Looking at how much she earns per week and per month, Mary says that in a good week with customers available, she is able to make as much as UGX 100,000/= and UGX 400,000/= per month. Smiling from her shop, Mary says she is thankful for the skills that she was able to gain from PVTI.

Mary standing in her shop, where she also sells oils and braids
**Santa Auma**
Santa has been featured several times in our success stories, because she is one of our most successful students with her own business. Santa has achieved many things with the skills she learned at Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute, and has invited other colleagues to join in her business so that they can also earn a living. Santa owns three sewing machines currently, after her other machines were stolen. Santa explains that the loss didn’t make her give up, because the thieves couldn’t take her skills. She continues to earn a living from her skills and hopes to buy additional sewing machines for her business.

Santa says that having fewer sewing machines has slowed her business and lowered her income, so she looks forward to buying new machines. She said that on a daily basis, her shop receives around four orders; that is to say four sets to be made, and a set contains around 10 pieces. From selling the pieces she and her colleagues sew at her shop, Santa has managed to buy land in Bweyale, where she expects to build her house soon.

**Nora Gulia**
Nora owns a salon in Bweyale, where she runs her business of braiding and hair reformation. She also sells weaves, oils, and braids to customers. Nora has been able to make a living from her skills since she left Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute. She also farms a nearby field in Bweyale, where she can pay workers with money she earns from her business. Nora pays UGX 100,000/= per month to rent her workspace, and explains that the rent in these areas has increased, which has somewhat affected her work and made it hard for her to run a business properly.

Nora has been able to raise her inventory of supplies; she is able to buy more with her increased savings from the business. She says that when she saves more, she will be able to open up another business selling shoes. Nora would also like to form a consortium with her friends to ensure that their businesses are well represented and so they can combine efforts towards the competition of the work they do. Challenged by many factors, Nora is quite optimistic about the future. Nora says that due to the time she has been in business, the challenges she has faced can no longer make her weak.
Irene Atuherize

With a growing business, Irene has stood her ground to challenge the youth within Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement that everything is possible if we can realize our potential. Irene runs a boutique in the Mulokonyi business center of the settlement. She started with her skills and one sewing machine (provided by RMF through the startup kit initiative), and with her savings and a loan from her relative, Irene increased her stock, selling secondhand clothes to the people in the settlement. Irene has been able to open up another kiosk in Bweyale, where she also sells secondhand clothes.

Irene experiences challenges similar to our other students in business, but these have not deterred her from progressing in her work, as she has kept on struggling to see that her business stands. Using her certificate acquired from her training at PVTI, Irene has applied for an advanced course, where she expects to expand on her skills and exposure to different areas of design.
Martha Aryemo
One of RMF’s first students at Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute, Martha has continued in the spirit of RMF, “Friends Helping Friends Helping Friends,” by inviting several women to come to her shop and be trained in tailoring. So far, 15 women have learned tailoring skills at Martha’s shop, which has helped make a name for her in the area, earning her the reputation of an expert tailor with a good heart. A mother of two, Martha now has expanded her shop and is sewing Bitenge for men and women.

Martha has been receiving orders from South Sudanese vendors who come to the settlement, and this has made her business expand, and she sees to it that her savings increase. A young woman of Martha’s age rarely thinks of creating more jobs for others to benefit, but she is thinking of buying a sweater machine so that she can employ workers to make sweaters for her shop. Martha is glad for the skills she attained when still at PVTI.

Jackline Ajalo
Jackline is a recent graduate of Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI), and has been able to start a business on her own. She has not yet acquired a shop, but even with her difficult working situation, Jackline has not given up. She built a shelter in Bweyale market by attaching a plastic sheeting to nearby poles, where she works or sits waiting for customers. Even with the scorching sun, Jackline stills maintain that the sky is the limit. In spite of the primitive state of her shelter, Jackline still pays rent for the area where she works.

With her small capital, Jackline is able to save UGX 50,000/= after she has deducted all the expenses. She hopes that one day she can own her own shop, where she can stock materials for her business, attract good customers, and earn a good income.
Pauline Abey

Pauline Abey is a graduate of the tailoring course at Panyadoli Vocational Training Institute (PVTI). Like other students who work in Bweyale market, Pauline works on a shaded verandah. Customers come to the table where she works and place orders. Pauline has received orders from schools and institutions in Lira, Uganda; she is making school uniforms for a primary school. She says this could be a turning point in her life, once she is paid.

Pauline is able to earn UGX 100,000/= per week, which she has been saving for the past months since she graduated. She is humbled by her work space in the market, where the shade isn’t enough to keep her material, but she hopes that one day she can move into a good shop of her own.
APPENDIX C: Construction Progress at Panyadoli Health Centre III

Background
In 2016, Real Medicine Foundation received funding from LDS Charities 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.

Project Planning

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) …………………… Painting in progress
2. Porch (1.3m x 4.2m) …………………………. Painting in progress
3. Sterilizing room (2.8m x 2.6m) ……………… Painting in progress
4. Stage 1 room (3.2m x 2.6m) ……………… Painting in progress
5. Delivery room (3.2m x 4.4m) ……………… Painting in progress
6. Midwife room (2.8m x 1.8m) ……………… Painting in progress
7. Linen room (71.7m x 1.8m) ……………… Painting in progress
8. Ward (6.4m x 6.9m) ……………… Painting in progress
9. Sluice room (2.2m x 1.8m) ……………… Painting in progress
10. Bathroom (2m x 1.8m) ……………… Painting in progress
11. Passage (1.8m) ……………… Painting in progress
12. Ramp from new ward to old ……………… Completed
13. Floor in all rooms ……………… Completed with terrazzo being cleaned

Minor Operating Theatre (Dimensions: 19.9m x 11.65m)
1. Lobby ……………… Painting in progress
2. Supervisor’s room ……………… Painting in progress
3. Duty station ……………… Painting in progress
4. Ante recovery room ……………… Painting in progress
5. Operating room ……………… Painting in progress
6. Sluice room ……………… Painting in progress
7. Sterilizing room ……………… Painting in progress
8. Storeroom for sterilized items ……………… Painting in progress
9. Anesthetist discharge ……………… Painting in progress
10. Storeroom ……………… Painting in progress
11. Anesthetist's room ……………… Painting in progress
12. Surgeon's room ……………… Painting in progress
13. Lavatory ……………… Painting and fitting of wall tiles in progress
14. Floor in all rooms ……………… Terrazzo has been installed and is ready for polishing and cleaning
Construction Progress
The construction of the two buildings continued steadily, and both buildings are being painted. Since the previous report, these tasks have been successfully completed:

Maternity Ward: Additional Tasks Completed
- Superstructure completed
- Fascia board painted
- Gutters installed for harvesting rainwater
- Plastic tanks procured for harvesting rainwater
- Ceiling completed and painted
- Wiring completed
- Interior doors installed
- Exterior metallic doors and windows set with panes of glass and installed
- Exterior walls of the entire structure painted
- Floor of the entire structure coated with terrazzo
- Plumbing completed
- Interior walls being painted
- Interior counters constructed and being varnished
- Solar panels installed for additional electricity

Minor Operating Theatre: Additional Tasks Completed
- Superstructure completed
- Fascia board painted
- Gutters installed for harvesting rainwater
- Plastic tanks procured for harvesting rainwater
- Ceiling completed and painted
- Wiring completed, with lighting to be installed
- Interior doors being installed
- Exterior metallic doors and windows set with panes of glass and installed
- Plumbing completed
- Interior counters constructed and being painted
- Septic tanks constructed
- Solar water heater installed
- Metallic water stand installed
- Floor of the entire structure coated with terrazzo

Benefits Beginning
Even before completion of the Maternity ward expansion and Minor Operating Theatre at Panyadoli Health Centre III, the refugee and host communities are benefiting from the project:

- It has stimulated discussions of elevating Panyadoli Health Centre III to level IV. The implication of this is that the facility would receive more support from Uganda’s central government in terms of medical supplies, medical and non-medical staff, and financial support.
- Refugee youths and nationals who participated in the construction have earned income, experience, and connections.
- The project has boosted local business because some of the construction materials are being purchased at the trading center in Bweyale.
- This construction has boosted the image of RMF throughout the country of Uganda. Many stakeholders have acknowledged RMF’s success.
- We have heard sighs of relief from refugees who have learned that Panyadoli Health Centre III will be conducting surgeries, thus reducing the likelihood of having to travel long distances looking for treatment.

Project Photos
Side view of the Martenety ward expansion

View of the installed solar panels for additional electricity and gutters for harvesting rainwater at the Maternity ward expansion
Some of the hardwood doors installed inside the Maternity ward expansion

Interior painting of the Maternity ward expansion in progress
Materials for painting the Maternity ward expansion fully mobilized

Current appearance of the Minor Operating Theatre: The final coat of paint and site cleaning/landscaping are the only pending activities.
Installing wall tiles and spreading the floors with terrazzo in the Minor Operating Theatre

A closer view of installed wall tiles inside the Minor Operating Theatre
Separating rooms inside the Minor Operating Theatre with hardwood doors

Constructed counter in the reception area of the Minor Operating Theatre
The solar water heater and water tank stand installed at the Minor Operating Theatre

One of the plastic tanks for harvesting rainwater at the Minor Operating Theatre
**Conclusion**

In less than five days, the contractor anticipates finishing the work. RMF will then schedule the handover of the two buildings.

**Work Pending**

- Install tanks for running water
- Finalize polishing of the terrazzo
- Final coat of paint in both buildings
- Site cleaning and planting flowers and trees destroyed during construction
- Final inspection and the contractor handing over the buildings
- Handing of the completion certificate to the contractor

**APPENDIX D: Precious Children’s Centre**

The Precious Children’s Centre, in Kawempe Division, Kampala, is one of the initiatives that RMF Uganda has most recently begun supporting. The Precious Children’s Centre provides orphans and vulnerable children with rehabilitation and education. RMF considers this a noble work, since it will create a lasting impact on these children’s lives.

Before RMF’s involvement, one of the biggest challenges faced by the Precious Children’s Centre was a shortage of food. Because the children were not well fed, some would run away from the center and return to the streets. In order to keep the children healthy and happy in the Precious Children’s Centre, RMF stepped in with funding to provide food for the children. Since then, school operations have stabilized and the children are growing healthier and can concentrate on their studies.
APPENDIX E: Health Progress of Patricia Biira

This is Patricia Biira and her mother. They live with Patricia’s father on the slopes of Mt. Rwenzori in Western Uganda, near the border of Uganda and DR Congo. Patricia is 3 years and 2 months old. When she was born in Bwera Hospital, she looked normal. However, a few months after birth, she was always sickly. Her parents took her to different medical centers for treatment, but she would improve for a few days and become ill again. After one year, Patricia’s parents realized that she was not growing; she was stunted. They were referred to Mbarara Regional Referral Hospital to carry out investigations related to Patricia’s heart, and it was there that she was diagnosed with a small hole in her heart. She was referred to the Mulago Heart Institute for further management.

Patricia’s parents became depressed because they could not afford the expenses involved in treatment for their daughter. They came to RMF for assistance, and RMF headquarters approved the request. Patricia was enrolled at the Mulago Heart Institute, and RMF has been funding her treatment. Since then, her quality of life has improved. The experts at Mulago Heart Institute have recommended surgery, which Patricia will undergo in June 2017, funded by RMF. We warmly wish her good luck.