

MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORPHANS AND OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN STATISTICAL REPORT 2017-2018

NO.	DISTRICT	STRICT NO. OF SERVICE PROVIDERS EXPECTED TO REPORT			NO. OF SERVICE PROVIDERS REPORTED			PERCENTAGE OF OVC SERVICE PROVIDERS REPORTED					
		csos	PSWOS	CDOS	TOTAL	csos	PSWOS	CDOS	TOTAL	CSOS P	swos	CDOST	OTAL
1	Abim	30	1	6	37	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
2	Adjumani	15	1	10	26	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
3	Agago	1	1	16	18	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
4	Alebtong	3	1	9	13	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
5	Amolatar	3	1	11	15	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
6	Amudat	4	1	4	9	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
7	Amuria	-			p Desk Support, Contact:(2	56)790/752-257	- 		- Amaled ar		croiseupport	Whateano:	0780-257-
8	Amuru	240		1 C 🕥 🕺		Willy Etop	-000. Email.	overnasuppor	cernysonyc	ay akype. ov	critissuppore,	Agency :OT	
9	Apac		UVCIV	1])) / m	stitution:							IP:Other	
10	Arua	MINISTRY OF	Hope Never Runs di	7						Quarter:		Jan - Mar 20	017
11	Budaka	GENDERLABOR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Orphans & Other Vulnerable	Onsulien						Financial Year: 2016/2017 Closing Date: 2017-06-30			0
12	Bududa		/ertical Menu Home Abo		a Collection Tools Report	s Help Cente				-			
13	Bugiri	Snow	/ertical Menu Home Abo	ut OVCMIS Maps Dat	a Collection Tools Report	5 Help Cente	er• Logo	ut			Thu, 06 Apr	201714:04:	10
14	Buhweju	Dashbo	oard 1 Dasi	nboard 2 [ashboard 3								
		# of Inc	dividual OVC (0-17) this period Source map: Uganda Moyo Anna Amuru Kotido		# of Individual Served this Perio mor 500k	DVC Served d (0–17yrs) e CPAs	(0–17) Vs 3 or	=		Percentag (PSWO+CS (Ja	SOs+Subo n - Mar-2	ve Service county(s)) 2016/201	Report

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Plot 13 Lumumba Avenue (Simbamanyo Building),

P.O. Box 7136, Kampala Uganda.

Tel: 0414347854, 0414347855, 0414343572

Website: http://www.mglsd.go.ug, E-mail: ps@mglsd.go.ug

Foreword

The drive to use data for decision making at all levels of governance in Uganda is increasingly being embraced. The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) has the legitimacy grounded on the National Development Plan, Sector Strategic Plan for Statistics (SSPS), National Strategic Programme Plan of Intervention for OVC (NSPPI-II) and other relevant sector guidelines to base responses to child vulnerability on timely information for policy formulation, decision making and planning. Reliance on data increases certainity of decisions and proficient judgement, which is a basis for reasoned action for effective child care and protection. As the saying goes; evidence is power and the availability of evidence should empower decision support systems in all levels of governance. Lately, the MGLSD has graded performance of districts using the "league table" based on data generated. However, there is need to respond to real issues of child vulnerability by converting data into information and knowledge. Data is pivotal to evidence-based decisions regarding policy implementation and deployment of logistics. With scarcity of resources, it is important that evidence informs decisions for the wise use of resources. Data is key to systematic monitoring of progress in the achievement of the NSPPI-II by ensuring that decisions are based on objective and high quality evidence.

The MGLSD greatly appreciates the support of the United States Government President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and other development partnerships, which have contributed to improved quality of lives of vulnerable children in Uganda. Appreciation is also extended to the implementing partners, OVC service providers and local governments for their contributions towards OVC services provision.

The production of this OVC statistical report is a committment of the Ministry to provide accountability and evidence to support decision making and planning.

Pius Bigirimana, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

Acknowledgement

The production of this Orphaned and Other Vulnerable Children (OVC) statistical report for the financial year 2017/2018 was a combination of effort from different stakeholders spearheaded by the Planning and Policy division, Information Technology Unit and the National OVC Implementation Unit of the ministry.

The Ministry would like to express profound gratitude and appreciation to all OVC actors and OVCMIS data entrants who helped with data capture into the system hence facilitating the process of Analysis. In adition, the ministry also thank the team from UBOS for assisting in validating the analysis of this report. Furthermore, the role played by Implementing Partners like UNICEF, PLAN International, MILD MAY Uganda, METS Project, CDC, SITES, BAYLOR Uganda, RHSP and others was very vital for the effective implementation of the OVC programme. Service Providers such as (CSOs), District Community Based Services Departments (PSWOs, DCDOs) of the districts who handle issues of OVC in the Districts are equally recognized.

Gratitude is also extended to the Technical Working Group (TWG) that worked tirelessly to ensure that report is finalized.

Executive Summary

The Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development has come up with an annual statistical report on Orphans and Other Vulnerable children in Uganda for FY 2017/18. This report provides information that will guide policy formulation, planning and timely decision making.

During the period under review, the total number of OVC and OVC HHs that received services across the six Core Programme Areas (CPAs); Economic Strengthening, Food Security and Nutrional Support, Health, water, sanitation and Shelter, Education Support, Psychosocial and Basic Care, and Child Protection and Legal Support amounted to **5,643,654** of which **5,052,395** (89.5%) received Social Services like Food security & Nutrition, Psychosocial support & basic care, Health, water, Sanitation & Shelter, and Education, **165,668** (2.9%) received Economic services and **425,591** (7.6%) were provided with Legal services. In addition, **561,641** OVC received services in 3 or more CPAs of which 53% were females and 47% males.

During the period under review, **1,389,313** OVC House Holds (HHs) were provided with support of which, **952,555** (**68.6%**) HHs were provided with Social services which included; Food security & Nutrition, Health, Water, Sanitation & Shelter, Psychosocial Support & Basic Care and Education and **436,758** (**31.4%**) HHs were provided with Economic strengthening.

Further more, at regional level, Central Region benefited most with **2,128,983** OVC served followed by Eastern, Western and Northern with **1,104,739**, **1,018,809** and **710,941** OVC respectively and least number was registered in West Nile region with **246,008**. This service provision at regional levels doesn't relate positivelywith the incidence of poverty in these regions. Forinstance, based on 2016/17 UNHS, it was estimated that Eastern region (35.7%) of the people are poor, Northern (32.5%), Western (11.4%) and Central (12.7%). This implies that Northern and Eastern regions should have been served most since of the vulnerable children are included in the above poverty statistics. There is therefore need to reprogramme the OVC services by serving more OVC in the Northern and Eastern regions as opposed to Central and Western regions. This implies that government should deploy more CSOs in these regions.

The analysis furher indicates that whereas each service provider implemented at least 3 CPAs, some CPAs were implemented more than others. The most implemented CPA was Psychosocial Support and Basic care, undertaken by most of the service providers, followed by Education and

Health, Water and Sanitation respectively. Food Security and Nutrition, Economic Strengthening were undertaken by almost same proportion of service providers, while the least implemented CPA was child protection and legal support. Wheras Psychosocial Support and Basic care were undertaken by most of the service providers, there is need to provide more of Economic Strenghtening, Education and child protection and legal support to ensure long term and sustainable impact on the lives of the OVC.

During data analysis and report compilation, it was greatly observed that both the quality and quantity of OVC data had improved greatly compared to previous data that was being produced. This was because of the comprehensive and routine data review meetings and refresher trainings that were conducted to improve on the data management practices and skills of officers in the field of OVC programming. However, the technical team identified the following as key challenges: OVC individuals served did not have unique identification numbers and this makes tracking of these individuals across the service delivery points difficult, OVC Annual reports had a reporting gap for the period 2016/17 and even the produced OVC annual reports for 2014/15 and 2015/16 where shared only with the TWGs and not all other stakeholders. Data was not disaggregated by disability, and there were also cases of none or late reporting by some CSOs.

List of Acroynms

CDC	Centre for Disease Control
СРА	Core Programme Area
CSOs	Cival Society Organizations
DCDOs	District Community Development Officers
нн	HouseHold
HIV	Human Immune Defficiency Virus
METS	Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Support
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
NINs	National Identification Numbers
NIRA	National Identification Registration Authority
NSPPI	National Strategic Programme Plan of Intervention
OVC	Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children
OVCMIS	Orphaned and Other Vulnerable Children Managent Information System
PSWOs	Probation and Social Welfare Officers
RHSP	Rakai Health Sciences Project
ROSCAs	Rotating Savings and Credit Associations
SACCO	Saving and Credit Cooperative Organizations
SILC	Savings and Internal Lending Community
SITES	Strategic Information Technical Support
SSPS	Sector Strategic Plan for Statistics
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNICEF	United Nations International Children Emmergecy Fund
VSLAs	Village Savings Loans Asssociations

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1.0 CHAPTER ONE

1.1 Introduction

Over the 10-year period of implementation of the two National Strategic Programme Plan of interventions for OVC, that is; the NSPPI-1 and NSPPI-2, the MGLSD and Development Partners have been profoundly challenged by the lack of reliable data and the low affinity to consume real-time data. The absence of quality data and OVC annual reports has not only affected rationalization of interventions and advocacy for resource allocation, but equally overwhelmed Programme monitoring. The OVC annual reports for 2014/15 and 2015/16 were produced and shared with only with TWGs and the Annual report for 2016/17 was never produced.

In an effort to strengthen OVCMIS reporting, the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development which is mandated to oversee all issues concerning children in the country in conjunction with different implementing patners (IPs) have been conducting a number of trainings in data management to improve skills of their staffs who directly or indirectly participate in OVC activities. It's through these trainings that the quality and quantity of OVC data has improved from time to time in different districts in Uganda.

However, OVC programming in Uganda still faces some challenges. These include inadequate computers, inadequate skills by some district officials to enter, analyze and interprete data, Illiteracy of the caregivers and some household members who exaggerate the needs of OVC because of the high level of expectations.

1.2 Situational Analysis

Uganda faces a growing challenge of care and protection of Children, whose population is estimated at 19.03 million children below the age of 18 years. Of these children, 11 % have been orphaned and 44 % either critically or moderately vulnerable. According to the Social Development Sector Plan (SDSP)-2015/16-2019/20; vulnerability relates to lack of security, susceptibility to risk and/or exploitation. It is a measure of resilience of individuals, households and communities to withstand any shock that might result in increased poverty.

According to the findings at household level, the distribution of the number of orphans per household gives an insight of the magnitude of the problem for appropriate intervention. Out of 8.5 million households in the country, 1.3 million had an orphan, constituting about 15 percent of all households. Overall, the total number of households with one orphan has slightly increased

from 53 percent to 55 percent between the 2012/13 and 2016/17 survey undertakings. On the other hand, those households with two orphans almost remained the same. At regional level, Karamoja sub-region had the highest proportion of households with four or more orphans (24%) compared to other sub-regions. (UNHS 2016/2017)

Orphan hood in Uganda have been slightly on the decrease across the three survey periods from 15% (UNHS 2005/06) to 11% (UNHS 2016/2017). Orphan hood in female headed households was at 25% compared to male headed households at only 6%. The death of a father has been a major explanatory factor for orphan hood for the different background characteristics compared to death of a mother or both parents. Overall, a minimum of 2,048,000 (14%) of the children aged 5-17 years were in child labour. The findings also show that, close to half of the old persons (42%) had never been to school and these were predominantly females (57%) compared to their male counterparts (23%). The majority of the widows (86%) were household heads implying they were major decisions takers in the household, and probably playing a lead role as well in looking after other household members.

1.3 key concepts in OVC programming

- An Orphan is a child below the age of 18 years who has lost one or both parents.
- A vulnerable child is that child who is suffering and or is living in circumstances where he/she is likely to suffer any form of abuse or deprivation and is therefore in need of care and protection.
- The vulnerability index of an individual OVC is a measure of the exposure of OVC population to their inability to provide for themselves basic necessities of life. Typically, the index is a composite of multiple quantitative indicators that via some formula, delivers a single numerical result (**source: NSPPI-2.**). A high vulnerability index in a region or district indicates that the OVC population in this particular place are more vulnerable and are in great need of support and the reverse is true.
- OVC Enrolment; OVC enrolment is a process of registering them into the OVC programme to enable them to be eligible to benefit from the OVC services. It is done to provide background information and vulnerability index of an individual child using child enrolment and monitoring card (OVC Form 008).

- OVC Registration process; is done using OVCMIS Integrated Register (OVC form 004), which also documents services received by the OVC/HH. The OVC is enrolled first then later he/she is registered into the OVCMIS register.
- Criteria of Service provision; OVC/HH is selected to benefit from OVC programme basing on the level of Vulnerability. Vulnerability is categorized into two as described below;
 Critically vulnerable children
 - Orphans who are living in extremely difficult circumstances and are exposed to risks
 - ✓ Children infected and affected by HIV&AIDS
 - Children with disabilities living in extremely difficult circumstances and are exposed to risks.
 - ✓ Children in worst forms of child labour (sex workers, bonded labour, illicit activities, work that stops school attendance, cattle rustling, and other intolerable forms of work)
 - ✓ Children experiencing various forms of abuse and violence e.g. survivors of sexual violence; children in abusive homes or institutions.
 - ✓ Street children/abandoned children/neglected children
 - \checkmark Children in contact with the law
 - ✓ Children from child headed households
 - \checkmark Children who are engaged in armed conflict as captive or child soldiers
 - Any other category of children who are assessed to be in need of immediate care and protection

Moderately vulnerable children

- ✓ Out of school children; Teenage mothers;
- ✓ Children in poverty stricken (impoverished) households
- ✓ Children involved in hazardous work (other than worst forms of child labour).
- \checkmark Children living with the elderly persons
- \checkmark Children in Hard to Reach Areas;
- ✓ Children in fishing communities

1.4 Report Structure

This report is comprised of four chapters; chapter one, chapter two, chapter three and chapter four.

Chapter one presents the introductory information of this report, evolution of OVC, milestones achieved in OVC data management, a few challenges affecting OVC program.

Chapter two describes the methodology that was used during this report's data compilation, analysis and presentation (data collection tools, data entry, data extraction and cleaning, analysis and presentation, compilation and report scope).

Chapter three presents the statistical findings and analysis for OVC and OVC HHs registration and Enrolment, services offered to OVC and OVC HHs, graduation in the OVC programme and geospartial distribution and presentation of data on maps.

Lastly chapter four is comprised of different challenges faced during the report compiliation and also recommendations for the betterment of OVC service delivery, data management, and usage.

2.0 CHAPTER TWO

This chapter describes the methodology used while compiling up the OVC Financial Year 2017/18 Report.

2.1 Methodology

2.1.1 Data collection tools used for the collection of OVC data

Data from the households is collected using a variety of tools which include; Household vulnerability prioritization Form (006), Household vulnerability assessment tool (OO7), OVC monitoring and enrolment card (008), Integrated OVC Register (004) and OVCMIS quarterly report form (100). The OVCMIS Form (100) being the summary form that feeds into OVCMIS on a quarterly basis, becomes our focal tool of analysis in this report. OVC form 100 reports quarterly numbers of OVC and OVC HHs provided with services whereas Form 004,006, 007 and 008 are used to assist OVC service providers in prioritizing households for enrolment in OVC programs/support, target and obtain additional in-depth information about a household's level of vulnerability, and measure progression of child vulnerability

The OVCMIS Form100 is a summary data collection tool that reports quarterly numbers of individual OVC and HHs provided with services. The tool is used by OVC service providers to collect data on a range of core programme services provided to OVC households and as well, document data on a set of cross cutting indicators.

The tool summaries data about Economic Strengthening, Food Security and Nutrional Support, Health, water, sanitation and Shelter, Education Support, Psychosocial and Basic Care, and Child Protection and Legal Support provided to the OVC and OVC households.

The form also summarizes data on social workforce strengthening including number of staff and community volunteers trained in OVC programming, number of OVC newly enrolled, newly graduated and number of sensitization events conducted.

2.1.2 Data Entry

Data entry into the OVCMIS was done using OVCMIS form 100 by different service providers/ duty bearers including Probation and Social Welfare Officers and sub county CDOs. Data was then entered into the OVCMIS by the authourized users at the community Based services department and other service providers.

2.1.3 Data Extraction and Cleaning

OVC data was extracted from the OVCMIS database covering the period of July 2017 to June 2018. The data was then subjected to thorough cleaning (coding of variables, creating new variables and cross referencing data of the excel sheet with that in the system) processes before embarking on the actual analysis of the data.

2.1.4 Data Analysis and Presentation

Data was analysed in two dimensions that included univariate and bivariate analysis. The univariate analysis involved looking at one variable at a time for instance total number of OVC served, OVC provided with insecticide treated nets and others. Bivariate analysis involved analysis of two variables with the purpose of determing the empirical relationship between them, for instance total OVC registered by district against OVC supported with 3 or more Core Programme Areas (CPAs), geospartial distribution of data was also done to assess the magnitude of service distribution in the country and others. The analysis presented in this report mainly focused on the OVC enrollement and Registration, services offered to OVC and OVC House holds, graduation and data management in OVC programming. The analysis on OVC enrolment, Registration and Graduation was disaggregated by sex so as assess the extent to which the OVC program is gender responsive. Also data for individuals served by Age group was further analysed by summating individuals under 1 year, 1-4 and 5-9 years into one total and also summating all individuals above 18 years. This was done to assess on average who are benefiting more from the OVC programming between the two groups.

Further more, analysis was done based on service category that is; Social, Economic and Legal services across all Core Programme Areas to assess the mangnitude of services provision by regions, to find out which regions benefited more in the OVC programming over the review period and why.

2.1.5 Report Compilation and Dissemination

The planning and policy division took lead in the data compillation, extraction, cleaning and analysis during compilation of the report closely assisted by Information Technology Unit, and the OVC implementation unit of the Ministry. The technical Work Group (TWG) was formed at the ministry to spearhead the report editing, compilation and finalization of the report. The final copy of the report will be disseminated in both soft and hard copies at Regional and National Levels.

2.1.6 Scope

The report covers OVC data from the OVCMIS for the period running from July 2017-June 2018. The districts serving number (120). OVC that are reflected in this report are one hundred twenty (120) in number.

3.0 CHAPTER THREE:

This Chapter presents the statistical analysis of data for OVC registration and Enrolment, services offered to OVC and OVC HHs and graduation in the OVC programme. The analysis was presented in both tabular, textual and graphical formats.

3.1 OVC Enrollment and Registration

OVC enrolment is done to provide background information and vulnerability index of an individual child and it is always filled during assessment to justify enrollment for support. This is done using child enrolment and monitoring card (OVC Form 008). Registration of OVC is done using OVCMIS integrated register (OVC form 004), it also documents services received. The OVC is enrolled first then later he/she is registered into the OVCMIS register.

The Statistics between enrollment and registration reflects a big service gap. The registered OVC to benefit from services are still very few compared to those enrolled due to inadequate resources.

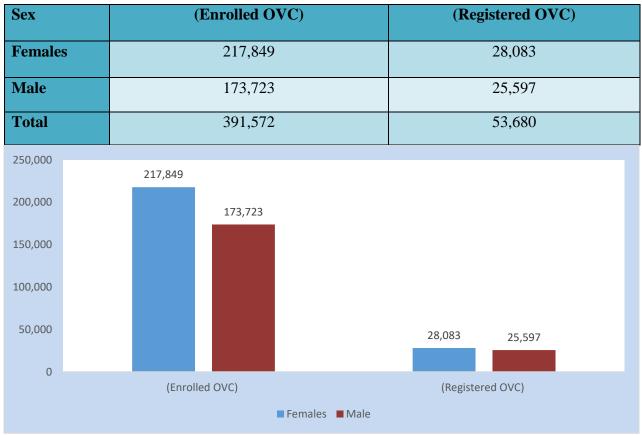
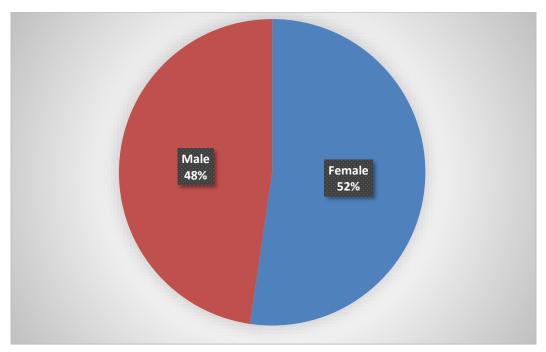


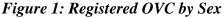
Table 1:	OVC	enrolled	and	registered
10000 11	0,0			10510100

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

3.1.1 Registered OVC by Sex

In 2017/2018, the total number of OVC registered was 53,680 of which **52%** Percent were Females compared to their male counter parts at **48%**. This is because more females are subjected to Gender Based Violence (GBV) than Males and this therefore makes females more vulnerable to qualify for OVC programme than males. Other reasons could be attributed to the fact that most interventions in place tend to give more attention to the girl-child.





Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

3.1.2 OVC newly Enrolled Individuals by Age Group

Majority of individuals who were newly enrolled and served in 2017/18 were in the age group of 10 to 14 years at 84,758 followed by children within the age group of 5 to 9 years at 81,013 marking a slight difference of 3,745. However, it should also be noted that children below the age of 1 year were the least enrolled and served at 22,481 (figure 2).

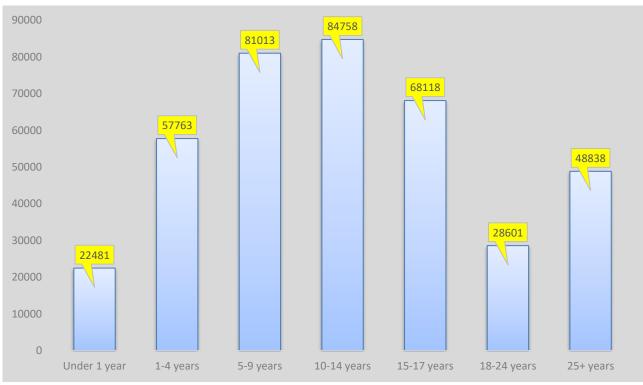


Figure 2: OVC newly enrolled individuals Served by Age Group

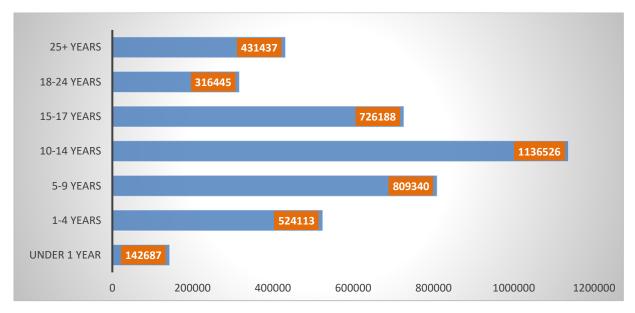


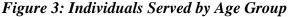
The majority of the newly enrolled individuals are within the age category (10-14 Years) and this is due to the effects of child poverty in the community, drug abuse, high rates of school dropouts in primary level of education, child neglect and poor parenting practices that is becoming rampant in many families.

3.1.3 Individuals Served by Age Group

Under the OVC Programme, individuals served include those who are straight orphans and other vulnerable children and their caregivers. The variable "individual served" constitutes both newly enrolled and those who have been getting services.

The highest number of individuals served were within the age group of 10 to 14 (**1,136,526**). These were followed by those within the age group of 5-9 years (**809,340**). The least served OVC were those below the age of 1 year constituting **142,687** children throughout the whole country. Looking at the individual served by age group, the greatest number were in the same age category (10-14 years) (figure 3) and this is due to the effects of child poverty in the community, drug abuse, high rates of school dropouts in primary level of education, child neglect and poor parenting practices that are becoming rampant in many families. The individuals served under 1 year are least served because these are young infants under the care of their parents/guardians and less vulnerable compared to those in other age categories.





Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

3.1.4 OVC Individuals served by Region

This section presents, the total number of OVC individuals served by sex across the six Core Programme Areas (CPAs); Economic Strengthening, Food Security and Nutrional Support, Health, water, sanitation and Shelter, Education Support, Psychosocial and Basic Care, and Child Protection and Legal Support. The total number served per Region was also obtained in order to assess which Region served the highest number of OVC.

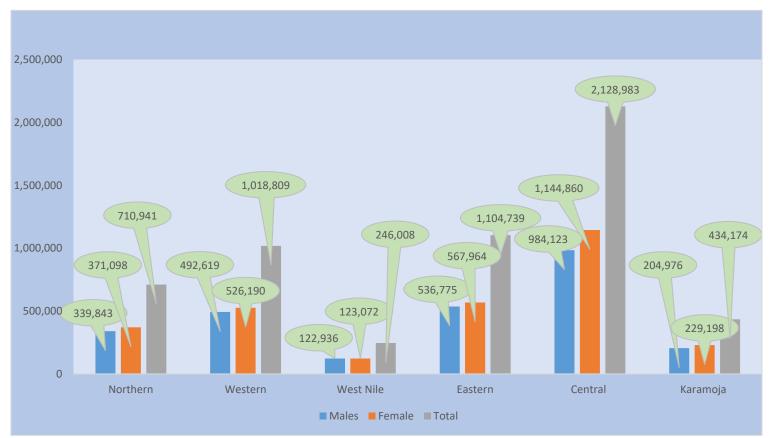


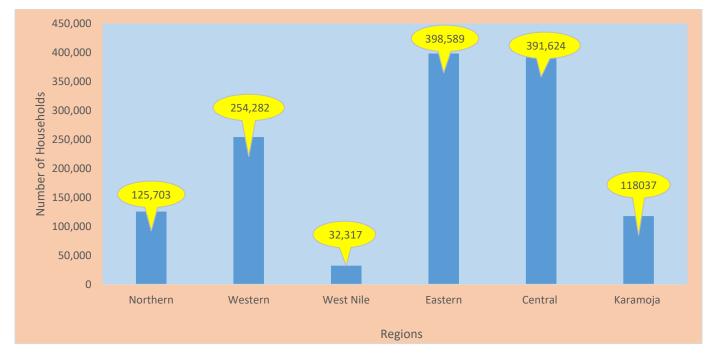
Figure 4: OVC Individuals Served per Region

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

The highest number of OVC served was registered in Central region with **2,128,983** OVC. This was followed by Eastern and Western regions with **1,104,739** and **1,018,809** OVC respectively. The least number of OVC individuals served was registered in WestNile region with **246,008** (Figure 4). Central Region benefited more in OVC programming over the period July 2017-June 2018 and this was attributed to the high numbers of implementing Partners that provide support to numerous Service providers in the region as compared to other regions with few Implementinbg partners and Service providers' forinstance, WestNile and Karamonja Regions.

3.1.5 OVC Household Supported By Region

This section looks at services offered to OVC HHs by region across the six Core Programme Areas (CPAs) in OVC programming.





Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Eastern region registered a high number of OVC HHs supported (**398,589**) followed by Central region with **391,624** OVC HHs. The least number of OVC HHs supported was registered in West Nile region (**32,317**) as shown in figure 5. The analysis further revealed that the number of OVC and OVC HHs supported are directly proportional to the number of both Implementing parteners and Service providers with in the region.

3.1.6 Geographical Distribution of OVC Served per District in the country

The majority of the OVC served are located in the districts of Kabong, Kitgum, Kotido, Kampala, Wakiso, Oyam and Lira among others. On the other hand, districts with moderate number of OVC include Gulu, Nakapirirpirit, Tororo, Jinja, Mukono, Mubende, Rakai, Kyotera, Kamwenge and others.

Districts with the least number of OVC registered include; Lamwo, Moyo, Abim, Moroto, Rubirizi, Buhweju, Ibanda, Pakwach and Maracha among others.

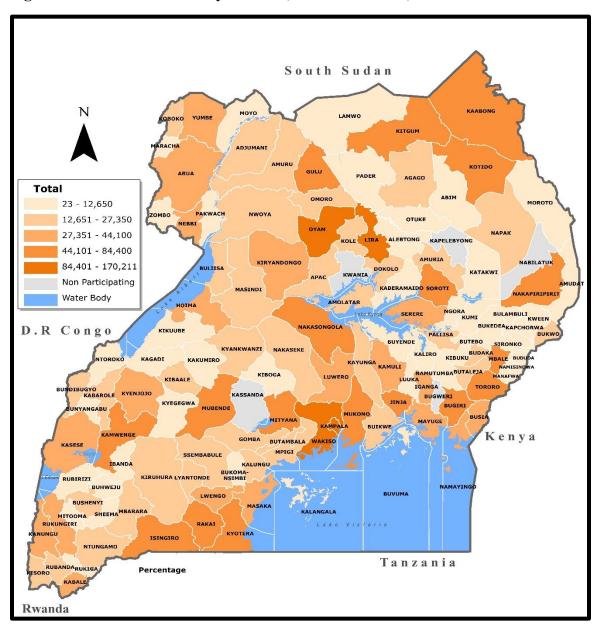


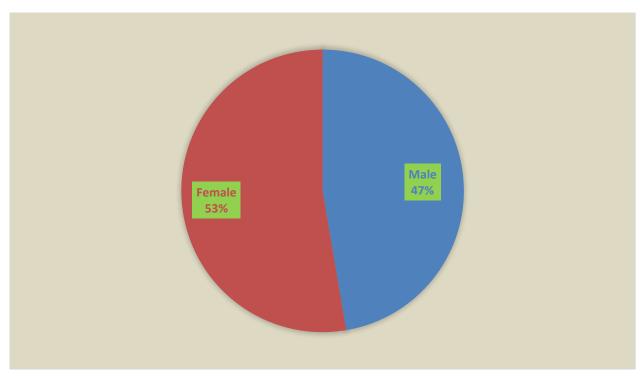
Figure 6: Total OVC Served by District (Male and Female).

The distribution of OVC served in total is as described under section 3.1.6 above.

Furthermore, making a comparision of the distribution of the OVC on figure 6 and appendix 7 with the number of OVC per district in the UBOS-NHPC 2014 report, the analysis team found out that there is still a big service gap in the OVC Programme. Out of 6,803,070 OVC in the country, only 3,338,854 (49.1%) are benefiting from the OVC programme leaving a service gap of 50.9%.

3.1.7 OVC Supported with three or more Core Programme Areas (CPA) by Sex

The share of OVC supported with three or more Core Programme Areas by sex, results revealed that there were more females (53%) supported with 3 CPA or more compared to their male counter parts (47%). This is attributed to the high enrollement of females on the OVC programme as aresult of their escalated levels of vulnerability (figure 6).





Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

3.1.8 HIV Positive Children Supported

Support is given to Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Uganda including HIV positive children. These children access appropriate specialized care including HIV counseling services at community level, comprehensive HIV prevention and treatment, care and support services.

The number of HIV positive supported children. Females (53%) were supported more than the males (47%). The number of Females who were HIV positive was higher than that of males due to various social and cultural factors including denial of access to services that only females require, discrimination from service providers stemming from views around female sexuality, poor

quality services and procedures relating to a girl's sexual and reproductive health (SRH). Other reasons include poverty, child neglect, teenage preginancies and deliveries (Figure 7).

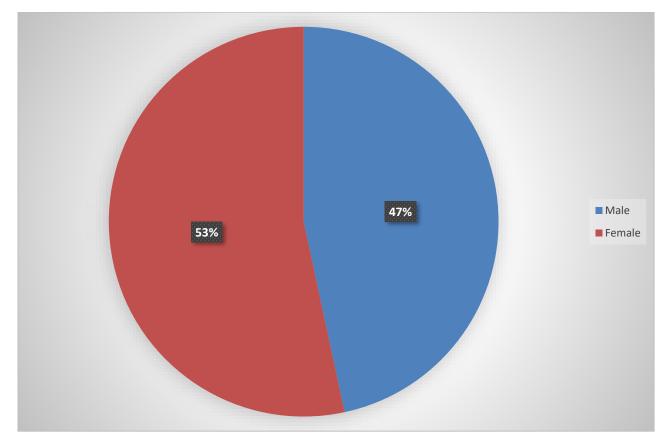


Figure 9: HIV Positive Children supported

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

3.2 Services Offered

Services are offered to both OVC and OVC Households. These must be under one of the six Core Programme Areas (CPAs); Economic Strengthening, Food Security and Nutrional Support, Health, water, sanitation and Shelter, Education Support, Psychosocial and Basic Care, and Child Protection and Legal Support. In the FY 2017/18, **5,643,654** OVC were provided with services of which **5,052,395** (89.5%) received Social Services like Psychosocial Support and Basic Care, Education, Health, food security and Nutritional support, **165,668** (2.9%) OVC received Economic services and **425,591** (7.6%) OVC were provided with Legal support services.

In addition, **1,389,313** OVC houseHolds were also provided with support of which **952,555** (68.5%) HHs were provided with Social services and **436,758** (31.4%) HHs were provided with Economic strengthening.

Further analysis indicates that some OVC and OVC HHs received one or more services from different CPAs implying a higher number of OVC and OVC HHs.

3.2.1 Service Categorization

In this report, OVC programming services to both OVC and OVC HHs were categorized under three areas that is to say Social (Food security & Nutrition, Health, water, sanitation & shelter, Psychosocial support & basic care, and Education Support plus cross cutting indicators), Economic (Economic Strengthening) and Legal services (Child protection & legal support) and the data was analysed by each region across all CPAs.

Region	Categorization of Services							
	OVC supported with Social services	OVC supported with economic strengthening services	OVC supported with Legal services	Total				
Northern	631,063	31,916	47,962	710,941				
Western	891,246	31,301	96,262	1,018,809				
West Nile	228,133	3,545	14,330	246,008				
Eastern	989,132	27,607	88,000	1,104,739				
Central	1,922,799	61,213	144,971	2,128,983				
Karamonja	390,022	10,086	34,066	434,174				
Totals	5,052,395	165,668	425,591	5,643,654				

 Table 2: Categorization of OVC Services (Social, Economic and Legal)
 \$\$\$

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

During the period under review, OVC were mainly supported with social services whereas economic and legal services were the least provided (table 2). Service provision is concentrated in social services because this category constitutes the highest number of CPAs in the OVC programme.

Looking at the distribution of services by region, Central Region received the highest of service provision to OVC, followed by Eastern Region, Western, Northern, Karamoja and West Nile Region had the least number of OVC who received services.

This analysis further revealed that OVC service providers seemed to have placed little emphasis on economic strengthening support for OVC households and legal Services and yet these two areas

of support are key drivers to livelihood and Child protection. Therefore emphasis needs to be placed on household economic strengthening as a safeguard to child vulnerability.

OVC Service distribution needs to be re-programmed taking into consideration the poverty levels by region. The distribution of services by region is not consistent with the poverty trends in the country. Services concentrated in the Central and Western Regions yet according to the 2016/17 UNHS, only (12.7%) and (11.4%) respectively of the people are poor, compared to Northern and eastern regions whose poverty levels stood at (35.7%) and (32.5%) respectively.

Region	Service categorization						
	OVC HHs supported Socially	OVC HHs supported Economically	Total				
Northern	115,538	50,165	165,703				
Western	195,598	87,445	283,043				
West Nile	22,846	9,471	32,317				
Eastern	286,984	111,605	398,589				
Central	249,906	141,718	391,624				
Karamonja	81,683	36,354	118,037				
Totals	952,555	436,758	1,389,313				

 Table 3: Categorization of HouseHold Services (Social and Economic)

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Looking at the distribution of Social and Economic services given to HHs by region, a total of 1,389,313 HHs were served, of which 952,555 received social services and 436,758 received economic services. Eastern Region (398,589) had the greatest number of HHs served followed by Central Region (391,624). The least number of HHs served were from West Nile Region (32,317).

3.2.2 Household support and OVC service provision per CPA by Region

Under this section, the analysis team looked at specific support given to the individuals per CPA and OVC HHs supported by region. The results are as displayed in the following tables (4-9).

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individuals Served		Totals	OVC Households Supported
REGION	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				50,165
			Male	Female	Totals	
Northern		Vocational training skills	11,066	12,633	23,699	
		Received tool kits	3,780	4,437	8,217	
	Food security & Nutrition	Agriculture Inputs(HH)				20,636
		Food (HH)				4,765
		Nutritional support	19,005	20,042	39,047	
		Agriculture Advisory services				26,295
	Health, water,	Safe Water				20,212
	sanitation & shelter	Provision of Health Services	34,461	41,449	75,910	
		Insecticide Net provision	6,505	6,978	13,483	
		OVC (HH) provided with Shelter				3,630
	Education Support	Education Support(scholastic items)	80,085	87,028	167,113	
	Psychosocial support &	Psychosocial support	136,904	145,170	282,074	
	basic care	Basic care	11,294	12,019	23,313	
	Child protection & legal support	OVCs Re-Integrated with their families	1,066	1,257	2,323	
		OVC withdrawn from Child Labour	862	794	1656	
		OVC assisted to register Birth	12,644	12,630	25,274	

Table 4: OVC Served and Households Supported in Northern Region

		Child abuse and neglect cases handled	9,202	9,507	18,709	
	Cross cutting indicators under Health	OVC HIV + Supported	4,264	5,045	9,309	
		OVC supported to Access HIV Services	8,705	12,109	20,814	
Total			339,843	371,098	710,941	95,703
Source: OVC	Database-MGLSD					

The total number of OVC served in Northern Region was 710,941. Of these, females benefited more with 52.2% compared to the males that stood at 47.8%. The total number of households that were supported were 95,703 (Table 4).

Table 5: OVC Served and Households Supported in Western Region

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individual Served		Totals	OVC Household s supported
REGION	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				87,445
			Male	Female		
Western		Vocational training skills	9,794	12,541	22,335	
		Received tool kits	5,031	3,935	8,966	
	Food security & Nutrition	Agriculture Inputs(HH)				28,761
		Food (HH)				36,510
		Nutritional support	29,381	33,147	62,528	
		Advisory services (HH)				44,472
	Health, water,	Safe Water				49,179
	sanitation &	(HH)				
	shelter	Provision	46,603	51,423	98,026	
		Health Services				
		Insecticide Net provision	14,067	15,606	29,673	
		OVC (HH) provided with Shelter				7,915

otal		501 11005	492,619	526,190	1,018,809	254,282
		supported to Access HIV Services	21,547	20,739	42,080	
	Cross cutting indicators under Health	Number of OVC HIV + Supported Number of OVC	8,296 21,347	9,327 20,739	17,623 42,086	
		Child abuse and neglect cases handled	20,685	21,554	42,239	
		OVC assisted to register Birth	19,369	20,554	39,923	
		OVC withdrawn from Child Labour	1,527	1,789	3,316	
	Child protection & legal support	OVCs Re- Integrated with their families	5,400	5,384	10,784	
	basic care	Basic care	36,724	38,992	75,716	
	Psychosocial support &	Psychosocial support	164,731	170,608	335,339	
	Education Support	Education Support(scholastic items)	109,664	120,591	230,255	

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

The total number of OVC served in all CPAs was 1,018,809. Of these, 51.6% were females whereas 49.4% were males. The total number of households that were supported measured up to 254,282 across all the CPAs (Table 5).

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individu Served	als	Totals	OVC Households supported
REGION	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				9,471
			Male	Female		
West Nile		Vocational training skills	996	1,280	2276	
		Received tool kits	1,010	259	1,269	
	Food security & Nutrition	Agriculture Inputs(HH)				8,410
		Food (HH)				1,954
		Nutritional support	8,863	9,561	18,424	
		Agriculture Advisory services (HH)				9,663
	Health, water, sanitation & shelter	Safe Water (HH)				2,746
		Provision Health Services	6,758	7,747	14,505	
		Insecticide Net provision	5,738	5,749	11,487	
		OVC (HH) provided with Shelter				73
	Education Support	Education Support(scholastic items)	21,155	21,218	42,373	
	Psychosocial support &	Psychosocial support	62,961	60,877	123,838	
	basic care	Basic care	4,415	4,473	8,888	
	Child protection & legal support	OVCs Re- Integrated with their families	385	395	780	
		OVC withdrawn from Child Labour	811	395	1, 206	
		OVC assisted to register Birth	3,969	4,093	8,062	

Table 6: OVC Served and Households Supported in Westnile Region

		Child abuse and Neglect cases handled	2,055	2,227	4,282	
	Cross cutting indicators under Health	OVC HIV + Supported	1,165	1,966	3,131	
		OVC supported to Access HIV Services	2,655	2,832	5,487	
Total			122,936	123,072	246,008	32,317

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Total number of OVC served was 246,008. Of these, 50% were males and 50% were also females. Only 32,317 households were supported. The analysis reveals that West Nile region registered the least number of both OVC served and OVC households supported (Table 6). This was because of few service providers within the region (47) compared to other regions like Western Region with over 320 service providers and Central region (over 400).

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individual	s Served	Totals	OVC Households Served
REGION	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				141,718
			Male	Female		
Central		Vocational training skills	20,828	33,418	54,246	
		Received tool kits	2,375	4,592	6,967	
	Food security & Nutrition	Agriculture Inputs(HH)				41,611
		Food (HH)				34,687
		Nutritional support	91,521	98,208	189,729	
		Agriculture Advisory services				99,290
	Health, water,	Safe Water				69,402
	sanitation & shelter	Provision Health Services	134,609	168,220	302,829	

Table 7: OVC Served and Households Supported in Central Region

		Insecticide Net provision	20,091	20,894	40,985	
		OVC (HH) provided with Shelter				4,916
	Education Support	Education Support(scholastic items)	151,088	161,783	312,871	
	Psychosocial support &	Psychosocial support	362,507	422,377	784,884	
	basic care	Basic care	41,655	41,964	83,619	
	Child protection & legal support	OVC Re- Integrated with their families	4,700	5,352	10,052	
		OVC withdrawn from Child Labour	3,413	4,074	7,487	
		OVC assisted to register Birth	43,529	48,391	91,920	
		Child abuse and Neglect cases handled	16,651	18,861	35,512	
	Cross cutting indicators under Health	OVC HIV + Supported	28,539	32,726	61,265	
		OVC supported to Access HIV Services	62,617	84,000	146,617	
Total			984,123	1,144,860	2,128,983	391,624

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Total number of OVC served was **2,128,983**. Of these, 46.3% were males and 53.7 % were females. **391,624** households were supported. The analysis reveals that Central region registered the highest number of both OVC served and the second highest number of OVC households supported (Table 7). This was because of the big number of service providers (over 400) operating within the region.

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individuals	s Served	Totals	OVC Households supported
REGIONS	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				111,605
	C C	0 0	Male	Female		0
Eastern		Vocational training skills	8,120	9,753	17,873	0
		Received tool kits	4,923	4,811	9,734	0
	Food security & Nutrition	Agriculture Inputs(HH)				71,232
		Food (HH)				42,032
		Nutritional support	35,876	36,541	72,417	0
		Agriculture Advisory services (HH)				72,472
	Health, water, sanitation & shelter	Safe Water Provision (HH)				98,853
						0
		Health Services	58,202	65,650	123,852	
		Insecticide Net provision	13,631	14,491	28,122	0
		OVC (HH) provided with Shelter				2,395
	Education Support	Education Support(scholastic items)	112,381	119,254	231,635	0
	Psychosocial support &	Psychosocial support	192,661	200,508	393,169	0
	basic care	Basic care	43,000	45,145	88,145	0
	Child protection & legal support	OVCs Re- Integrated with their families	3,891	3,955	7,846	0
		OVC withdrawn from Child Labour	6,242	5,310	11,552	0
		OVC assisted to register Birth	13,686	14,849	28,535	0
		Child abuse and Neglect cases handled	18,970	21,097	40,067	0

Table 8: OVC Served and Households Supported in the Eastern Region

	Cross cutting indicators under Health	OVC HIV + Supported	7,144	7,910	15,054	0	
		OVC supported to Access HIV Services	18,048	18,690	36,738	0	
Total			536,775	567,964	1,104,739	398,589	
Source: OVC Database-MGLSD							

The total number of OVC served in all CPAs was **1,104,739**. Of these, 51.4% were females whereas 48.2% were males. The total number of households that were supported measured up to **398,589** across all the CPAs and this was the highest registered number of OVC HHs supported in all the regions (Table 8).

Table 9: OVC Served and Households Supported in Karamoja Region

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individuals Served Totals			OVC Households Supported
REGIONS	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				36,354
			Male	Female		0
Karamoja		Vocational training skills	2,996	3,494	6,490	0
		Received tool kits	2,152	1,444	3,596	0
	Food security & Nutrition	Agriculture Inputs(HH)				17,410
		Food (HH)				17,140
		Nutritional support	61,883	71,424	133,307	0
		Agriculture advisory services (HH)				19,642
	Health,	Safe Water				26,920
	water, sanitation & shelter	Provision (HH) Health Services	17,850	21,940	39,790	0
		Insecticide Net provision	3,076	3,334	6,410	0

		OVC (HH) provided with Shelter				571
	Education Support	Education Support(scholastic items)	46,823	47,842	94,665	0
	Psychosocial support &	Psychosocial support	31,843	37,453	69,296	0
	basic care	Basic care	11,867	13,931	25,798	0
	Child protection & legal support	OVCs Re- Integrated with their families	2,025	2,513	4,538	0
		OVC withdrawn from Child Labour	2,113	1,558	3,671	0
		Child abuse and Neglect cases handled	6,938	8,182	15,120	0
		OVC assisted to register Birth	5,206	5,531	10,737	0
	Cross cutting indicators under Health	OVC HIV + Supported	2,820	3,147	5,967	0
		OVC supported to Access HIV Services	7,384	7,405	14,789	0
Total			204,976	229,198	434,174	118,037

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Total number of OVC served in karamonja region was **434,174**. Of these, 47.2% were males and 52.8% were females. Only **118,037** households were supported. The analysis revealed that Karamoja Region registered one of the least number in both OVC served and OVC households supported after West Nile Region that registered the least overall (Table 10). Karamoja is a hard to reach area and thus had few numbers of service providers within the region compared to Western and Central Regions that had over 300 service providers each.

3.2.3 Implications of the OVC Services (Conclusive Remarks)

Looking at the distribution of the services offered to the OVC and OVC households, it can be noted that the services were more skewed towards the provision of social services as opposed to economic and legal services. The provision of OVC services such as food and basic requirements and Psycho-social support is not sustainable overtime to the OVC and therefore there is need to strike a balance and see how to support other areas.

The analysis indicates that whereas each service provider implemented at least 3 CPAs, some CPAs were implemented more than others. The most implemented CPA was Psychosocial Support and Basic care, undertaken by most of the service providers, followed by Education and health, water and sanitation respectively. Food security and nutrition, economic strengthening were undertaken by almost same proportion of service providers, while the least implemented CPA was child protection and legal support.

The distribution of services by Region to the OVC has a direct impact on vulnerability of the OVC in the region. Regions that received more OVC programming services such as Central and Western, had more children graduating out of the OVC programme and their levels of poverty reducing compared to North and Eastern regions that received less OVC services.

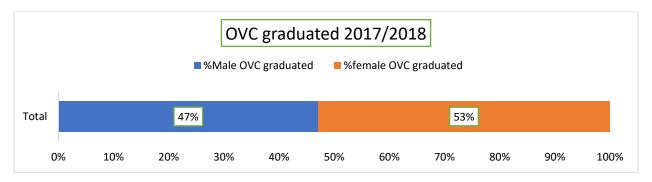
3.3 Graduation in OVC program

Under the OVC implementation programme, an OVC is not supposed to remain benefitting from a particular service for ever. Therefore the support services given to them are supposed to propel them to be able to sustain themselves after graduating and exiting from the programme after a given period of time.

3.3.1 OVC who Graduated by sex

During the period under review, 46.8% males and 53.2% females were graduated which is consistent with statistics from UBOS as shown in figure 8 below.

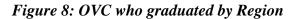
Figure 7: OVC who graduated by sex

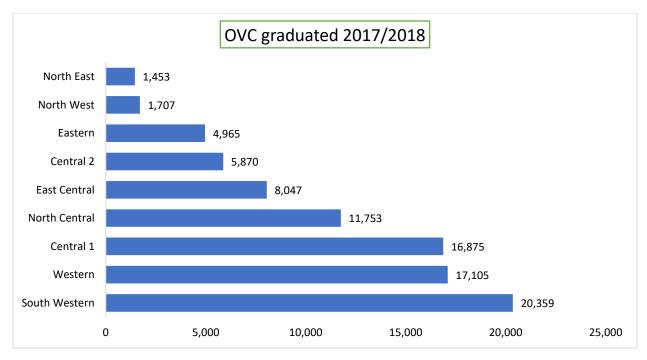


Source: UBOS (UNHS 2016/17

3.3.2 OVC who graduated by Region

The South Western Region registered the highest number of graduates at (**20,359**), followed by Western Region with **17,105** OVC and Central with **16,875**. The North East region had the lowest number of OVC who graduated (**1,453**). This is possible because of the high levels of poverty in Northern (32.5%) and Eastern (35.7%). This has forced the Vulnerable and Poor children in these regions to stay longer in OVC programme compared to the other regions such as western (11.4%) and Central (12.7%) where poverty levels are relatively lower (**Source: UNHS 2016/17**).





Source: UBOS (UNHS 2016/17

4.0 CHAPTER FOUR:

This chapter presents challenges that were encountered during the reporting period. It also highlights recommendations for the betterment of OVC service delivery and programming.

4.1 Challenges

A number of challenges affect effective response, strategy implementation as well as full functionality of OVCMIS. These inadequacies affect the quality of service delivery as well as the validity of data. Challenges observed during the analysis generally included the following:

- I. The OVC individuals served do not have unique identification numbers and this makes tracking of these individuals across the service delivery points difficult, hence double counting may not easily be avoided
- II. Data collected largely lacked sufficient details. It was not disaggregated by disability. This is compounded by the element of multiple counting of a child by service points. Some Data collected is incomplete as indicated by the OVC database. Most files were lacking complete lists of eligible beneficiaries, variables and service delivery points.
- III. Lack of integrity in data management: OVCMIS is not immune to deliberate bias and manipulation for partisan reasons at district level. Passwords could be accessed easily and used for personal benefits. Additionally, there are cases where OVC service providers are deliberately deactivated to reflect 100% reporting rate. However, this is hoped to be addressed with the enhancements in OVCMIS.
- IV. OVC Annual reports had a reporting gap for the period 2016/17 and even the produced OVC annual reports for 2014/15 and 2015/16 where shared only with the TWGs and not all other stakeholders.
- V. Cases of none or late reporting by some CSOs.

4.2 Recommendations

- I. Poverty being more prevalent in the Northern, West Nile, and Karamoja regions, there is need to provide more OVC programming services in these regions to reduce child vulnerability.
- II. The analysed data revealed that OVC service providers seemed to have placed little emphasis on economic strengthening support for OVC households and legal Services and yet these two areas of support are key drivers to livelihood and Child protection. Therefore emphasis needs to be placed on household economic strengthening as a safeguard to child vulnerability.
- III. Data collection processes should be strengthened to allow capture of disgregated data by disability.
- IV. Districts should be discouraged from deactivating some service providers in their districts that do not report in time, or do not report at all. They should be encouraged to take other punitive measures against such culprits. The CAOs office should be engaged to write warning letters to such service providers to make them comply. Otherwise, the act of deactivating them will not provide the data that they are sitting on but will further contribute to under reporting and loss of data that would contribute to planning and decision making.
- V. The process and introduction of Case Management into OVC programming needs to be expediated. Moving from long-term support and service provision to a strength-based, resilient-focused approach will be of paramount importance because it focuses on outcomes and not inputs. The Case Management of OVC programs will go a long way into demonstrating the impact on OVC and their families.
- VI. There is need to work with NIRA to have all the OVC registered and provided with NINs
- VII. Reports produced should be disseminated to all the stakeholders to generate a shared position and stimulate actions in OVC programming. All possible modes including electronic media, e-mails, posting on OVC website, briefer on national gazette and dissemination meetings need to be used to disseminate the reports. The reports should inform the national planning cycle to enlist data use in decision making in OVC programming.
- VIII. More OVC need to be registered and enrolled into the OVC program as comparative statistics from the NHPC 2014 shows that the country has many more orphans than the number depicted and being served under the OVC programme.

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Individual Served by Age Group and District

District		1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	of <1, & 5-9	10-14 yrs	15-17 yrs	(0-17) Years	24 yrs	i+ yrs	+
Beneficiary	Under 1 yı	Ţ	5	Total (4-5	10-1	15-1		18-24	25+	18+
Abim	1118	2026	3181	6325	3269	3029	12,623	2921	2185	5106
Adjumani	198	4024	5092	9314	5163	3874	18,351	125	2	127
Agago	995	3522	4656	9173	6370	3662	19,205	199	2923	3122
Alebtong	42	292	1097	1431	1487	1886	4,804	515	83	598
Amolatar	8836	5218	2119	16173	2532	1020	19,725	135	54	189
Amudat	4332	1670	715	6717	1325	1270	9,312	184	659	843
Amuria	64	3425	3451	6940	5274	2640	14,854	2099	374	2473
Amuru	533	2246	4485	7264	9271	10337	26,872	3662	905	4567
Арас	336	3495	6249	10080	7306	4707	22,093	2742	5814	8556
Arua	273	7307	11424	19004	13791	8935	41,730	5354	10525	15879
Budaka	1255	3538	6722	11515	7812	5953	25,280	485	514	999
Bududa	175	817	1876	2868	2254	1750	6,872	210	495	705
Bugiri	643	7478	18051	26172	19704	12623	58,499	8094	9032	17126
Buhweju	88	417	626	1131	529	240	1,900	321	684	1005
Buikwe	238	2504	6155	8897	7648	3967	20,512	1690	803	2493
Bukedea	27	804	1653	2484	4483	2249	9,216	867	84	951
Bukomansimbi	283	989	1430	2702	2834	2724	8,260	779	183	962
Bukwo	0	1647	6737	8384	5782	1093	15,259	0	1	1
Bulambuli	191	337	1059	1587	1304	1018	3,909	201	242	443
Buliisa	103	826	10544	11473	14084	733	26,290	1556	2533	4089
Bundibugyo	547	1692	10665	12904	6367	1897	21,168	1292	852	2144
Bunyangabu	546	1479	1942	3967	1685	1245	6,897	105	42	147
Bushenyi	157	2903	7035	10095	7461	4586	22,142	3475	6251	9726

Busia	3694	3960	4648	12302	9679	8828	30,809	4295	5582	9877
Butaleja	1080	2870	5679	9629	9898	6070	25,597	2422	3561	5983
Butambala	713	3385	8613	12711	7687	1065	21,463	653	745	1398
Butebo	1215	3911	1750	6876	2084	2186	11,146	1813	3172	4985
Buvuma	543	1035	1582	3160	1382	550	5,092	125	266	391
Buyende	37	404	757	1198	839	656	2,693	738	1096	1834
Dokolo	419	4489	3242	8150	8700	7596	24,446	2289	4904	7193
Gomba	214	3336	7252	10802	10155	6358	27,315	3752	6525	10277
Gulu	1943	7784	14895	24622	18877	12644	56,143	7646	14730	22376
Hoima	301	3673	8169	12143	12052	6067	30,262	3569	6396	9965
Ibanda	76	810	1683	2569	2274	1674	6,517	1235	661	1896
Iganga	425	3853	9695	13973	13817	7103	34,893	5503	6736	12239
Isingiro	3493	7908	12931	24332	19008	5768	49,108	3260	7130	10390
Jinja	580	7781	18069	26430	24456	13311	64,197	6682	11864	18546
Kaabong	16417	18829	6738	41984	8577	4766	55,327	476	300	776
Kabale	462	4754	9477	14693	12117	8418	35,228	3563	5532	9095
Kabarole	242	2411	6252	8905	8987	6643	24,535	1689	1714	3403
Kaberamaido	67	864	2030	2961	4182	2260	9,403	607	728	1335
Kagadi	1199	1648	1987	4834	1784	1191	7,809	190	223	413
Kakumiro	208	1308	891	2407	1535	2047	5,989	893	1178	2071
Kalangala	79	600	1857	2536	1890	1293	5,719	1287	1014	2301
Kaliro	181	449	1930	2560	3638	1187	7,385	96	340	436
Kalungu	390	2736	4687	7813	5506	3468	16,787	958	2381	3339
Kampala	3735	16094	32878	52707	43358	29776	125,841	8486	6857	15343
Kamuli	493	4533	10223	15249	14062	8355	37,666	3839	7127	10966
Kamwenge	516	9822	13912	24250	17529	7186	48,965	1866	814	2680
Kanungu	301	4227	12019	16547	10966	4950	32,463	2784	5176	7960
Kapchorwa	118	917	1581	2616	2680	2402	7,698	290	0	290

Kasese	722	6008	9367	16097	11120	7554	34,771	4775	4019	8794
Katakwi	91	1287	3142	4520	4537	3145	12,202	673	700	1373
Kayunga	440	3727	7519	11686	7370	4126	23,182	1525	3907	5432
Kibaale	280	2805	5129	8214	5236	2497	15,947	2569	6126	8695
Kiboga	105	1883	2987	4975	4942	2513	12,430	520	755	1275
Kibuku	307	902	1364	2573	4358	2019	8,950	447	186	633
Kibuube	0	3	11	14	9	0	23	0	0	0
Kiruhura	351	1986	4881	7218	5607	4491	17,316	3069	3842	6911
Kiryandongo	2650	6976	9072	18698	12060	6993	37,751	3149	2304	5453
Kisoro	285	3269	7889	11443	8876	5230	25,549	1377	391	1768
Kitgum	443	6116	11051	17610	14447	21589	53,646	7102	10321	17423
Koboko	362	11884	2958	15204	2149	1845	19,198	1393	553	1946
Kole	89	735	8209	9033	11705	3780	24,518	486	309	795
Kotido	9871	11593	6470	27934	17918	1621	47,473	688	520	1208
Kumi	80	422	996	1498	3186	2845	7,529	879	71	950
Kween	33	722	1853	2608	1773	1006	5,387	175	296	471
Kyankwanzi	779	1991	2778	5548	8398	4320	18,266	1611	1952	3563
Kyegegwa	147	1213	2246	3606	2669	1150	7,425	164	140	304
Kyenjojo	1236	6647	13419	21302	14900	7875	44,077	5322	9178	14500
Kyotera	128	4545	12562	17235	17515	12764	47,514	13878	11152	25030
Lamwo	83	917	3860	4860	3649	1913	10,422	1111	1844	2955
Lira	2039	17827	26292	46158	37555	32158	115,871	14279	19115	33394
Luuka	59	267	242	568	1458	732	2,758	184	372	556
Luwero	1492	6984	10339	18815	14868	7040	40,723	2443	5227	7670
Lwengo	292	3121	8701	12114	11404	7069	30,587	1661	2271	3932
Lyantonde	1959	3511	5472	10942	6368	4632	21,942	3877	12104	15981
Manafwa	601	1562	2988	5151	3963	3348	12,462	1454	502	1956
Maracha	945	3160	885	4990	424	485	5,899	96	3	99

Masaka	469	3838	10681	14988	14550	6828	36,366	2600	4175	6775
Masindi	272	1660	5218	7150	5922	3601	16,673	3066	6031	9097
Mayuge	945	5393	9264	15602	10597	6256	32,455	3246	6687	9933
Mbale	857	6003	12778	19638	18416	13389	51,443	3214	6103	9317
Mbarara	814	4465	6296	11575	6664	4456	22,695	2453	5045	7498
Mitooma	319	1230	1525	3074	1863	1222	6,159	620	1023	1643
Mityana	217	5262	12138	17617	17371	21159	56,147	6687	8397	15084
Moroto	2	44	3294	3340	4795	432	8,567	0	36	36
Моуо	159	308	481	948	1180	1242	3,370	516	59	575
Mpigi	314	3081	5892	9287	6221	3478	18,986	1934	1624	3558
Mubende	481	5398	10072	15951	15510	18301	49,762	6263	1527	7790
Mukono	1280	10133	16337	27750	19495	12077	59,322	10609	8886	19495
Nakapiripirit	26945	19239	2553	48737	13147	4761	66,645	2164	1512	3676
Nakaseke	748	1949	3959	6656	4931	3994	15,581	1141	1589	2730
Nakasongola	620	3600	12846	17066	36015	31314	84,395	6066	5030	11096
Namayingo	152	1066	2350	3568	5705	24624	33,897	1458	2366	3824
Namisindwa	644	1370	602	2616	2668	831	6,115	1679	1514	3193
Namutumba	226	1277	2289	3792	7080	1211	12,083	356	101	457
Napak	1287	470	5069	6826	8976	2417	18,219	10	15	25
Nebbi	493	2829	9061	12383	16090	4760	33,233	2614	5138	7752
Ngora	52	393	1290	1735	1915	1576	5,226	826	771	1597
Ntoroko	8	584	887	1479	1272	487	3,238	211	0	211
Ntungamo	1607	4314	5869	11790	5030	2948	19,768	1756	3773	5529
Nwoya	1829	4284	7426	13539	5844	4628	24,011	1073	2443	3516
Omoro	239	4009	7341	11589	8945	5094	25,628	3344	6153	9497
Otuke	596	1320	1206	3122	1878	1443	6,443	732	304	1036
Oyam	3313	20529	31480	55322	34928	20764	111,014	11202	24104	35306
Packwach	250	1327	2084	3661	3238	1402	8,301	505	1429	1934

Pader	192	1023	2183	3398	4522	3340	11,260	609	446	1055
Pallisa	523	1670	5677	7870	6224	3866	17,960	0	30	30
Rakai	332	19978	7959	28269	12846	13831	54,946	8688	6226	14914
Rubanda	505	1882	3683	6070	4742	3461	14,273	116	2	118
Rubirizi	122	776	1437	2335	1711	1495	5,541	754	3023	3777
Rukiga	163	1142	2631	3936	3556	2778	10,270	1327	2617	3944
Rukungiri	277	4731	12218	17226	13651	8403	39,280	8396	9533	17929
Sembabule	689	2742	4786	8217	5254	3167	16,638	1100	1277	2377
Serere	21	33867	1622	35510	2945	2289	40,744	290	27	317
Sheema	170	999	3875	5044	3239	1744	10,027	1256	7972	9228
Sironko	262	1673	2893	4828	2714	2052	9,594	2244	2222	4466
Soroti	1360	6672	9412	17444	24892	8608	50,944	1278	888	2166
Tororo	2140	7688	12975	22803	19260	23398	65,461	8858	15954	24812
Wakiso	4596	24354	46051	75001	57764	37446	170,211	19871	24539	44410
Yumbe	45	3573	3951	7569	33291	3048	43,908	1217	134	1351
Zombo	162	858	2626	3646	5751	2571	11,968	1172	560	1732
Grand Total	142687	524113	809340	1476140	1136526	726188	3,338,854	316445	431437	747882

District	Under 1 yr	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	, ea 2, 1 & 4 4 - 5 1 - 1 2 - 4 2 - 1 2 -	10-14 yrs	5-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25 + yrs	18+
Beneficiary	Und			Total o	10	15	18	7	
Abim	6	35	239	280	211	334	195	269	464
Adjumani	118	359	244	721	125	75	0	0	0
Agago	48	913	1236	2197	2128	1072	59	1247	1306
Alebtong	3	8	15	26	10	277	22	0	22
Amolatar	311	248	304	863	187	13	11	6	17
Amudat	1396	377	45	1818	523	577	507	529	1036
Amuria	30	142	233	405	188	125	1708	0	1708
Amuru	4	153	28	185	18	97	45	51	96
Apac	0	7	32	39	34	10	20	21	41
Arua	206	417	629	1252	721	511	322	1063	1385
Budaka	833	2172	2215	5220	1565	1288	35	0	35
Bududa	4	13	33	50	46	32	0	0	0
Bugiri	108	575	996	1679	928	456	99	187	286
Buhweju	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Buikwe	74	603	1042	1719	1080	418	245	51	296
Bukedea	10	8	27	45	230	64	22	6	28
Bukomansimbi	21	89	394	504	351	606	269	9	278
Bukwo	0	44	13	57	5	0	0	0	0
Bulambuli	3	0	21	24	529	49	28	0	28
Buliisa	7	258	172	437	70	58	107	101	208
Bundibugyo	0	75	29	104	38	34	0	0	0
Bunyangabu	18	87	101	206	195	155	72	9	81
Bushenyi	32	219	174	425	217	118	103	205	308
Busia	855	831	1070	2756	1814	1927	1495	3458	4953
Butaleja	1000	2	462	1464	262	112	26	44	70
Butambala	4	1898	871	2773	243	133	82	115	197
Butebo	1016	1518	141	2675	184	132	169	214	383
Buvuma	0	7	6	13	1	1	0	0	0
Buyende	2	51	146	199	267	227	260	313	573
Dokolo	26	604	570	1200	273	357	137	291	428
Gomba	80	859	1337	2276	1644	1140	790	1650	2440
Gulu	546	345	293	1184	456	620	172	82	254

Appendix 2: Newly Enrolled Individuals Served by Age Group and District.

District Beneficiary	Under 1 yr	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	Total of <1, 1- 4, & 4-5	10-14 yrs	15-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25 + yrs	18+
Hoima	95	675	942	1712	910	444	579	1560	2139
Ibanda	51	218	303	572	246	120	135	346	481
Iganga	13	266	521	800	665	250	103	481	584
Isingiro	953	1960	2778	5691	4018	2219	258	559	817
Jinja	113	1006	1769	2888	1925	1328	678	1842	2520
Kaabong	1259	2118	1414	4791	528	146	70	86	156
Kabale	17	318	408	743	338	196	112	424	536
Kabarole	66	276	454	796	661	296	24	181	205
Kaberamaido	19	200	355	574	535	271	100	168	268
Kagadi	39	60	164	263	178	46	36	35	71
Kakumiro	154	503	537	1194	651	446	165	64	229
Kalangala	58	216	465	739	563	319	491	513	1004
Kaliro	0	34	158	192	315	86	24	110	134
Kalungu	52	326	543	921	473	296	114	235	349
Kampala	644	2950	6613	10207	7622	4297	1478	2190	3668
Kamuli	7	149	1899	2055	619	730	148	81	229
Kamwenge	15	653	2661	3329	1999	182	16	84	100
Kanungu	22	272	300	594	96	52	36	82	118
Kapchorwa	0	0	2	2	5	3	0	0	0
Kasese	29	206	160	395	115	46	79	4	83
Katakwi	46	265	607	918	823	521	39	118	157
Kayunga	38	241	457	736	441	288	141	417	558
Kibaale	123	704	1019	1846	879	389	201	564	765
Kiboga	17	107	222	346	216	123	3	13	16
Kibuku	9	94	29	132	15	1	0	0	0
Kibuube	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiruhura	6	58	86	150	66	287	110	109	219
Kiryandongo	9	87	87	183	286	505	792	1394	2186
Kisoro	66	191	346	603	307	120	36	6	42
Kitgum	2	125	207	334	1126	10149	391	289	680
Koboko	437	2281	44	2762	57	195	25	0	25
Kole	0	85	180	265	257	85	32	151	183
Kotido	448	605	505	1558	146	82	2222	110	2332
Kumi	4	10	96	110	740	532	367	19	386

District Beneficiary	Under 1 yr	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	Total of <1, 1- 4, & 4-5	10-14 yrs	15-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25 + yrs	18+
Kween	0	17	22	39	9	0	0	0	0
Kyankwanzi	23	496	381	900	433	254	246	503	749
Kyegegwa	27	52	73	152	100	63	19	56	75
Kyenjojo	233	1378	1911	3522	1923	807	473	1303	1776
Kyotera	19	455	1296	1770	893	365	223	587	810
Lamwo	0	24	14	38	32	44	193	85	278
Lira	0	56	136	192	200	118	104	212	316
Luuka	0	41	8	49	12	12	13	1	14
Luwero	264	1501	2011	3776	2599	1595	512	1715	2227
Lwengo	66	404	1396	1866	2295	1108	67	0	67
Lyantonde	25	77	195	297	281	265	65	72	137
Manafwa	27	22	28	77	30	16	11	0	11
Maracha	0	12	29	41	58	0	0	0	0
Masaka	41	542	1506	2089	1637	620	87	187	274
Masindi	1	43	258	302	327	179	93	781	874
Mayuge	122	817	1320	2259	1119	829	236	157	393
Mbale	13	127	169	309	195	100	68	219	287
Mbarara	558	1674	2345	4577	2524	1246	508	1475	1983
Mitooma	26	173	216	415	305	119	177	479	656
Mityana	39	777	1268	2084	1183	2321	402	1536	1938
Moroto	0	0	8	8	8	5	0	0	0
Моуо	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	0	8
Mpigi	94	387	361	842	373	120	226	354	580
Mubende	266	1840	3309	5415	3650	5753	926	530	1456
Mukono	216	1005	2023	3244	2176	967	188	345	533
Nakapiripirit	6143	3634	12	9789	1	24	139	424	563
Nakaseke	468	817	1588	2873	1932	1778	469	628	1097
Nakasongola	10	182	752	944	1235	818	230	295	525
Namayingo	47	189	173	409	287	225	187	250	437
Namisindwa	7	47	50	104	53	21	9	24	33
Namutumba	23	171	182	376	286	67	8	0	8
Napak	7	5	12	24	28	4	13	10	23
Nebbi	9	12	21	42	24	147	130	39	169
Ngora	1	40	339	380	360	280	252	100	352

District Beneficiary	Under 1 yr	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	Total of <1, 1- 4, & 4-5	10-14 yrs	15-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25 + yrs	18+
Ntoroko	0	19	6	25	17	3	0	0	0
Ntungamo	1	94	359	454	122	103	125	230	355
Nwoya	0	100	63	163	61	180	60	115	175
Omoro	0	8	13	21	15	6	0	0	0
Otuke	229	518	528	1275	419	128	71	153	224
Oyam	0	15	15	30	18	14	2	0	2
Packwach	0	318	5	323	4	9	4	12	16
Pader	25	86	121	232	144	179	22	34	56
Pallisa	234	752	2572	3558	1593	1255	0	0	0
Rakai	74	624	1329	2027	1348	972	1096	1519	2615
Rubanda	176	511	465	1152	516	464	1	0	1
Rubirizi	6	7	18	31	59	217	135	849	984
Rukiga	3	91	251	345	383	263	127	138	265
Rukungiri	93	608	953	1654	611	311	356	914	1270
Sembabule	94	410	881	1385	771	564	365	432	797
Serere	0	96	130	226	28	227	4	0	4
Sheema	33	232	686	951	433	245	725	1747	2472
Sironko	103	90	74	267	117	146	223	153	376
Soroti	70	1490	2666	4226	1982	1419	26	99	125
Tororo	322	1269	1260	2851	1561	1735	164	363	527
Wakiso	629	3195	5563	9387	5478	3131	2797	7555	10352
Yumbe	9	36	107	152	141	140	7	0	7
Zombo	33	1	87	121	5	62	4	0	4
Grand Total	22481	57763	81013	161257	84758	68118	28601	48838	77439

District Beneficiary		dren support	0	Child abuse & neglect cases handled			
	Male	Female	Total	(Sex) Male	Female	Total	
Abim	113	134	247	222	240	462	
Adjumani	124	144	268	386	347	733	
Agago	1002	1411	2413	1543	1948	3491	
Alebtong	141	79	220	287	254	541	
Amolatar	117	141	258	510	525	1035	
Amudat	0	0	0	95	142	237	
Amuria	477	515	992	539	569	1108	
Amuru	16	23	39	123	211	334	
Арас	595	550	1145	942	921	1863	
Arua	240	227	467	415	454	869	
Budaka	74	92	166	1622	1968	3590	
Bududa	167	177	344	761	743	1504	
Bugiri	265	303	568	1311	1342	2653	
Buhweju	2	2	4	451	495	946	
Buikwe	1303	1430	2733	210	134	344	
Bukedea	242	430	672	362	537	899	
Bukomansimbi	163	231	394	354	672	1026	
Bukwo	173	140	313	203	220	423	
Bulambuli	20	17	37	149	142	291	
Buliisa	132	153	285	181	195	376	
Bundibugyo	70	73	143	586	498	1084	
Bunyangabu	116	154	270	343	364	707	
Bushenyi	204	182	386	796	874	1670	
Busia	145	152	297	361	445	806	
Butaleja	39	65	104	205	226	431	
Butambala	170	222	392	162	186	348	
Butebo	4	2	б	36	48	84	
Buvuma	677	772	1449	4	12	16	
Buyende	16	21	37	165	138	303	
Dokolo	139	252	391	351	295	646	
Gomba	354	468	822	175	209	384	
Gulu	526	557	1083	537	495	1032	
Hoima	404	488	892	337	344	681	
Ibanda	29	19	48	299	354	653	
Iganga	223	267	490	1472	1568	3040	
Isingiro	143	173	316	1004	1165	2169	
Jinja	975	1017	1992	953	1000	1953	
Kaabong	6	10	16	186	239	425	
Kabale	468	533	1001	1059	1140	2199	

Appendix 3: HIV + Children Supported, Child abuse & neglect cases handled by District by Sex

District Beneficiary	HIV+ chil	dren support	ed	Child abuse (Sex)	& neglect ca	ses handled
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kabarole	859	995	1854	925	1016	1941
Kaberamaido	367	329	696	385	491	876
Kagadi	45	53	98	265	310	575
Kakumiro	12	15	27	554	582	1136
Kalangala	191	211	402	612	635	1247
Kaliro	7	4	11	214	229	443
Kalungu	1158	1308	2466	366	498	864
Kampala	9002	9652	18654	2107	1917	4024
Kamuli	274	314	588	299	370	669
Kamwenge	407	460	867	718	671	1389
Kanungu	230	211	441	1025	1095	2120
Kapchorwa	61	25	86	139	170	309
Kasese	1050	1349	2399	1326	1539	2865
Katakwi	668	711	1379	371	369	740
Kayunga	1136	1244	2380	237	240	477
Kibaale	28	36	64	846	867	1713
Kiboga	164	167	331	273	290	563
Kibuku	19	40	59	119	192	311
Kibuube	0	0	0	11	12	23
Kiruhura	166	196	362	699	688	1387
Kiryandongo	44	44	88	256	242	498
Kisoro	58	98	156	689	503	1192
Kitgum	841	1099	1940	831	884	1715
Koboko	25	13	38	35	20	55
Kole	36	55	91	209	151	360
Kotido	122	78	200	160	161	321
Kumi	101	43	144	416	470	886
Kween	16	34	50	121	156	277
Kyankwanzi	26	27	53	126	152	278
Kyegegwa	339	357	696	259	276	535
Kyenjojo	771	929	1700	1561	1466	3027
Kyotera	105	153	258	663	871	1534
Lamwo	18	16	34	167	155	322
Lira	710	983	1693	2198	2235	4433
Luuka	9	8	17	144	149	293
Luwero	1762	2132	3894	611	680	1291
Lwengo	685	821	1506	330	376	706
Lyantonde	583	811	1394	178	177	355
Manafwa	115	124	239	410	536	946
Maracha	12	13	25	52	52	104

District Beneficiary	HIV+ chil	dren support	ed	Child abuse (Sex)	& neglect ca	ses handled
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Masaka	1631	1888	3519	525	687	1212
Masindi	664	677	1341	215	200	415
Mayuge	664	787	1451	859	994	1853
Mbale	375	375	750	1492	1530	3022
Mbarara	361	348	709	1829	1880	3709
Mitooma	75	105	180	630	579	1209
Mityana	986	1098	2084	1061	1056	2117
Moroto	0	4	4	232	321	553
Моуо	19	19	38	248	217	465
Mpigi	656	694	1350	604	737	1341
Mubende	1266	1426	2692	703	716	1419
Mukono	1386	1624	3010	616	607	1223
Nakapiripirit	15	22	37	164	294	458
Nakaseke	577	697	1274	859	1348	2207
Nakasongola	297	426	723	424	616	1040
Namayingo	277	305	582	52	85	137
Namisindwa	15	21	36	115	134	249
Namutumba	107	121	228	212	176	388
Napak	0	0	0	18	67	85
Nebbi	671	769	1440	423	470	893
Ngora	43	49	92	320	251	571
Ntoroko	44	72	116	173	202	375
Ntungamo	57	80	137	701	713	1414
Nwoya	352	381	733	354	459	813
Omoro	258	286	544	581	623	1204
Otuke	91	102	193	262	358	620
Oyam	517	540	1057	1486	1534	3020
Packwach	432	606	1038	296	318	614
Pader	48	60	108	642	647	1289
Pallisa	1	2	3	354	402	756
Rakai	68	145	213	548	618	1166
Rubanda	167	178	345	733	775	1508
Rubirizi	16	29	45	541	510	1051
Rukiga	243	257	500	225	282	507
Rukungiri	969	913	1882	855	986	1841
Sembabule	1092	1385	2477	519	596	1115
Serere	75	120	195	282	276	558
Sheema	123	148	271	595	729	1324
Sironko	56	63	119	764	768	1532
Soroti	546	649	1195	2912	3431	6343

District Beneficiary	HIV+ chil	dren support	ed	Child abuse (Sex)	& neglect ca	ses handled
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Tororo	528	588	1116	851	972	1823
Wakiso	3,101	3,694	6795	4384	4831	9215
Yumbe	2	10	12	107	112	219
Zombo	149	184	333	332	440	772
Grand Total	51,316	58,731	110,047	70702	77099	147801

District beneficiary	Number	• Of OVC supp ocation/appren	orted to		OVC Provided with Tool kits /Start up					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	TOTAL				
Abim	145	181	326	176	99	275				
Adjumani	40	31	71	89	19	108				
Agago	25	33	58	98	0	98				
Alebtong	630	527	1157	85	165	250				
Amolatar	403	407	810	73	45	118				
Amudat	108	248	356	73	83	156				
Amuria	170	169	339	169	71	240				
Amuru	2307	2893	5200	56	768	824				
Apac	106	116	222	72	2	74				
Arua	318	372	690	330	67	397				
Budaka	97	176	273	116	178	294				
Bududa	238	243	481	408	67	475				
Bugiri	575	521	1096	161	326	487				
Buhweju	25	28	53	72	16	88				
Buikwe	218	473	691	232	78	310				
Bukedea	267	381	648	67	0	67				
Bukomansimbi	95	736	831	93	0	93				
Bukwo	85	108	193	96	9	105				
Bulambuli	219	163	382	141	2	143				
Buliisa	110	97	207	86	28	114				
Bundibugyo	189	274	463	108	56	164				
Bunyangabu	0	0	0	131	0	131				
Bushenyi	142	166	308	134	2	136				
Busia	755	847	1602	149	75	224				
Butaleja	282	279	561	102	471	573				
Butambala	148	306	454	60	88	148				
Butebo	4	2	6	37	0	37				
Buvuma	183	225	408	59	22	81				
Buyende	31	40	71	45	11	56				
Dokolo	93	138	231	83	188	271				
Gomba	197	542	739	79	27	106				
Gulu	210	341	551	146	431	577				
Hoima	600	504	1104	225	44	269				
Ibanda	132	273	405	96	13	109				
Iganga	334	785	1119	227	154	381				
Isingiro	133	119	252	127	47	174				
Jinja	388	640	1028	284	903	1187				
Kaabong	3	89	92	290	32	322				
Kabale	1205	1356	2561	237	123	360				

Appendix 4: OVC that attained Vocational /Apprentice skills and toolkits by District by Sex

District beneficiary		Of OVC supp ocation/appren		OVC Pr	ovided with Tool	kits /Start up
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	TOTAL
Kabarole	989	956	1945	364	87	451
Kaberamaido	50	30	80	131	13	144
Kagadi	113	129	242	93	6	99
Kakumiro	43	39	82	73	0	73
Kalangala	62	70	132	94	0	94
Kaliro	194	165	359	104	53	157
Kalungu	177	343	520	123	18	141
Kampala	9304	11173	20477	441	714	1155
Kamuli	69	168	237	160	59	219
Kamwenge	429	506	935	157	106	263
Kanungu	461	539	1000	188	31	219
Kapchorwa	116	102	218	98	12	110
Kasese	354	608	962	509	160	669
Katakwi	115	119	234	101	38	139
Kayunga	130	172	302	115	289	404
Kibaale	32	76	108	108	0	108
Kiboga	234	332	566	86	92	178
Kibuku	29	17	46	118	7	125
Kibuube	0	0	0	1	0	1
Kiruhura	275	384	659	138	25	163
Kiryandongo	462	1158	1620	84	754	838
Kisoro	1016	1278	2294	321	1214	1535
Kitgum	1319	851	2170	203	645	848
Koboko	86	121	207	106	28	134
Kole	113	116	229	137	14	151
Kotido	213	392	605	201	467	668
Kumi	343	369	712	85	111	196
Kween	34	34	68	74	3	77
Kyankwanzi	356	473	829	98	177	275
Kyegegwa	38	71	109	104	0	104
Kyenjojo	290	405	695	317	108	425
Kyotera	671	610	1281	277	50	327
Lamwo	42	470	512	91	70	161
Lira	2341	2299	4640	303	1658	1961
Luuka	29	114	143	71	18	89
Luwero	375	566	941	237	51	288
Lwengo	1062	1109	2171	143	20	163
Lyantonde	251	307	558	136	4	140
Manafwa	167	168	335	178	84	262
Maracha	56	58	114	46	1	47

District beneficiary		Of OVC supp ocation/appren		OVC Pr	OVC Provided with Tool kits /Start up					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	TOTAL				
Masaka	485	634	1119	284	32	316				
Masindi	237	177	414	175	112	287				
Mayuge	354	416	770	207	98	305				
Mbale	509	742	1251	255	1150	1405				
Mbarara	692	834	1526	283	153	436				
Mitooma	142	185	327	89	67	156				
Mityana	1484	2519	4003	325	169	494				
Moroto	1	1	2	84	3	87				
Моуо	137	89	226	74	8	82				
Mpigi	414	484	898	132	341	473				
Mubende	547	4431	4978	271	597	868				
Mukono	1001	2675	3676	272	778	1050				
Nakapiripirit	29	118	147	171	102	273				
Nakaseke	39	559	598	177	178	355				
Nakasongola	576	514	1090	155	85	240				
Namayingo	502	649	1151	71	63	134				
Namisindwa	276	101	377	82	24	106				
Namutumba	67	81	148	133	10	143				
Napak	521	195	716	152	15	167				
Nebbi	250	324	574	108	124	232				
Ngora	45	67	112	70	7	77				
Ntoroko	122	93	215	54	53	107				
Ntungamo	265	339	604	172	4	176				
Nwoya	400	560	960	114	234	348				
Omoro	131	213	344	124	53	177				
Otuke	96	110	206	58	7	65				
Oyam	2851	3534	6385	141	203	344				
Packwach	65	60	125	43	11	54				
Pader	654	585	1239	116	119	235				
Pallisa	68	81	149	122	0	122				
Rakai	563	602	1165	197	96	293				
Rubanda	203	150	353	83	14	97				
Rubirizi	186	747	933	71	476	547				
Rukiga	249	307	556	66	5	71				
Rukungiri	541	624	1165	254	210	464				
Sembabule	74	116	190	117	21	138				
Serere	24	16	40	90	4	94				
Sheema	119	119	238	111	21	132				
Sironko	299	297	596	173	106	279				
Soroti	849	990	1839	198	393	591				

District beneficiary		Of OVC supp ocation/appren		OVC P	rovided with Tool 1	kits /Start up
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	TOTAL
Tororo	536	673	1209	400	291	691
Wakiso	2182	3447	5629	562	665	1227
Yumbe	100	168	268	173	0	173
Zombo	81	146	227	114	9	123
Grand Total	52,616	71,498	124,114	18849	19008	37857

Appendix 5: Summary Table of OVC served by age category excluding +18 and cross cutting beneficiaries

S/N	Age Category(Years)	Total Number of OVC served
1	15-17	726,188
2	10-14	1,136,526
3	5-9	809,340
4	1-4	524,113
5	<1	142,687
TOTAL		3,338,854

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Abim	16	1572	1823	3773	2043	24	5685	1471	978	231	203	176	1297
Adjumani	918	325	1174	7525	597	536	38	50	14757	441	86	89	116
Agago	2	1112	1325	920	31	30	27	728	13212	40	59	98	1973
Alebtong	0	255	908	1436	300	69	45	21	568	36	65	85	50
Amolatar	0	132	1213	3150	37	503	49	794	2107	24	142	73	2511
Amudat	0	44	480	1061	5758	16	18	0	1112	171	176	73	100
Amuria	0	3210	3863	7448	2069	438	3841	1998	5843	77	121	169	4076
Amuru	0	487	1814	13700	609	29	0	222	5964	71	117	56	595
Арас	42	1328	2126	2528	64	639	53	444	16993	71	55	72	1112
Arua	1492	303	3137	7000	1666	869	31	570	35337	52	83	330	801

Appendix 6: OVC and HHs supported with different Services by District

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Budaka	7768	2590	5698	7882	1808	454	1396	831	17260	341	121	116	1999
Bududa	51	665	1525	2455	1039	839	683	2150	3384	379	405	408	2194
Bugiri	132	8810	5870	17639	9438	2982	11806	9375	45831	1505	233	161	3986
Buhweju	0	471	150	0	435	0	0	0	846	0	59	72	11
Buikwe	2422	11704	8946	8075	5817	812	436	291	16538	193	87	232	421
Bukedea	0	2751	4285	4081	1610	436	210	0	3176	3	0	67	318
Bukomansimbi	0	1860	3615	1199	277	819	0	165	6787	4	8	93	151
Bukwo	3	8556	3782	13887	1295	258	953	665	5487	1374	265	96	4281
Bulambuli	0	519	610	1473	428	12	54	5	1278	21	28	141	622
Buliisa	0	4319	2961	10084	878	0	3580	239	3416	554	2	86	72
Bundibugyo	0	4709	1846	4404	116	4146	1122	481	3859	153	42	108	1077
Bunyangabu	0	1042	976	508	1071	18	0	0	2576	6	50	131	100

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Bushenyi	21	1804	3151	4697	532	886	450	27	19318	86	109	134	562
Busia	2611	4852	8667	13966	3207	1016	294	1543	7686	116	160	149	4774
Butaleja	0	3209	3781	6885	1399	289	61	1729	7320	308	90	102	3727
Butambala	227	5461	1886	2464	837	187	293	112	14505	44	25	60	967
Butebo	687	126	4096	1032	0	121	0	1701	378	3	114	37	723
Buvuma	3	4746	1389	951	2581	42	272	0	4998	25	0	59	17
Buyende	0	120	280	194	72	3	9	143	933	134	31	45	22
Dokolo	0	1145	6870	14971	1211	200	289	18	4101	16	80	83	1375
Gomba	0	8353	18802	2014	11836	372	79	1683	24802	63	158	79	650
Gulu	131	2439	5260	4436	3086	806	1107	3855	35240	370	118	146	1325
Hoima	33	4792	2821	10193	1691	864	53	687	22537	88	38	225	469
Ibanda	752	1736	1960	3041	581	174	59	43	3214	27	42	96	78

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Iganga	15	5718	4915	7325	3598	1852	680	1828	29139	593	131	227	1510
Isingiro	23	9797	5792	20223	2215	1124	15313	12037	25399	293	393	127	1970
Jinja	3108	10173	12159	18319	11810	6094	3681	4557	46734	584	895	284	1058
Kaabong	0	128	140	13530	38761	56	755	1734	449	146	87	290	1453
Kabale	79	5068	4619	15919	2366	1483	2712	886	16097	407	819	237	1200
Kabarole	154	8707	6592	11270	2264	1884	503	28	10359	111	711	364	624
Kaberamaido	0	2956	3075	4224	646	311	396	8413	4685	27	272	131	2319
Kagadi	0	601	910	879	191	705	0	0	6229	101	106	93	0
Kakumiro	0	358	686	440	509	56	0	41	2936	45	101	73	0
Kalangala	417	946	1024	1961	305	33	4	0	2483	140	42	94	38
Kaliro	0	945	881	3364	459	124	192	151	6761	44	74	104	41
Kalungu	1137	3708	6197	5929	630	2358	394	2889	15952	80	183	123	2076

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Kampala	3244	25811	45785	52354	13271	4427	2710	2406	79903	430	1252	441	867
Kamuli	294	3292	2417	6086	364	63	370	577	26351	182	116	160	1521
Kamwenge	0	5947	4248	18069	3094	819	1731	26411	13547	35	5740	157	862
Kanungu	43	5833	6214	15264	6225	2099	1835	1118	16125	348	247	188	1176
Kapchorwa	2	5855	1483	5344	775	888	374	922	1222	174	36	98	3394
Kasese	515	4990	3816	9634	2654	856	308	335	27276	62	161	509	1130
Katakwi	68	4417	3058	7260	6030	329	960	56	10938	97	58	101	1343
Kayunga	121	17609	4473	3016	17437	346	296	3983	19341	14	88	115	436
Kibaale	225	2712	251	652	1	0	0	121	15049	36	47	108	0
Kiboga	378	2453	3540	3098	1398	314	216	3246	8668	21	66	86	442
Kibuku	24	94	1071	5717	146	161	49	34	2176	45	7	118	5
Kibuube	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	1	0

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Kiruhura	1	1963	937	5846	210	20	251	76	14501	47	42	138	325
Kiryandongo	0	366	3796	13370	4156	208	122	275	11693	2	21	84	5156
Kisoro	0	3106	5612	20017	4062	976	2050	1458	6883	118	182	321	2782
Kitgum	616	9714	18352	11280	7983	1188	788	1719	33627	20	110	203	1803
Koboko	0	184	291	661	10626	54	39	3	7195	4	28	106	125
Kole	182	10814	2373	11055	2	0	261	1814	568	2	27	137	1611
Kotido	11	158	1936	7590	31675	13	427	1208	4508	38	60	201	2765
Kumi	0	3592	2418	4555	2084	194	609	4910	3528	11	28	85	1038
Kween	1	4409	1036	3051	296	63	149	687	1246	629	114	74	692
Kyankwanzi	0	636	2665	8746	3298	315	129	9720	17452	214	40	98	11154
Kyegegwa	0	3067	2849	2942	2321	649	83	212	6462	21	72	104	624
Kyenjojo	1	11827	9677	11496	7543	3432	1458	1032	27663	84	623	317	3292

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Kyotera	0	9775	25209	15352	17432	945	1283	6237	33704	88	134	277	3900
Lamwo	0	6234	6140	6208	5799	471	0	0	7083	2	11	91	173
Lira	369	7496	12805	41302	3786	2702	1375	2929	64344	723	825	303	1475
Luuka	15	1248	634	1871	1568	47	70	1021	2032	103	37	71	556
Luwero	544	7806	15696	6151	1968	1247	374	3486	38313	147	174	237	3551
Lwengo	324	6598	7300	10845	2199	1526	1649	2905	28691	49	138	143	1451
Lyantonde	0	437	13043	1748	0	382	52	38	21117	89	28	136	169
Manafwa	0	391	881	2735	1161	491	189	222	4175	329	642	178	363
Maracha	0	8	332	87	56	134	10	50	248	105	50	46	464
Masaka	1847	14591	14203	17594	6605	2599	388	665	33764	286	243	284	1505
Masindi	42	1894	3861	7096	1441	29	575	10	8546	8	63	175	809
Mayuge	2299	1813	4207	5064	1825	933	460	3119	29967	708	400	207	544

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q</i> 4 FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Mbale	527	4884	8274	27039	4709	2062	3969	22349	24584	482	376	255	10235
Mbarara	1876	6295	6973	6785	7432	1921	110	663	15314	81	249	283	674
Mitooma	577	636	643	1016	526	119	58	231	2785	15	14	89	86
Mityana	2	10674	21731	14237	13656	1636	1300	3613	51438	250	523	325	1155
Moroto	0	0	127	6737	13	47	89	44	595	125	109	84	32
Моуо	15	298	716	378	501	1798	12	52	503	11	13	74	194
Mpigi	231	10708	9121	11214	6280	3074	13767	1853	13530	207	255	132	962
Mubende	0	21716	24003	11563	2233	687	2217	1225	48558	91	58	271	1089
Mukono	4214	28076	8603	7818	25244	3898	356	1691	43194	62	76	272	1034
Nakapiripirit	34	869	1650	7613	35570	26	375	2082	9541	94	69	171	251
Nakaseke	4238	5287	3556	3718	262	2562	2878	611	15442	1006	570	177	1724
Nakasongola	574	1743	4257	60083	8794	1635	110	6024	83712	140	131	155	2453

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q</i> 4 FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Namayingo	1	3247	2879	5813	1688	469	332	310	19702	105	10	71	6119
Namisindwa	0	26	2623	690	1916	256	1062	1185	724	83	60	82	2910
Namutumba	0	1181	1568	2394	512	4	208	930	8223	227	24	133	1200
Napak	0	21	707	11202	60	406	1259	710	1265	31	781	152	336
Nebbi	0	10197	6519	14754	3751	6128	315	1356	21397	526	252	108	4758
Ngora	0	963	1525	2184	1312	198	907	2761	1996	1	31	70	950
Ntoroko	0	2	438	851	169	114	0	0	536	122	131	54	0
Ntungamo	0	2396	1989	5407	563	939	575	65	7500	43	118	172	1229
Nwoya	0	101	6799	9933	502	608	98	2362	4673	59	94	114	3203
Omoro	0	1054	2077	3496	1709	350	90	572	11887	2	53	124	171
Otuke	0	780	844	1652	473	258	96	859	2318	42	82	58	1733
Oyam	0	24517	7730	40367	12845	4995	169	3257	89646	98	292	141	480

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Packwach	0	3070	1557	5276	619	285	0	0	6310	0	1	43	557
Pader	0	581	1507	3031	941	826	390	1367	3505	140	312	116	3069
Pallisa	0	2980	1167	12951	661	181	4693	9700	6141	4	9	122	1189
Rakai	3853	6572	15142	18717	9945	1249	1222	5413	15022	153	65	197	2853
Rubanda	0	980	1163	6350	697	2096	228	55	5201	91	168	83	45
Rubirizi	24	695	281	1083	889	547	140	776	2481	62	141	71	782
Rukiga	1	1476	843	3070	274	512	239	217	5794	121	135	66	249
Rukungiri	258	11621	11013	15634	6596	2200	2876	1655	26251	96	105	254	3185
Sembabule	0	6338	5043	4370	3393	867	404	325	15712	196	194	117	634
Serere	0	1293	2364	3503	1736	284	234	701	3252	43	21	90	312
Sheema	610	1433	958	4011	826	797	79	0	4928	37	48	111	192
Sironko	0	906	1687	3664	765	956	835	1636	4018	96	309	173	2270

Districts	New OVC Registered in <i>Q4</i> FY2017/18	OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs	OVC Supported to Receive Health Services	OVC Supported to Receive Education Services	OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support	OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated Nets	Households (HH) Provided with Food	OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water	OVC Provided with Psycho- social Support	OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour	OVC Re-integrated with their Families	OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support	OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs
Soroti	833	8967	11429	9021	3749	2927	1375	832	11183	2459	2411	198	820
Tororo	2088	5601	9644	12519	2242	2390	931	11812	45816	265	217	400	4121
Wakiso	306	41210	37600	39654	34031	8653	3858	10821	131258	3495	5514	562	1912
Yumbe	0	31	157	1645	388	194	1130	401	33567	45	32	173	897
Zombo	8	424	1338	5421	721	3287	391	316	5009	372	243	114	692
GROUND TOTAL	53,680	561,641	624,934	1,038,475	496,857	126,330	128,640	248,442	1,952,004	26,447	33,392	18,849	179,101

Appendix 7:

	OVC Individuals Served per Region		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
REGION			
Central	984,123	1,144,860	2,128,983
Western	492,619	526,190	1,018,809
Eastern	536,775	567,964	1,104,739
Northern	339,843	371,098	710,941
Karamoja	204,976	229,198	434,174
West Nile	122,936	123,072	246,008
TOTALS	2,681,272	2,962,382	5,643,654

Region/District	Orphans (0-17)	Children (6-17), Out of School	Children (2- 17) with disability	Children (10- 17), Heading Households	Children (0-17), Living In Child Head hhds	Children (0-17), Living in hhds headed by an older	Totals
Central							
Buikwe	18,695	13,549	8,326	646	1,243	32,606	75,065
Bukomansimbi	7,731	5,847	2,890	172	306	18,313	35,259
Butambala	4,775	2,874	996	138	241	12,115	21,139
Buvuma	2,587	3,413	3,306	209	346	2,721	12,582
Gomba	8,126	6,022	3,140	207	304	16,353	34,152
Kalangala	1,606	1,437	888	120	156	1,018	5,225
Kalungu	9,339	7,081	3,581	213	385	21,498	42,097
Kampala	47,730	41,848	14,548	2,081	3,723	35,388	145,318
Kayunga	15,608	14,967	7,589	372	767	36,107	75,410
Kiboga	7,277	5,722	3,591	279	461	12,899	30,229

Appendix 7: Comparative statistics on OVC by district from the National Housing and	Population	Census 2014
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Kyankwanzi	8,535	10,775	5,538	324	551	15,592	41,315
Kyotera	11,785	11,305	3,287	249	465	21,393	48,484
Luwero	20,383	13,971	9,456	772	1,420	38,901	84,903
Lwengo	14,099	10,937	5,708	280	492	27,777	59,293
Lyantonde	4,272	3,918	1,929	86	143	6,614	16,962
Masaka	13,639	9,771	4,532	551	806	24,500	53,799
Mityana	16,515	11,212	5,900	569	952	31,887	67,035
Mpigi	11,685	8,695	3,626	402	681	22,463	47,552
Mubende	29,835	35,630	14,494	956	1,751	46,497	129,163
Mukono	25,298	18,534	10,841	979	2,035	41,478	99,165
Nakaseke	8,531	8,085	2,848	297	465	15,616	35,842
Nakasongola	7,846	8,248	6,557	194	395	13,024	36,264
Rakai	13,531	16,575	5,123	199	409	24,242	60,079
Ssembabule	11,875	14,507	5,696	271	397	21,300	54,046
Wakiso	68,499	68,965	22,928	2,640	4,762	75,351	243,145
Sub total	389,802	353,888	157,318	13206	23,656	615,653	1,553,523
Eastern							
Amuria							
Budaka	12,954	14,787	15,262	177	409	15,044	58,633
	12,954 6,293	14,787 7,644	15,262 5,006	177 102	409 263	15,044 15,963	58,633 35,271
Bududa						,	,
Bududa Bugiri	6,293	7,644	5,006	102	263	15,963	35,271
	6,293 9,855	7,644 6,769	5,006 7,684	102 221	263 497	15,963 17,568	35,271 42,594
Bugiri	6,293 9,855 12,985	7,644 6,769 16,341	5,006 7,684 11,802	102 221 420	263 497 872	15,963 17,568 29,841	35,271 42,594 72,261
Bugiri Bukedea	6,293 9,855 12,985 7,386	7,644 6,769 16,341 7,605	5,006 7,684 11,802 4,934	102 221 420 90	263 497 872 208	15,963 17,568 29,841 12,639	35,271 42,594 72,261 32,862
Bugiri Bukedea Bukwo	6,293 9,855 12,985 7,386 2,654	7,644 6,769 16,341 7,605 2,486	5,006 7,684 11,802 4,934 2,495	102 221 420 90 31	263 497 872 208 75	15,963 17,568 29,841 12,639 3,896	35,271 42,594 72,261 32,862 11,637
Bugiri Bukedea Bukwo Bulambuli	6,293 9,855 12,985 7,386 2,654 8,495	7,644 6,769 16,341 7,605 2,486 5,500	5,006 7,684 11,802 4,934 2,495 8,039	102 221 420 90 31 260	263 497 872 208 75 754	15,963 17,568 29,841 12,639 3,896 14,255	35,271 42,594 72,261 32,862 11,637 37,303
Bugiri Bukedea Bukwo Bulambuli Busia	6,293 9,855 12,985 7,386 2,654 8,495 14,234	7,644 6,769 16,341 7,605 2,486 5,500 10,844	5,006 7,684 11,802 4,934 2,495 8,039 7,407	102 221 420 90 31 260 234	263 497 872 208 75 754 477	15,963 17,568 29,841 12,639 3,896 14,255 23,868	35,271 42,594 72,261 32,862 11,637 37,303 57,064
Bugiri Bukedea Bukwo Bulambuli Busia Butaleja	6,293 9,855 12,985 7,386 2,654 8,495 14,234 6,789	7,644 6,769 16,341 7,605 2,486 5,500 10,844 9,411	5,006 7,684 11,802 4,934 2,495 8,039 7,407 11,948	102 221 420 90 31 260 234 125	263 497 872 208 75 754 477 302	15,963 17,568 29,841 12,639 3,896 14,255 23,868 19,815	35,271 42,594 72,261 32,862 11,637 37,303 57,064 48,390

Jinja	16,740	13,464	9,608	550	1,008	30,214	71,584
Kaberamaido	9,918	10,065	10,069	96	245	14,027	44,420
Kaliro	6,246	9,907	6,592	174	381	16,735	40,035
Kamuli	16,662	17,510	12,005	537	1,346	39,401	87,461
Kapchorwa	3,502	2,454	4,725	65	188	5,940	16,874
Katakwi	9,509	9,078	8,486	109	282	15,778	43,242
Kibuku	5,297	8,404	5,949	123	330	14,210	34,313
Kumi	9,357	9,594	5,820	73	181	15,930	40,955
Kween	2,574	4,096	1,489	57	144	4,373	12,733
Luuka	7,871	11,708	4,886	210	563	20,359	45,597
Manafwa	4,918	4,586	8,708	84	187	11,439	29,922
Mayuge	17,145	25,083	7,252	661	1,606	34,156	85,903
Mbale	17,235	18,797	9,327	668	1,257	33,225	80,509
Namayingo	8,308	11,355	7,928	152	403	14,631	42,777
Namisindwa	6,125	6,638	15,975	147	259	15,580	44,724
Namutumba	7,223	10,132	7,028	212	519	21,153	46,267
Ngora	5,346	5,762	4,717	40	102	10,648	26,615
Pallisa	7,070	9,649	8,606	165	584	15,409	41,483
Serere	10,013	12,570	9,854	117	285	17,683	50,522
Sironko	8,505	9,516	11,258	293	463	19,150	49,185
Soroti	11,823	12,789	10,202	206	483	15,554	51,057
Tororo	21,087	19,823	18,128	326	835	33,972	94,171
Sub total	323,510	367,000	290,811	8057	18424	641,297	1,649,099
Northern							
Abim	9,268	11,221	5,935	74	227	8,158	34,883
Adjumani	18,294	12,733	6,078	214	672	9,060	47,051
Agago	15,439	15,424	9,855	105	294	14,434	55,551
Alebtong	14,085	13,882	11,022	92	207	12,418	51,706
Amolatar	7,482	8,332	8,178	65	167	7,885	32,109

Amudat	3,338	28,738	1,849	29	100	8,124	42,178
Amuru	10,280	14,143	7,226	143	416	9,680	41,888
Apac	19,817	22,916	23,228	154	488	25,517	92,120
Arua	36,514	51,960	18,902	492	1,307	44,456	153,631
Dokolo	9,856	10,919	8,522	64	199	10,676	40,236
Gulu	17,596	10,665	7,377	228	548	15,524	51,938
Kaabong	11,138	40,438	3,493	163	505	14,296	70,033
Kitgum	12,598	11,249	7,371	133	380	15,042	46,773
Koboko	8,539	14,308	5,715	87	280	12,034	40,963
Kole	12,882	16,811	11,186	135	391	15,818	57,223
Kotido	9,093	51,617	2,603	153	569	17,545	81,580
Lamwo	7,682	7,878	6,298	65	208	9,864	31,995
Lira	23,903	29,411	17,535	348	695	19,406	91,298
Maracha	8,857	20,150	5,611	107	297	12,793	47,815
Moroto	6,437	24,541	1,516	175	453	9,124	42,246
Моуо	8,378	7,236	3,862	61	166	7,115	26,818
Nakapiripirit	10,259	44,050	3,131	128	485	20,420	78,473
Napak	9,567	37,747	2,195	257	750	19,968	70,484
Nebbi	11,785	20,864	9,149	115	297	22,828	65,038
Nwoya	8,193	7,847	8,468	78	190	8,547	33,323
Omoro	9,945	8,005	6,588	88	248	10,965	35,839
Otuke	7,337	7,338	6,813	67	171	5,571	27,297
Oyam	20,694	32,716	16,907	197	531	20,782	91,827
Pader	13,123	10,474	9,546	144	498	11,528	45,313
Pakwach	8,772	12,971	8,019	64	163	13,923	43,912
Yumbe	36,452	55,678	10,419	203	1,087	44,225	148,064
Zombo	11,825	27,250	8,942	205	518	24,891	73,631
Sub total	419,428	689,512	263,539	4633	13507	502,617	1,893,236
Western							

Buhweju	4,593	7,177	2,630	76	170	6,905	21,551
Buliisa	5,115	7,516	6,381	90	222	7,802	27,126
Bundibugyo	8,668	10,121	6,781	285	640	14,694	41,189
Bunyangabu	8,621	8,453	3,290	204	388	16,644	37,600
Bushenyi	10,283	7,899	4,024	154	310	18,860	41,530
Hoima	21,925	36,971	15,718	757	1,396	34,128	110,895
Ibanda	11,129	10,052	4,198	185	328	18,265	44,157
Isingiro	21,854	29,185	11,093	411	1,048	32,088	95,679
Kabale	10,400	8,783	5,397	142	265	16,165	41,152
Kabarole	15,824	15,294	5,724	510	806	24,737	62,895
Kagadi	16,438	22,143	8,856	479	893	22,050	70,859
Kakumiro	11,557	17,054	6,637	366	606	15,920	52,140
Kamwenge	19,656	25,837	9,126	268	540	27,857	83,284
Kanungu	12,481	10,344	5,124	161	298	18,857	47,265
Kasese	18,749	33,886	11,938	596	1,147	45,424	111,740
Kibaale	5,283	9,092	3,596	276	447	7,187	25,881
Kiruhura	14,717	19,980	7,469	237	600	23,482	66,485
Kiryandongo	12,315	17,054	8,909	290	705	15,522	54,795
Kisoro	11,719	18,574	5,078	127	306	17,422	53,226
Kyegegwa	12,782	18,617	7,397	328	581	19,532	59,237
Kyenjojo	21,923	28,950	9,215	568	1,008	36,367	98,031
Masindi	10,909	15,965	8,675	442	791	17,759	54,541
Mbarara	19,755	16,481	7,025	447	770	30,603	75,081
Mitooma	9,355	6,877	5,022	82	178	16,600	38,114
Ntoroko	2,895	5,297	1,308	81	127	4,275	13,983
Ntungamo	23,205	21,770	9,107	246	482	41,542	96,352
Rubanda	8,546	8,636	5,189	65	141	13,603	36,180
Rubirizi	6,401	7,513	3,262	71	122	10,338	27,707
Rukiga	4,568	3,472	2,250	45	89	8,800	19,224
Rukungiri	16,986	10,291	5,572	172	333	28,359	61,713

Sheema	9,307	6,078	3,840	120	251	18,004	37,600
Sub total	387,959	465,362	199,831	8281	15988	629,791	1,707,212
Uganda	1,520,699	1,875,762	911,499	34,177	71,575	2,389,358	6,803,070

Source: UBOS-NHPC 2014

Glossary Caregiver	The individual, who takes primary responsibility for the physical, mental and emotional needs and well- being of a child.
Basic care	Provision of basic physical, cognitive and psycho-social needs of OVC and their caregivers.
Capacity building and resource mobilization	A process by which the ability of individuals, households, community and organizational capacity is improved in order to deliver adequate care, support and services to orphans and other vulnerable children.
Child	A person who is below the age of 18 years.
Community	A group of people, usually living in an identifiable geographical area, who share a common culture, and are arranged in a social structure that allows them to exhibit some awareness of a common identity as a group, often referred to as a village and administratively categorized as local council (LC1). In this report, community is also used in reference to a group of villages in parish (LC2) or a sub-county (LC3). These two levels represent a functional basis for OVC programme development, for example; through Parish Development Committee, Sub county Council and the sub-county development programme.
Child protection and legal protection	Ensuring that all OVC are safe from risk and hazard resulting from violation of their rights; and that any infringement on such rights is promptly recognized, reported, stopped and punished.

Core Programme Areas (CPAs)	These are programme areas that have been identified during the NOP and NSPPI development process as being essential to the well-being of OVC. They include economic strengthening; food and nutrition security; health, water, sanitation and shelter; education; psychosocial support and basic care; child protection and legal support and; legal, policy and institutional mechanisms.
Disability	Substantial functional limitation of daily life activities of an individual caused by physical, sensory or mental impairment and environmental barriers.
Education	Ensuring that OVC access primary and secondary education, and appropriate business, technical and vocational training to enable them realize full productive potential.
Functional OVCMIS	Refers to timely collection of accurate data that is accurate, reliable, precise, complete with utmost integrity and confidentiality, reported through OVCMIS and used for planning and decision making in favour of improving access to comprehensive and quality services among OVC households.
Health	Ensuring that all OVC have access to the Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package as provided for in the National Health Policy.
Food and nutrition security	All households have necessary capacity to produce or procure adequate and appropriate foods and, all household members have a balanced diet at all times
Household	A group of people who normally live and eat together in one spatial unit and share domestic functions and activities.

Orphan	A child below the age of 18 years who has lost one or both parents.
OVC stakeholders	The different categories of people, institutions, agencies and groups with an interest in the well-being of OVC. Such parties exist at different levels such as community, district, national or global. The interest and contribution to OVC welfare are usually different for each stakeholder, and may change with time and/or different kinds of vulnerability.
Psychosocial support	Ensuring that families and communities are enabled to provide necessary emotional and social support to OVC as an integral element in all child care and development services. All actions that enable orphans and other vulnerable children to foster resilience and reach their full potential in life.
Quality	In the context of OVC services, quality refers to the degree to which the cluster of services provided to children, families, and communities maximizes benefits and minimizes risks, so that children may grow and develop. Quality care means that children, families, and the community receive all needed services and no unnecessary services. Quality care implies the correct mix of services for each child, family, and community and is based on current best practices and indigenous and expert knowledge. Children, families, and communities play a leadership role in decisions about the care and services they receive.
Economic strengthening	Ensuring that all families living with OVC have the necessary resources to cater for the needs of all OVC and other household members
Vulnerability	A state of being in which a person is likely to be in a risky situation, suffering significant physical, emotional and/ or mental harm that may result in their human rights not being fulfilled.

vulnerability index	The vulnerability index of an individual OVC is a measure of the exposure of ovc population to their
	inability to provide for themselves basic necessities of life. Typically, the index is a composite of
	multiple quantitative indicators that via some formula, delivers a single numerical result

Source: OVCMIS service provider Manual, MGLSD 2015