



MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ORPHANS AND OTHER VULNERABLE CHILDREN

STATISTICAL REPORT

2017-2018

NO.	DISTRICT	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	PSWOS	CDOS	TOTAL
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Amuru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Apac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Arua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Budaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Bududa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Bugiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Buhweju	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Hello, Willy Etop Agency :OTHER

Institution: IP:Other

District: Open Quarter: Jan - Mar 2017

Role: National Financial Year: 2016/2017

Country: Closing Date: 2017-06-30

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Dashboard 1
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of Individual OVC (0-17) Served this period

Source map: Uganda

of Individual OVC Served (0-17) Served this Period (0-17yrs) Vs 3 or more CPAs

Percentage of Active Service Providers (PSWO+CSOs+Subcounty(s)) Reported (Jan - Mar-2016/2017)

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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 Orphans and Vulnerable Children (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 certainty 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-making 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 service provision.

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



Pius Bigirimana,
Permanent Secretary

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 Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children Management Information & Evaluation System (OVC MIS) data entrants who helped with data capture into the system hence facilitating the process of analysis. In addition, the Ministry also thanks the team from Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for assisting in validating the analysis of this report. Furthermore, the role played by implementing partners like UNICEF, Plan International, Mild May Uganda, The Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Support (METS) Project, Centre for Disease Control (CDC), Strategic Information Technical Support (SITES), Baylor Uganda, Rakai Health Sciences Project (RHSP) and others was very vital for the effective implementation of the OVC programme. Service Providers such as Civil Society Organizations, 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 this 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 house holds that received services across the six Core Programme Areas (CPAs); Economic Strengthening; Food Security and Nutritional Support; Health, Water, Sanitation and Shelter; Education Support, Psychosocial and Basic Care, and Child Protection and Legal Support amounted to **5,643,654**. **5,052,395** (89.5%) of these 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 were provided with support of which, **952,555 (68.6%)** received social services and **436,758 (31.4%)** house holds 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. The least number was registered in West Nile with **246,008**.

Key findings

The above service provision at regional levels doesn't relate positively with the incidence of poverty in these regions. For instance, based on 2016/17 Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) , it was estimated that in 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 vulnerable children are included in the above poverty statistics.

The analysis further 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, followed by Education and Health, Water and Sanitation respectively. Food Security and Nutrition as well as Economic Strengthening were undertaken by nearly same proportion of service providers, while the least implemented CPAs was Child Protection and Legal Support.

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:

- Individual OVCs served did not have unique identification numbers which 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 were shared only with the Technical Working Groups (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.

Recommendations

- There is therefore need to reprogramme the services by targeting 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.
- Whereas Psychosocial Support and Basic Care were undertaken by most of the service providers, there is need to provide more of Economic Strengthening, Education and child protection and legal Support to ensure long term and sustainable impact on the lives of the OVC.
- Regional data review meetings that has been a game changer in respect to enhancing district teams' appreciation of OVC MIS have become rare and therefore Ministry needs to solicit for more resources to facilitate these meetings so as to maintain the 100% reporting levels and joint data cleaning processes that have always improved the quality of OVC data.
- OVC MIS annual reports should be consistently produced and shared with all the relevant stakeholders on a timely basis so as to improve interventions, service provision and decision making processes.
- Data collection processes should be strengthened to enable capture of disaggregated data by disability.
- Districts should be discouraged from deactivating service providers in their districts that do not report in time, or do not report at all, and instead utilise other corrective measures.

Deacting does not lead to data provision but further compounds the challenges of under reporting and data loss, and the process should only be used as a measure of last resort.

- The process and introduction of case management OVC programming needs to be expedited transitioning from long-term support and service provision to a strength-based, resilience-focused approach that is of paramount importance due to the focus on outcomes and not inputs. The case management of OVC programs will greatly enhance impact assessment on individual OVC and households.
- There is need to work with National Identification and Registration (NIRA) to have all the OVC registered and provided with NINs

In conclusion, OVC MIS output demonstrated a positive trend in regard to service providers' appreciation to report through OVC MIS on a quarterly basis. The strategies, efforts and resources used to achieve this milestone need to be increased if the Country is to sustain the current reporting rate of 100% and also make deliberate efforts to enroll more OVC in the programme as very many children estimated to about two million are not yet benefitting from the Programme. However, currently the OVC MIS is demonstrating the extent of comprehensive reach which, is essential to all OVC service providers with a mission to see critically vulnerable children graduate to a level where they can compete favourably with non-OVC. Referral systems need to be strengthened to ease access to multiple services. Serious, honest and deliberate interventions are desired to liberate OVC from the shackles of abject poverty and misery.

List of Acroynms

CDC	Centre for Disease Control
CPA	Core Programme Area
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DCDOs	District Community Development Officers
HH	HouseHold
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
METS	Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Support
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
NINs	National Identification Number
NIRA	National Identification Registration Authority
NSPPI	National Strategic Programme Plan of Intervention
OVC	Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children
OVCNIS	Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children Management Information System
PSWOs	Probation and Social Welfare Officers
RHSP	Rakai Health Sciences Project
ROSCA	Rotating Savings and Credit Association
SACCO	Saving and Credit Cooperative Organization
SILC	Savings and Internal Lending Community
SITES	Strategic Information Technical Support
SSPS	Sector Strategic Plan for Statistics
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VSLAs	Village Savings & Loans Associations

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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 for 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 OVC MIS 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 partners have been conducting a number of trainings in data management to improve skills of their staff who directly or indirectly participate in OVC activities. It is 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 in data entry analysis and interpretation, 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. Of these children, 11% are 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 to 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 per cent of all households. Overall, the total number of households with one orphan has slightly increased

from 53 per cent to 55 per cent 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)**

Orphanhood in Uganda has been slightly on the decrease across the three survey periods from 15% (UNHS 2005/06) to 11% (UNHS 2016/2017). Orphanhood 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 orphanhood 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 rest are unknown. 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 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;
 - i. 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 hinders school attendance, cattle rustling, and other highly repressive forms of work)
 - ✓ Children experiencing various forms of abuse and violence in homes or institutions.
 - ✓ Street children, abandoned children or neglected children
 - ✓ Children involved in criminal activity.
 - ✓ Children from child-headed households
 - ✓ Children who are or were engaged in armed conflict as captives or child soldiers
 - ✓ Any other category of children who are assessed to be in need of immediate care and protection
 - ii. Moderately Vulnerable Children**
 - ✓ Out-of-school children
 - ✓ Teenage mothers
 - ✓ Children in poverty stricken (impoverished) households
 - ✓ Children involved in hazardous work (other than the worst forms of child labour).
 - ✓ Children living with elderly persons
 - ✓ Children in hard to reach areas;
 - ✓ Children in fishing communities (involvement with child labour)

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, and challenges affecting OVC programme.

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 geospatial distribution and presentation of data on maps.

Lastly Chapter Four is comprised of different challenges faced during the report compilation 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 the OVC 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 (007), OVC monitoring and enrolment card (008), Integrated OVC Register (004) and OVC MIS quarterly report form (100). The OVC MIS Form (100), being the summary form that feeds into OVC MIS on a quarterly basis, is the 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 programme/support, target and obtain additional in-depth information about a household's level of vulnerability, and measure progression of child vulnerability.

The OVC MIS Form 100 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 as well as, document data on a series of cross cutting indicators.

The tool summarizes data about Economic Strengthening, Food Security and Nutritional 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 OVC and number of sensitisation events conducted.

2.1.2 Data Entry

Data entry into the OVC MIS was done using OVC MIS Form 100 by different service providers/duty bearers including Probation and Social Welfare Officers and sub-county CDOs. Data was then entered into the OVC MIS by the authorized 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 assessing 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 determining the empirical relationship between them, for instance total OVC registered by district against OVC supported with 3 or more Core Programme Areas (CPAs). Geospatial 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 enrolment and registration, services offered to OVC and OVC house holds, OVC 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 summing individuals under 1 year, 1-4 and 5-9 years into one total and also summing all individuals above 18 years. This was done to assess on average, who are benefiting more from the OVC programming between the two groups.

Furthermore, analysis was done based on service category that is; Social, Economic and Legal services across all Core Programme Areas to assess the magnitude 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 compilation, extraction, cleaning and analysis during compilation of the report closely assisted by the 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, compilation editing and finalisation. 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 OVC MIS for the period July 2017-June 2018. The districts serving 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.

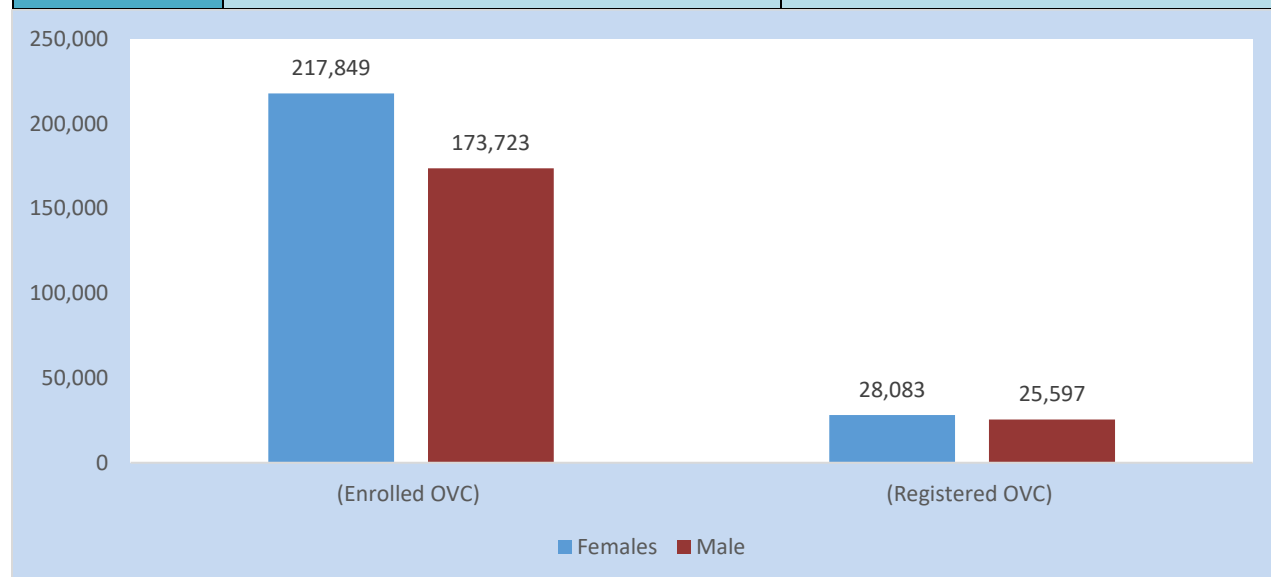
3.1 OVC Enrollment and Registration

OVC enrolment is done to provide background information and vulnerability index of an individual child and it is always filled during assessment to justify enrolment for support. This is done using the Child Enrolment and Monitoring Card (OVC Form 008). Registration of OVC is done using OVC MIS Integrated Register (OVC Form 004), which also documents services received. The OVC is enrolled first then later he/she is registered into the OVC MIS register.

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

Table 1: OVC Enrolled and Registered

Sex	(Enrolled OVC)	(Registered OVC)
Females	217,849	28,083
Male	173,723	25,597
Total	391,572	53,680

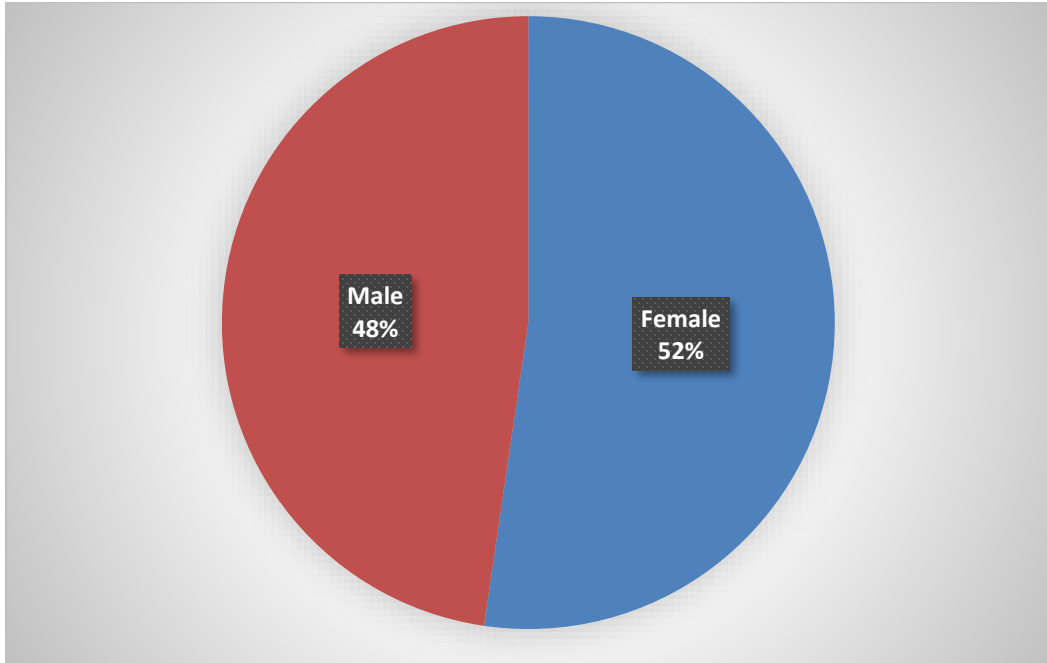


Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

3.1.1 Registered OVC by Sex

In 2017/2018, the total number of OVC registered was 53,680 of which **52%** 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 qualify more for OVC programming than males. Other reasons could be attributed to the fact that most interventions in place tend to give more attention to the girl-child.

Figure 1: Registered OVC, by Sex

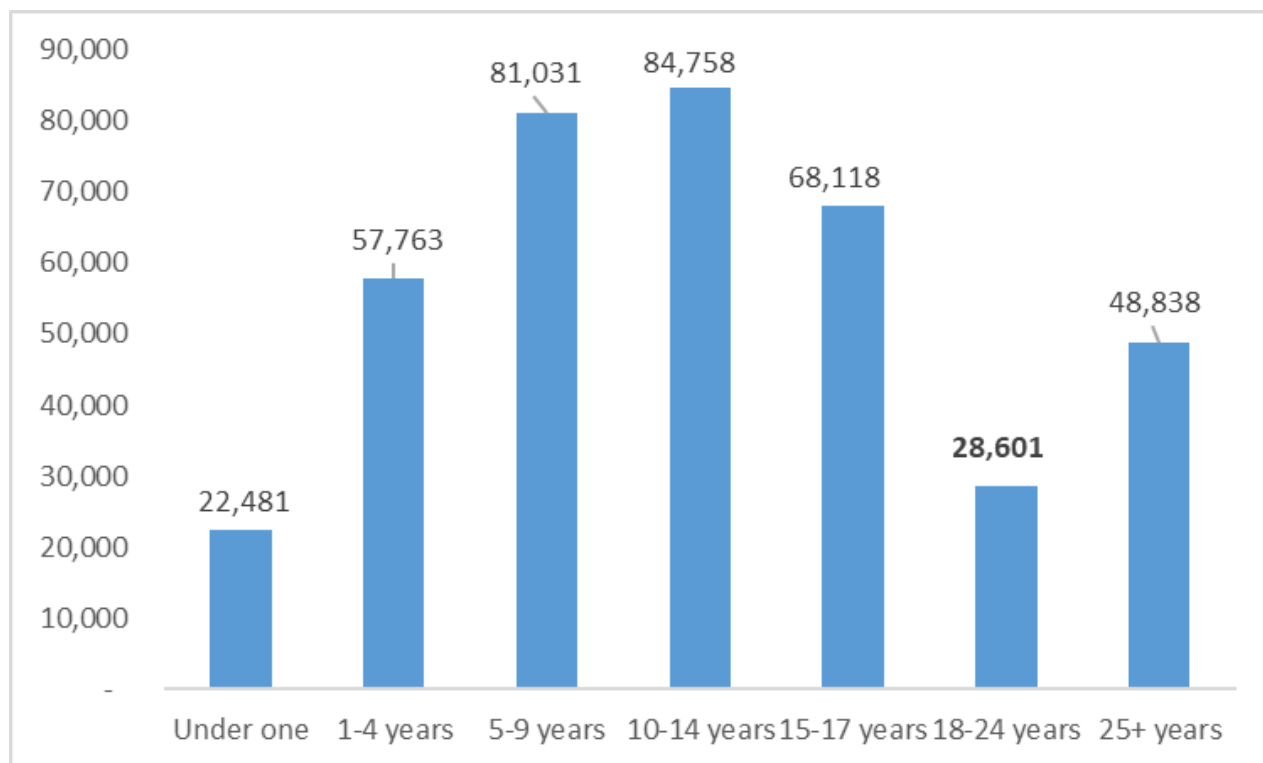


Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

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 making 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



Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

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 are rampant in many families.

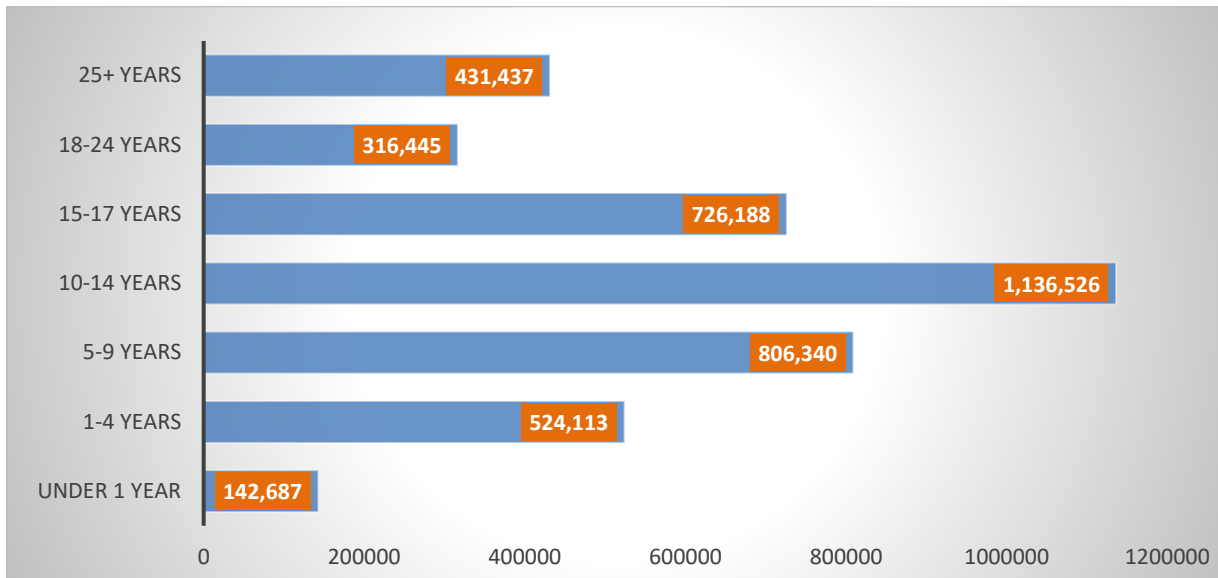
3.1.3 Individuals Served by Age Group

Under the OVC Programme, individuals served include those who are orphans, 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 years (**28%**). These were followed by those within the age group of 5-9 years (**20%**). The least served OVC were those below the age of 1 year constituting **3%** of the 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.

Figure 3: Individuals Served by Age Group

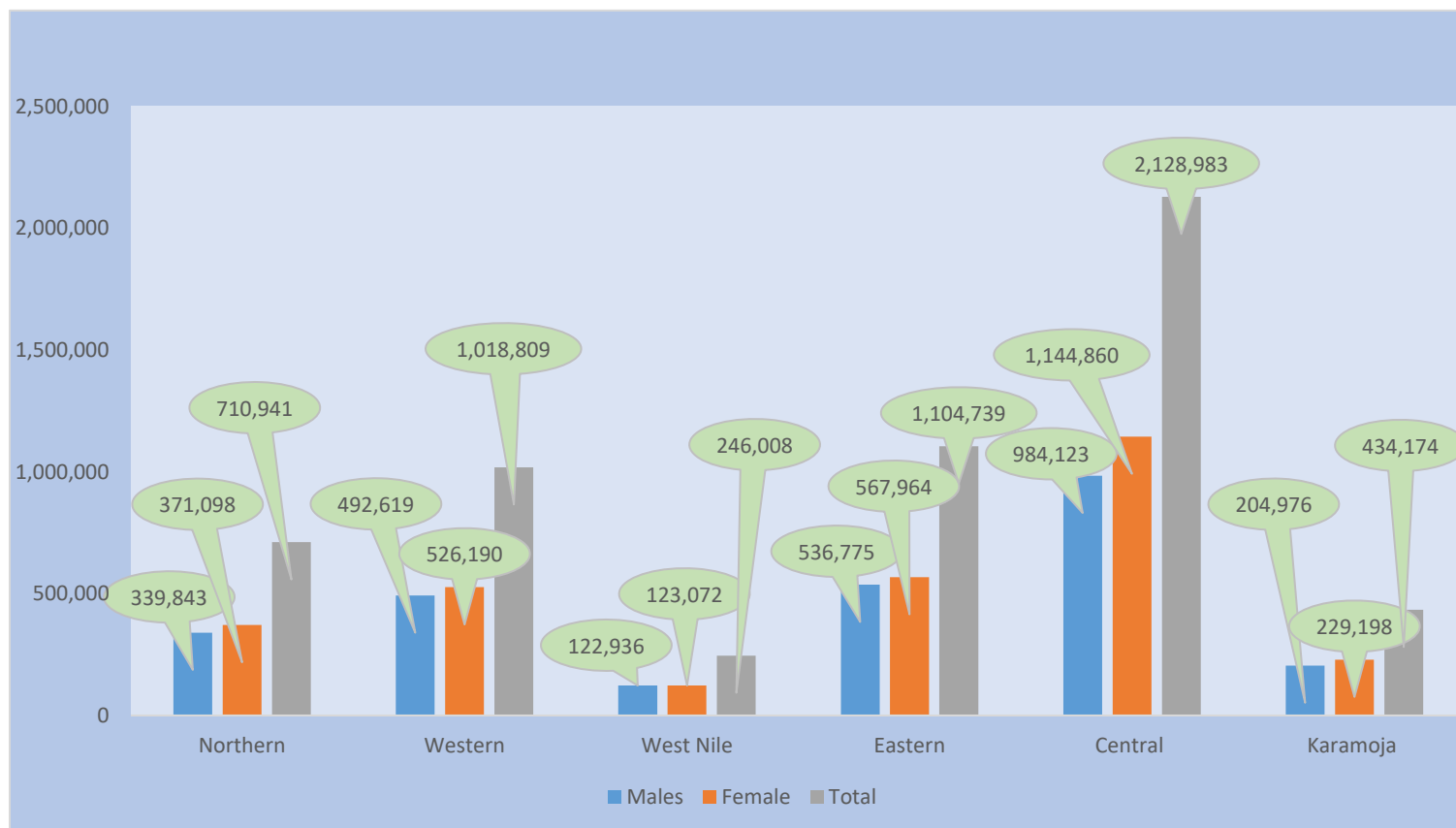


Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

3.1.4 OVC Individuals served by Region

This section presents, the total number of OVC individuals classified by sex, served across the six Core Programme Areas (CPAs); Economic Strengthening, Food Security and Nutritional 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



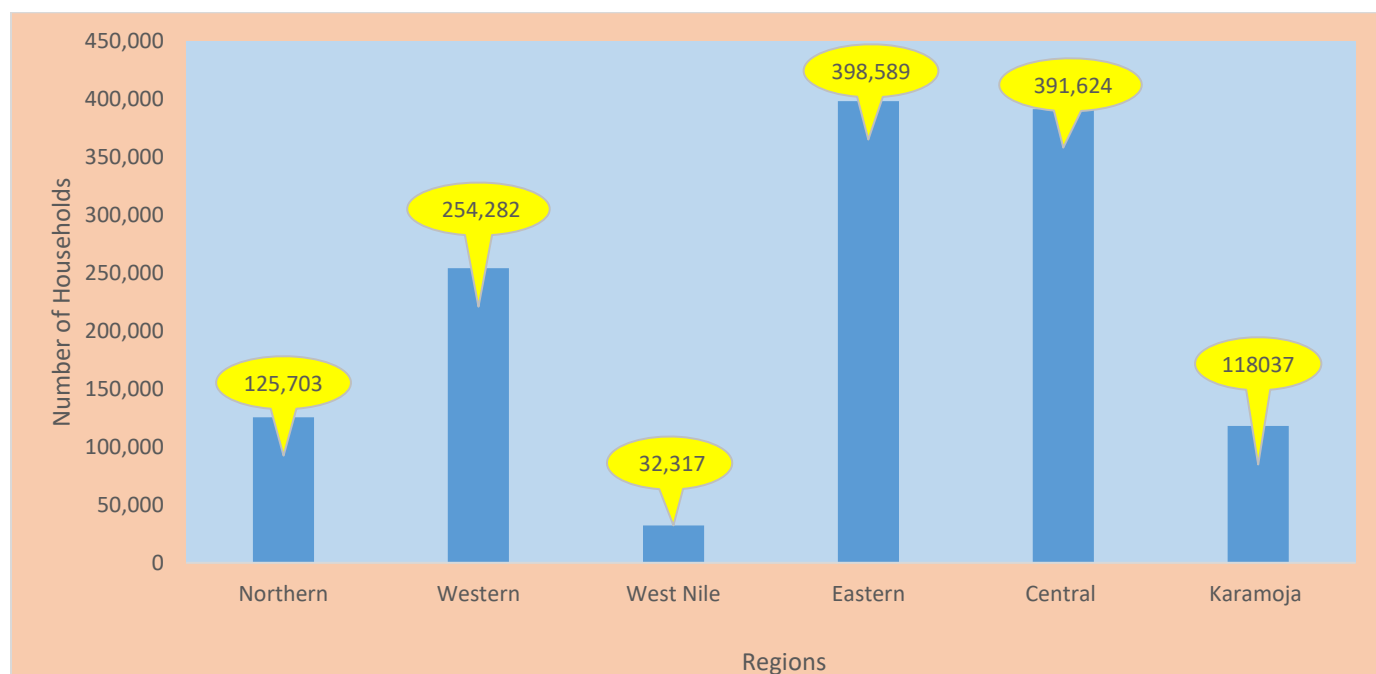
Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

The highest number of OVC served was registered in Central region with 47% OVC. This was followed by Eastern and Western regions with 25% and 23% OVC respectively. The least number of OVC individuals served was registered in West Nile region with 5% (Figure 4). Central region benefited more in OVC programming over the period July 2017-June 2018 due to the high numbers of implementing partners that provide support to numerous service providers in the region as compared to other regions with few implementing partners and service providers.

3.1.5 OVC Households Supported by Region

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

Figure 5: OVC Households Supported by Region



Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

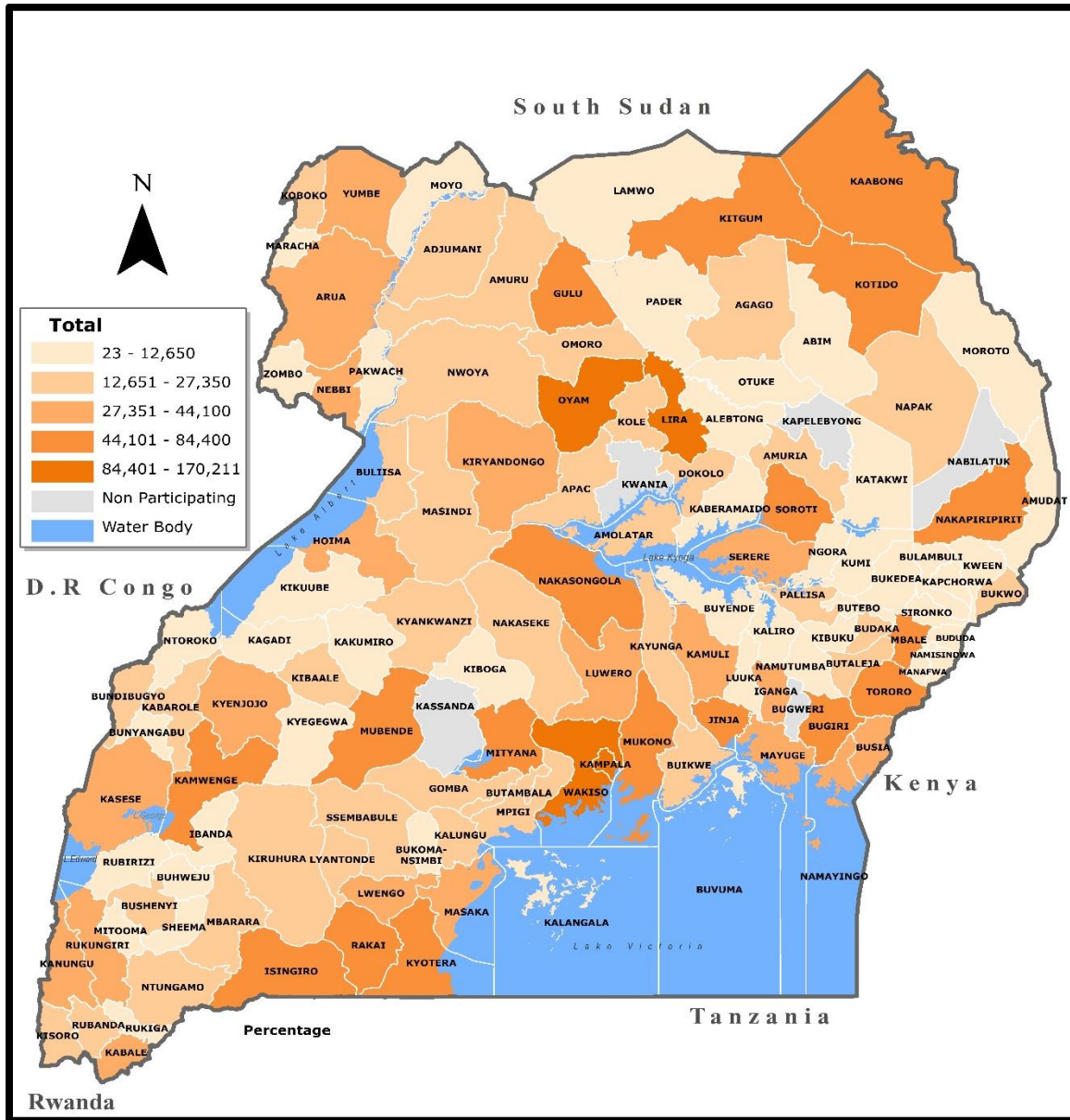
Eastern region registered the highest number of OVC HHs supported (**398,589**) followed by Central region with **391,624** OVC HHs. The least number of OVC HHs supported was registered in West Nile region (**32,317**) as shown in Figure 5. The analysis further revealed that the number of OVC and OVC HHs supported are directly proportional to the number of both implementing partners and service providers within 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 Kaabong, Kitgum, Kotido, Kampala, Wakiso, Oyam and Lira among others. On the other hand, districts with moderate number of OVC include Gulu, Nakapiripirit, 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).



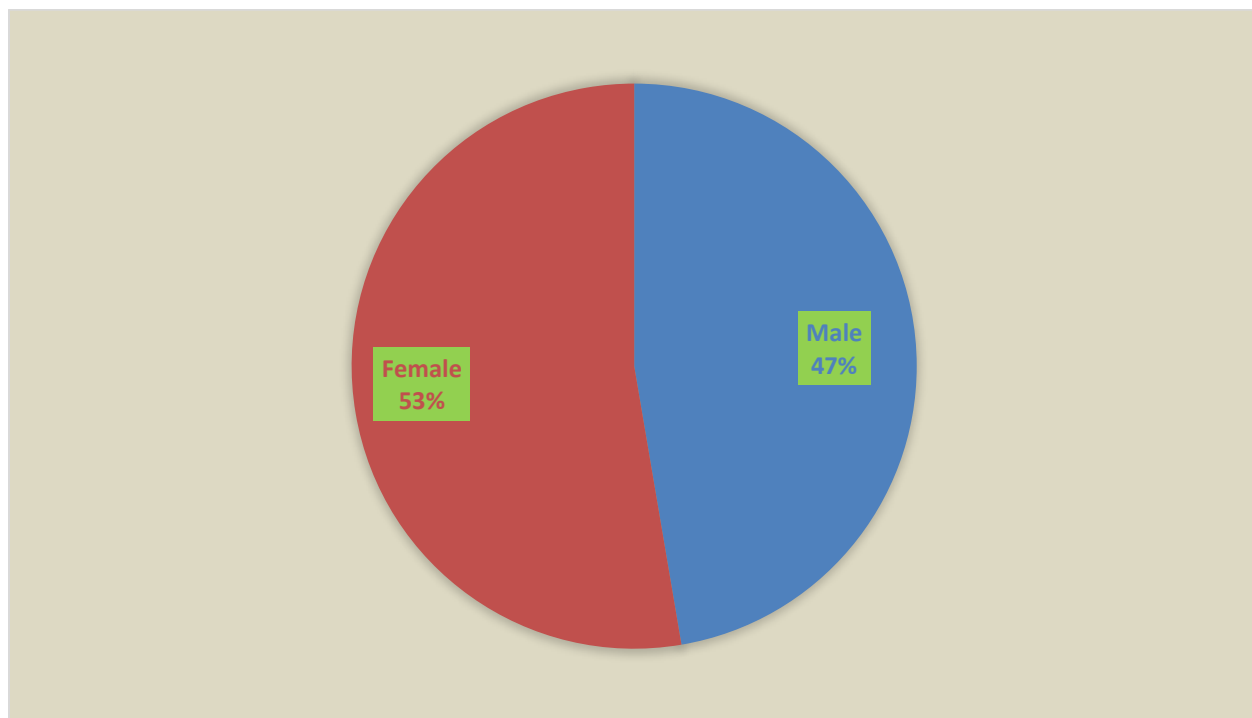
The distribution of OVC served in total is as described under section 3.1.6 above.

Furthermore, making a comparison of the distribution of the OVC in Figure 6 and Appendix 7, with the number of OVC per district in the UBOS-NHPC 2014 report, there is still a big service gap in the OVC Programme. Out of 6,803,070 OVC in the country, only 49.1% are benefiting from the OVC programme leaving a service gap of over half.

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, 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 enrolment of females on the OVC programme as a result of their escalated levels of vulnerability (figure 6).

Figure8: OVC Supported with three or more Core Programme Areas (CPA), by Sex



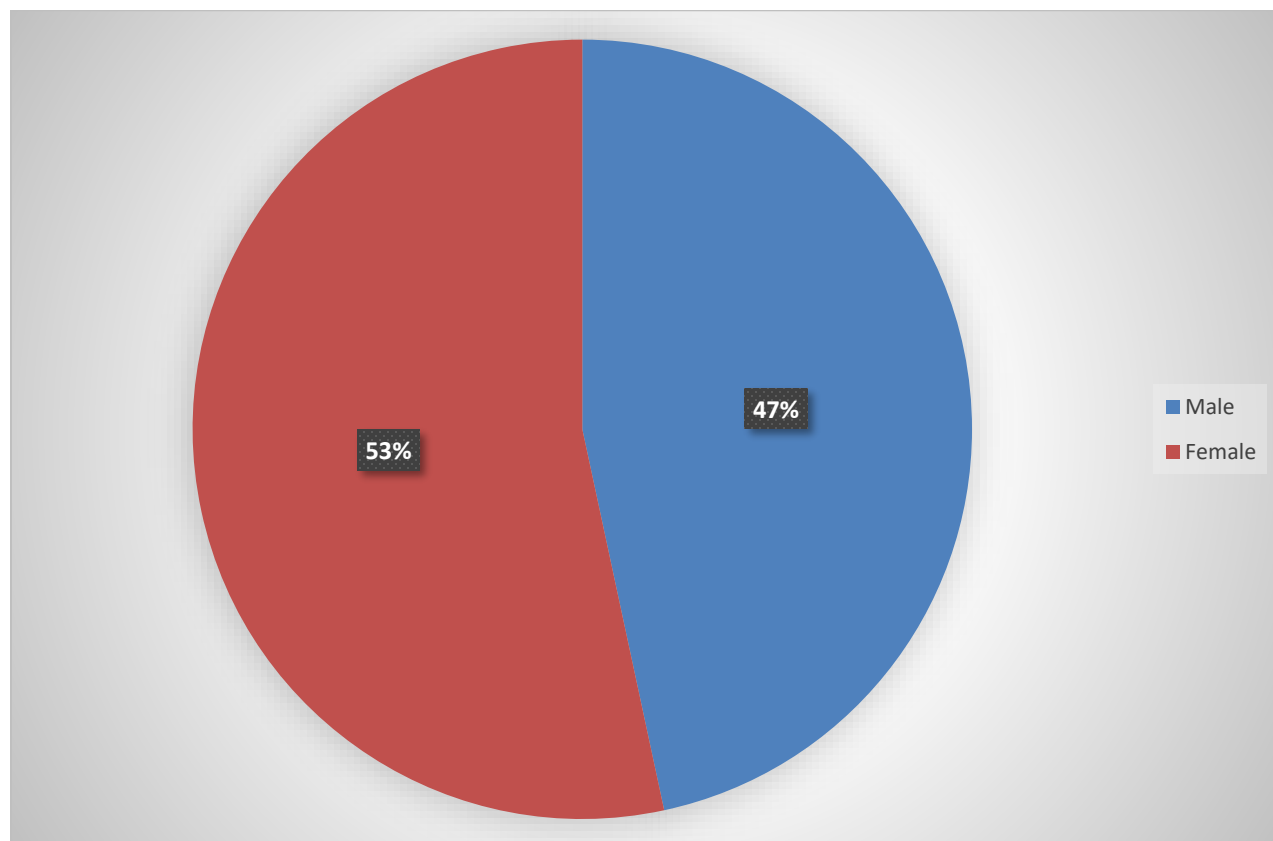
Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

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.

In 2017/18 females (53%) were supported more than the males (47%). The number of females who were HIV positive was higher than 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 pregnancies and deliveries (Figure 8).

Figure 9: HIV Positive Children supported



Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

3.2 Services Offered

Services are offered to both OVC and OVC households. Under one or more of the six Core Programme Areas (CPAs); Economic Strengthening; Food Security and Nutritional 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%**) were provided with Social services and **436,758** (31.4%) 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 ie; 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.

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

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
Karamoja	390,022	10,086	34,066	434,174
Totals	5,052,395	165,668	425,591	5,643,654

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.

Considering at the distribution of services by region, Central region received the highest number of service provision to OVC, followed by Eastern region. WestNile region had the least number of OVC who received services.

This analysis further revealed that OVC service providers seemed to have placed limited emphasis on legal services and economic strengthening support to OVC households and yet these two areas are key drivers to livelihood and child protection. Therefor more emphasis needs to be placed on these two as key safeguards 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 were 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.

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

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
WestNile	22,846	9,471	32,317
Eastern	286,984	111,605	398,589
Central	249,906	141,718	391,624
Karamoja	81,683	36,354	118,037
Totals	952,555	436,758	1,389,313

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Regarding 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). WestNile had the least number of HHs served (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 tables 4,5,6,7,8 & 9.

4: OVC Served and Households Supported in Northern Region

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individuals Served		Totals	OVC Households Supported	
REGION	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				50,165	
Northern			Male	Female	Totals		
		Vocational skills training	11,066	12,633	23,699		
		Received tool kits	3,780	4,437	8,217		
		Food Security & Nutrition				20,636	
		Agriculture Inputs (HH)					
		Food (HH)				4,765	
		Nutritional support	19,005	20,042	39,047		
		Agriculture advisory services				26,295	
		Health, Water, Sanitation & Shelter				20,212	
		Safe water provision					
		Provision of health services	34,461	41,449	75,910		
		Mosquito 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 & Basic Care	Psychosocial support	136,904	145,170	282,074	
			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	1,656		
		OVC assisted to register Birth	12,644	12,630	25,274		
		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 individual 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 Households supported
REGION	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				87,445
Western			Male	Female	Total	
		Vocational skills training	9,794	12,541	22,335	
		Received tool kits	5,031	3,935	8,966	
		Food security & Nutrition				28,761
		Agriculture inputs (HH)				
		Food (HH)				36,510
		Nutritional support	29,381	33,147	62,528	
		Advisory services (HH)				44,472
		Health, Water, Sanitation & Shelter				49,179
		Safe Water (HH)				
		Provision	46,603	51,423	98,026	
		Health Services				
		Mosquito net provision	14,067	15,606	29,673	
	OVC (HH) provided with Shelter				7,915	
	Education Support	Education support (scholastic items)	109,664	120,591	230,255	
	Psychosocial support & basic care	Psychosocial support	164,731	170,608	335,339	
		Basic care	36,724	38,992	75,716	

	Child protection & legal support	OVCs Re-integrated with their families	5,400	5,384	10,784	
		OVC withdrawn from Child labour	1,527	1,789	3,316	
		OVC assisted to register birth	19,369	20,554	39,923	
		Child abuse and neglect cases handled	20,685	21,554	42,239	
	Cross cutting indicators under Health	HIV+ OVC supported	8,296	9,327	17,623	
		Number of OVC to access HIV services	21,347	20,739	42,086	
Total			492,619	526,190	1,018,809	254,282

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

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

Table 6: OVC Served and Households Supported in West Nile region

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individuals Served		Totals	OVC Households supported
REGION	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				9,471
West Nile			Male	Female		
		Vocational skills training	996	1,280	2,276	
		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,	Safe Water (HH)				2,746	

	sanitation & shelter	Provision of health services	6,758	7,747	14,505	
		Mosquito 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 & Basic Care	Psychosocial support	62,961	60,877	123,838	
		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	
		Child abuse and neglect cases handled	2,055	2,227	4,282	
	Cross cutting indicators under Health	HIV+ OVC 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 individual OVC served and OVC households supported (Table 6). This was because primarily of few service providers within the region (47) compared to other regions like Western Region with over 320 service providers and Central with over 400.

Table 7: OVC Served and Households Supported in Central Region

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individuals Served		Totals	OVC Households Served	
REGION	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				141,718	
Central			Male	Female			
		Vocational skills training	20,828	33,418	54,246		
		Received tool kits	2,375	4,592	6,967		
		Food Security & Nutrition				41,611	
		Agriculture inputs (HH)					
		Food (HH)				34,687	
		Nutritional support	91,521	98,208	189,729		
		Agriculture advisory services				99,290	
		Health, Water, Sanitation & Shelter				69,402	
		Safe water provision					
		Provision health services	134,609	168,220	302,829		
		Mosquito 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 & Basic Care	Psychosocial support	362,507	422,377	784,884	
			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. Central region registered the highest number of both OVC served and the second highest number of OVC households supported (Table 7). This was primarily because of the big number of service providers (over 400) operating within the region.

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

	CORE PROGRAM AREAS	Specific support given	Individuals Served		Totals	OVC Households supported
REGIONS	Economic Strengthening	Economic strengthening				111,605
Eastern			Male	Female		0
		Vocational skills training	8,120	9,753	17,873	0
		Received tool kits	4,923	4,811	9,734	0
		Food security & Nutrition				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				98,853
		Safe water provision (HH)				0
		Health Services	58,202	65,650	123,852	
		Mosquito 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 & Basic Care	Psychosocial support	192,661	200,508	393,169	0
		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
	Cross cutting indicators under Health	Child abuse and neglect cases handled	18,970	21,097	40,067	0
		HIV + OVC 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

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, Water, Sanitation & Shelter	Safe water provision (HH)				26,920
		Health services	17,850	21,940	39,790	0
		Mosquito 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
	Psychosocial Support & Basic Care	Psychosocial support	31,843	37,453	69,296	0
		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	HIV + OVC 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 Karamoja region was **434,174**. Of these, 52.8% were females and 47.2% were males. Only **118,037** households were supported. The analysis revealed that Karamoja Region registered one of the least numbers 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)

In assessing 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, basic requirements and psycho-social support is not sustainable to the OVC and therefore there is need to enhance service delivery in 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 and Water and Sanitation respectively. Food Security and Nutrition and 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.

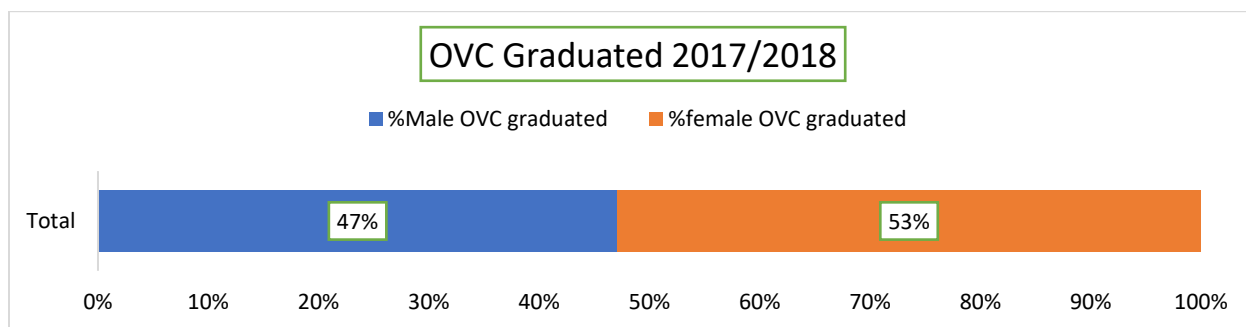
3.3 Graduation in OVC Program

A key objective of the OVC implementation programme is to propel the recipients into self sustainability and thus graduation 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

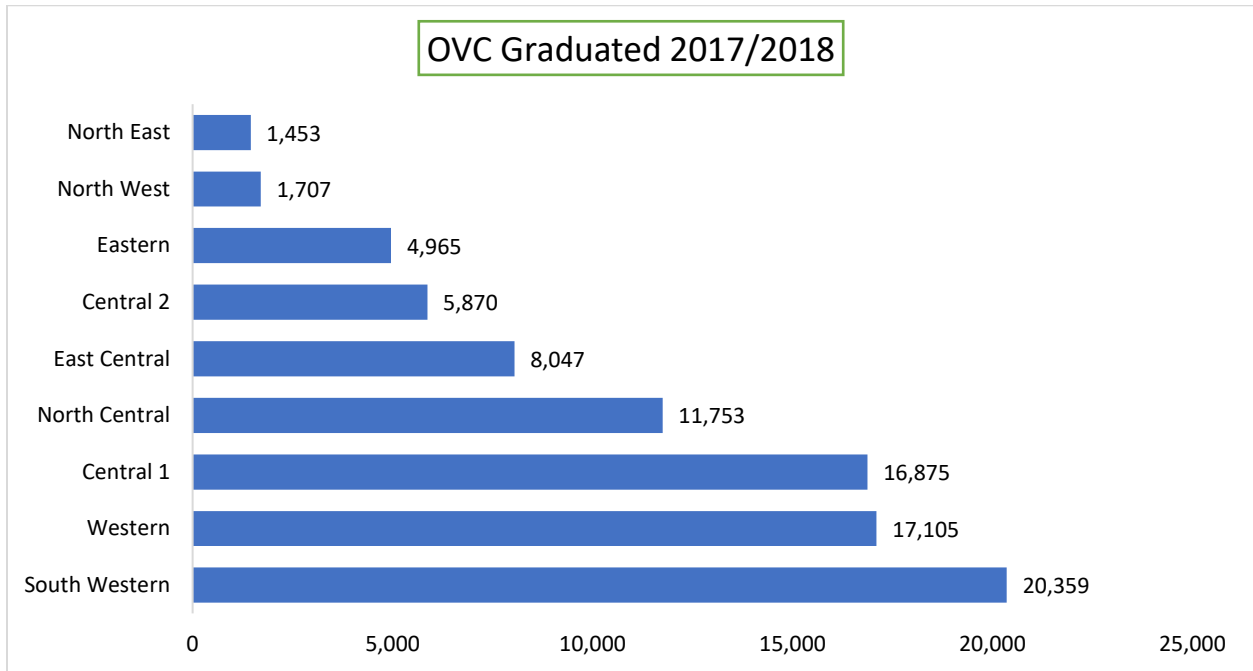


Source: UBOS (UNHS 2016/17)

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 Eastern region had the lowest number of OVC who graduated (**1,453**). This is possibly because of the high levels of poverty in Northern (32.5%) and Eastern (35.7%) regions that caused the vulnerable and poor children in these regions to remain longer in the 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**).

Figure 8: OVC who graduated by Region



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 OVC MIS. 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 did not have unique identification numbers and this made tracking of these individuals across the service delivery points difficult, hence double counting may have occurred.
- II. Data collected largely lacked sufficient details and was not disaggregated by disability. This was compounded by the element of double counting by service points. In addition, some data collected was incomplete as indicated by the OVC database; multiple files were lacked complete lists of eligible beneficiaries, variables and service delivery points.
- III. Lack of integrity in data management: The OVC MIS is not immune to deliberate bias and manipulation for partisan reasons at district level. Passwords were not fully encrypted and the information was at risk of misuse; there were cases where OVC service providers were deliberately deactivated to reflect a 100% reporting rate. However, the enhancements in the OVC MIS, will greatly reduce this challenge.
- 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 were shared only with the TWGs and not all other stakeholders.

4.2 Recommendations

- I. There is pronounced need for more OVC programming in the Northern, West Nile and Karamoja regions which have high levels of poverty and resulting child vulnerability.
- II. Emphasis should be placed on household economic strengthening as a key safeguard to child vulnerability. Of similar importance is provision of legal services, as a major driver of child protection.
- III. Data collection processes should be strengthened to enable capture of disaggregated data by disability.
- IV. Districts should be discouraged from deactivating service providers in their districts that do not report in time, or at all, and instead utilise other corrective measures. Deactivation does not lead to data provision but further compounds the challenges of under reporting and data loss, and should only be a measure of last resort.
- V. The process and introduction of case management OVC programming needs to be expedited. Transitioning from long-term support and service provision to a strength-based, resilience-focused approach is of paramount importance due to the focus on outcomes and not inputs. The case management of OVC programs will greatly enhance impact assessment on individual OVC and households.
- VI. There is need to work with National Identification and Registration (NIRA) to have all the OVC registered and provided with NINs
- VII. Reports produced should be disseminated to all stakeholders to generate a shared position and stimulate actions in OVC programming. All possible channels including electronic media, social media, print media including briefs in the national gazette and person-to-person meetings should be used to disseminate the reports. The information in the reports should inform the national planning cycle as part of the data use for decision making in OVC programming.
- VIII. Purposeful action needs to be taken to enroll and register more children and households onto the OVC program as comparative statistics from the NHPC 2014 shows that the country has many more OVC than the number depicted and being served under the programme.

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Individual Served by Age Group and District

Beneficiary District	Under 1 yr	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	Total of <1, 4-5 & 5-9 yrs	10-14 yrs	15-17 yrs	0-17 Yrs	18-24 yrs	25+ yrs	18+ yrs
Abim	1,118	2,026	3,181	6,325	3,269	3,029	12,623	2,921	2,185	5,106
Adjumani	198	4,024	5,092	9,314	5,163	3,874	18,351	125	2	127
Agago	995	3,522	4,656	9,173	6,370	3,662	19,205	199	2,923	3,122
Alebtong	42	292	1,097	1,431	1,487	1,886	4,804	515	83	598
Amolatar	8,836	5,218	2,119	16,173	2,532	1,020	19,725	135	54	189
Amudat	4,332	1,670	715	6,717	1,325	1,270	9,312	184	659	843
Amuria	64	3,425	3,451	6,940	5,274	2,640	14,854	2,099	374	2,473
Amuru	533	2,246	4,485	7,264	9,271	10,337	26,872	3,662	905	4,567
Apac	336	3,495	6,249	10,080	7,306	4,707	22,093	2,742	5,814	8,556
Arua	273	7,307	11,424	19,004	13,791	8,935	41,730	5,354	10,525	15,879
Budaka	1,255	3,538	6,722	11,515	7,812	5,953	25,280	485	514	999
Bududa	175	817	1,876	2,868	2,254	1,750	6,872	210	495	705
Bugiri	643	7,478	18,051	26,172	19,704	12,623	58,499	8,094	9,032	17,126
Buhweju	88	417	626	1,131	529	240	1,900	321	684	1,005
Buikwe	238	2,504	6,155	8,897	7,648	3,967	20,512	1,690	803	2,493
Bukedea	27	804	1,653	2,484	4,483	2,249	9,216	867	84	951
Bukmansim bi	283	989	1,430	2,702	2,834	2,724	8,260	779	183	962
Bukwo	-	1,647	6,737	8,384	5,782	1,093	15,259	-	1	1
Bulambuli	191	337	1,059	1,587	1,304	1,018	3,909	201	242	443
Buliisa	103	826	10,544	11,473	14,084	733	26,290	1,556	2,533	4,089
Bundibugyo	547	1,692	10,665	12,904	6,367	1,897	21,168	1,292	852	2,144
Bunyangabu	546	1,479	1,942	3,967	1,685	1,245	6,897	105	42	147
Bushenyi	157	2,903	7,035	10,095	7,461	4,586	22,142	3,475	6,251	9,726

Busia	3,694	3,960	4,648	12,302	9,679	8,828	30,809	4,295	5,582	9,877
Butaleja	1,080	2,870	5,679	9,629	9,898	6,070	25,597	2,422	3,561	5,983
Butambala	713	3,385	8,613	12,711	7,687	1,065	21,463	653	745	1,398
Butebo	1,215	3,911	1,750	6,876	2,084	2,186	11,146	1,813	3,172	4,985
Buvuma	543	1,035	1,582	3,160	1,382	550	5,092	125	266	391
Buyende	37	404	757	1,198	839	656	2,693	738	1,096	1,834
Dokolo	419	4,489	3,242	8,150	8,700	7,596	24,446	2,289	4,904	7,193
Gomba	214	3,336	7,252	10,802	10,155	6,358	27,315	3,752	6,525	10,277
Gulu	1,943	7,784	14,895	24,622	18,877	12,644	56,143	7,646	14,730	22,376
Hoima	301	3,673	8,169	12,143	12,052	6,067	30,262	3,569	6,396	9,965
Ibanda	76	810	1,683	2,569	2,274	1,674	6,517	1,235	661	1,896
Iganga	425	3,853	9,695	13,973	13,817	7,103	34,893	5,503	6,736	12,239
Isingiro	3,493	7,908	12,931	24,332	19,008	5,768	49,108	3,260	7,130	10,390
Jinja	580	7,781	18,069	26,430	24,456	13,311	64,197	6,682	11,864	18,546
Kaabong	16,417	18,829	6,738	41,984	8,577	4,766	55,327	476	300	776
Kabale	462	4,754	9,477	14,693	12,117	8,418	35,228	3,563	5,532	9,095
Kabarole	242	2,411	6,252	8,905	8,987	6,643	24,535	1,689	1,714	3,403
Kaberamaido	67	864	2,030	2,961	4,182	2,260	9,403	607	728	1,335
Kagadi	1,199	1,648	1,987	4,834	1,784	1,191	7,809	190	223	413
Kakumiro	208	1,308	891	2,407	1,535	2,047	5,989	893	1,178	2,071
Kalangala	79	600	1,857	2,536	1,890	1,293	5,719	1,287	1,014	2,301
Kaliro	181	449	1,930	2,560	3,638	1,187	7,385	96	340	436
Kalungu	390	2,736	4,687	7,813	5,506	3,468	16,787	958	2,381	3,339
Kampala	3,735	16,094	32,878	52,707	43,358	29,776	125,841	8,486	6,857	15,343
Kamuli	493	4,533	10,223	15,249	14,062	8,355	37,666	3,839	7,127	10,966
Kamwenge	516	9,822	13,912	24,250	17,529	7,186	48,965	1,866	814	2,680

Kanungu	301	4,227	12,019	16,547	10,966	4,950	32,463	2,784	5,176	7,960
Kapchorwa	118	917	1,581	2,616	2,680	2,402	7,698	290	-	290
Kasese	722	6,008	9,367	16,097	11,120	7,554	34,771	4,775	4,019	8,794
Katakwi	91	1,287	3,142	4,520	4,537	3,145	12,202	673	700	1,373
Kayunga	440	3,727	7,519	11,686	7,370	4,126	23,182	1,525	3,907	5,432
Kibaale	280	2,805	5,129	8,214	5,236	2,497	15,947	2,569	6,126	8,695
Kiboga	105	1,883	2,987	4,975	4,942	2,513	12,430	520	755	1,275
Kibuku	307	902	1,364	2,573	4,358	2,019	8,950	447	186	633
Kibuube	-	3	11	14	9	-	23	-	-	-
Kiruhura	351	1,986	4,881	7,218	5,607	4,491	17,316	3,069	3,842	6,911
Kiryandongo	2,650	6,976	9,072	18,698	12,060	6,993	37,751	3,149	2,304	5,453
Kisoro	285	3,269	7,889	11,443	8,876	5,230	25,549	1,377	391	1,768
Kitgum	443	6,116	11,051	17,610	14,447	21,589	53,646	7,102	10,321	17,423
Koboko	362	11,884	2,958	15,204	2,149	1,845	19,198	1,393	553	1,946
Kole	89	735	8,209	9,033	11,705	3,780	24,518	486	309	795
Kotido	9,871	11,593	6,470	27,934	17,918	1,621	47,473	688	520	1,208
Kumi	80	422	996	1,498	3,186	2,845	7,529	879	71	950
Kween	33	722	1,853	2,608	1,773	1,006	5,387	175	296	471
Kyankwanzi	779	1,991	2,778	5,548	8,398	4,320	18,266	1,611	1,952	3,563
Kyegegwa	147	1,213	2,246	3,606	2,669	1,150	7,425	164	140	304
Kyenjojo	1,236	6,647	13,419	21,302	14,900	7,875	44,077	5,322	9,178	14,500
Kyotera	128	4,545	12,562	17,235	17,515	12,764	47,514	13,878	11,152	25,030
Lamwo	83	917	3,860	4,860	3,649	1,913	10,422	1,111	1,844	2,955
Lira	2,039	17,827	26,292	46,158	37,555	32,158	115,871	14,279	19,115	33,394
Luuka	59	267	242	568	1,458	732	2,758	184	372	556
Luwero	1,492	6,984	10,339	18,815	14,868	7,040	40,723	2,443	5,227	7,670

Lwengo	292	3,121	8,701	12,114	11,404	7,069	30,587	1,661	2,271	3,932
Lyantonde	1,959	3,511	5,472	10,942	6,368	4,632	21,942	3,877	12,104	15,981
Manafwa	601	1,562	2,988	5,151	3,963	3,348	12,462	1,454	502	1,956
Maracha	945	3,160	885	4,990	424	485	5,899	96	3	99
Masaka	469	3,838	10,681	14,988	14,550	6,828	36,366	2,600	4,175	6,775
Masindi	272	1,660	5,218	7,150	5,922	3,601	16,673	3,066	6,031	9,097
Mayuge	945	5,393	9,264	15,602	10,597	6,256	32,455	3,246	6,687	9,933
Mbale	857	6,003	12,778	19,638	18,416	13,389	51,443	3,214	6,103	9,317
Mbarara	814	4,465	6,296	11,575	6,664	4,456	22,695	2,453	5,045	7,498
Mitooma	319	1,230	1,525	3,074	1,863	1,222	6,159	620	1,023	1,643
Mityana	217	5,262	12,138	17,617	17,371	21,159	56,147	6,687	8,397	15,084
Moroto	2	44	3,294	3,340	4,795	432	8,567	-	36	36
Moyo	159	308	481	948	1,180	1,242	3,370	516	59	575
Mpigi	314	3,081	5,892	9,287	6,221	3,478	18,986	1,934	1,624	3,558
Mubende	481	5,398	10,072	15,951	15,510	18,301	49,762	6,263	1,527	7,790
Mukono	1,280	10,133	16,337	27,750	19,495	12,077	59,322	10,609	8,886	19,495
Nakapiripirit	26,945	19,239	2,553	48,737	13,147	4,761	66,645	2,164	1,512	3,676
Nakaseke	748	1,949	3,959	6,656	4,931	3,994	15,581	1,141	1,589	2,730
Nakasongola	620	3,600	12,846	17,066	36,015	31,314	84,395	6,066	5,030	11,096
Namayingo	152	1,066	2,350	3,568	5,705	24,624	33,897	1,458	2,366	3,824
Namisindwa	644	1,370	602	2,616	2,668	831	6,115	1,679	1,514	3,193
Namutumba	226	1,277	2,289	3,792	7,080	1,211	12,083	356	101	457
Napak	1,287	470	5,069	6,826	8,976	2,417	18,219	10	15	25
Nebbi	493	2,829	9,061	12,383	16,090	4,760	33,233	2,614	5,138	7,752
Ngora	52	393	1,290	1,735	1,915	1,576	5,226	826	771	1,597
Ntoroko	8	584	887	1,479	1,272	487	3,238	211	-	211

Ntungamo	1,607	4,314	5,869	11,790	5,030	2,948	19,768	1,756	3,773	5,529
Nwoya	1,829	4,284	7,426	13,539	5,844	4,628	24,011	1,073	2,443	3,516
Omoro	239	4,009	7,341	11,589	8,945	5,094	25,628	3,344	6,153	9,497
Otuke	596	1,320	1,206	3,122	1,878	1,443	6,443	732	304	1,036
Oyam	3,313	20,529	31,480	55,322	34,928	20,764	111,014	11,202	24,104	35,306
Packwach	250	1,327	2,084	3,661	3,238	1,402	8,301	505	1,429	1,934
Pader	192	1,023	2,183	3,398	4,522	3,340	11,260	609	446	1,055
Pallisa	523	1,670	5,677	7,870	6,224	3,866	17,960	-	30	30
Rakai	332	19,978	7,959	28,269	12,846	13,831	54,946	8,688	6,226	14,914
Rubanda	505	1,882	3,683	6,070	4,742	3,461	14,273	116	2	118
Rubirizi	122	776	1,437	2,335	1,711	1,495	5,541	754	3,023	3,777
Rukiga	163	1,142	2,631	3,936	3,556	2,778	10,270	1,327	2,617	3,944
Rukungiri	277	4,731	12,218	17,226	13,651	8,403	39,280	8,396	9,533	17,929
Sembabule	689	2,742	4,786	8,217	5,254	3,167	16,638	1,100	1,277	2,377
Serere	21	33,867	1,622	35,510	2,945	2,289	40,744	290	27	317
Sheema	170	999	3,875	5,044	3,239	1,744	10,027	1,256	7,972	9,228
Sironko	262	1,673	2,893	4,828	2,714	2,052	9,594	2,244	2,222	4,466
Soroti	1,360	6,672	9,412	17,444	24,892	8,608	50,944	1,278	888	2,166
Tororo	2,140	7,688	12,975	22,803	19,260	23,398	65,461	8,858	15,954	24,812
Wakiso	4,596	24,354	46,051	75,001	57,764	37,446	170,211	19,871	24,539	44,410
Yumbe	45	3,573	3,951	7,569	33,291	3,048	43,908	1,217	134	1,351
Zombo	162	858	2,626	3,646	5,751	2,571	11,968	1,172	560	1,732
Grand Total	142,687	524,113	809,340	1,476,140	1,136,526	726,188	3,338,854	316,445	431,437	747,882

Source: OVC Database-MGLS

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+
Abim	6	35	239	280	211	334	195	269	464
Adjumani	118	359	244	721	125	75	-	-	-
Agago	48	913	1,236	2,197	2,128	1,072	59	1,247	1,306
Alebtong	3	8	15	26	10	277	22	-	22
Amolatar	311	248	304	863	187	13	11	6	17
Amudat	1,396	377	45	1,818	523	577	507	529	1,036
Amuria	30	142	233	405	188	125	1,708	-	1,708
Amuru	4	153	28	185	18	97	45	51	96
Apac	-	7	32	39	34	10	20	21	41
Arua	206	417	629	1,252	721	511	322	1,063	1,385
Budaka	833	2,172	2,215	5,220	1,565	1,288	35	-	35
Bududa	4	13	33	50	46	32	-	-	-
Bugiri	108	575	996	1,679	928	456	99	187	286
Buhweju	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Buikwe	74	603	1,042	1,719	1,080	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	-	44	13	57	5	-	-	-	-
Bulambuli	3	-	21	24	529	49	28	-	28
Buliisa	7	258	172	437	70	58	107	101	208
Bundibugyo	-	75	29	104	38	34	-	-	-
Bunyangabu	18	87	101	206	195	155	72	9	81
Bushenyi	32	219	174	425	217	118	103	205	308

Busia	855	831	1,070	2,756	1,814	1,927	1,495	3,458	4,953
Butaleja	1,000	2	462	1,464	262	112	26	44	70
Butambala	4	1,898	871	2,773	243	133	82	115	197
Butebo	1,016	1,518	141	2,675	184	132	169	214	383
Buvuma	-	7	6	13	1	1	-	-	-
Buyende	2	51	146	199	267	227	260	313	573
Dokolo	26	604	570	1,200	273	357	137	291	428
Gomba	80	859	1,337	2,276	1,644	1,140	790	1,650	2,440
Gulu	546	345	293	1,184	456	620	172	82	254
Hoima	95	675	942	1,712	910	444	579	1,560	2,139
Ibanda	51	218	303	572	246	120	135	346	481
Iganga	13	266	521	800	665	250	103	481	584
Isingiro	953	1,960	2,778	5,691	4,018	2,219	258	559	817
Jinja	113	1,006	1,769	2,888	1,925	1,328	678	1,842	2,520
Kaabong	1,259	2,118	1,414	4,791	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	1,194	651	446	165	64	229
Kalangala	58	216	465	739	563	319	491	513	1,004
Kaliro	-	34	158	192	315	86	24	110	134
Kalungu	52	326	543	921	473	296	114	235	349
Kampala	644	2,950	6,613	10,207	7,622	4,297	1,478	2,190	3,668
Kamuli	7	149	1,899	2,055	619	730	148	81	229
Kamwenge	15	653	2,661	3,329	1,999	182	16	84	100

Kanungu	22	272	300	594	96	52	36	82	118
Kapchorwa	-	-	2	2	5	3	-	-	-
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	1,019	1,846	879	389	201	564	765
Kiboga	17	107	222	346	216	123	3	13	16
Kibuku	9	94	29	132	15	1	-	-	-
Kibuube	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiruhura	6	58	86	150	66	287	110	109	219
Kiryandongo	9	87	87	183	286	505	792	1,394	2,186
Kisoro	66	191	346	603	307	120	36	6	42
Kitgum	2	125	207	334	1,126	10,149	391	289	680
Koboko	437	2,281	44	2,762	57	195	25	-	25
Kole	-	85	180	265	257	85	32	151	183
Kotido	448	605	505	1,558	146	82	2,222	110	2,332
Kumi	4	10	96	110	740	532	367	19	386
Kween	-	17	22	39	9	-	-	-	-
Kyankwanzi	23	496	381	900	433	254	246	503	749
Kyegegwa	27	52	73	152	100	63	19	56	75
Kyenjojo	233	1,378	1,911	3,522	1,923	807	473	1,303	1,776
Kyotera	19	455	1,296	1,770	893	365	223	587	810
Lamwo	-	24	14	38	32	44	193	85	278
Lira	-	56	136	192	200	118	104	212	316
Luuka	-	41	8	49	12	12	13	1	14
Luwero	264	1,501	2,011	3,776	2,599	1,595	512	1,715	2,227

Lwengo	66	404	1,396	1,866	2,295	1,108	67	-	67
Lyantonde	25	77	195	297	281	265	65	72	137
Manafwa	27	22	28	77	30	16	11	-	11
Maracha	-	12	29	41	58	-	-	-	-
Masaka	41	542	1,506	2,089	1,637	620	87	187	274
Masindi	1	43	258	302	327	179	93	781	874
Mayuge	122	817	1,320	2,259	1,119	829	236	157	393
Mbale	13	127	169	309	195	100	68	219	287
Mbarara	558	1,674	2,345	4,577	2,524	1,246	508	1,475	1,983
Mitooma	26	173	216	415	305	119	177	479	656
Mityana	39	777	1,268	2,084	1,183	2,321	402	1,536	1,938
Moroto	-	-	8	8	8	5	-	-	-
Moyo	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-	8
Mpigi	94	387	361	842	373	120	226	354	580
Mubende	266	1,840	3,309	5,415	3,650	5,753	926	530	1,456
Mukono	216	1,005	2,023	3,244	2,176	967	188	345	533
Nakapiripirit	6,143	3,634	12	9,789	1	24	139	424	563
Nakaseke	468	817	1,588	2,873	1,932	1,778	469	628	1,097
Nakasongola	10	182	752	944	1,235	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	-	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
Ntoroko	-	19	6	25	17	3	-	-	-

Ntungamo	1	94	359	454	122	103	125	230	355
Nwoya	-	100	63	163	61	180	60	115	175
Omoro	-	8	13	21	15	6	-	-	-
Otuke	229	518	528	1,275	419	128	71	153	224
Oyam	-	15	15	30	18	14	2	-	2
Packwach	-	318	5	323	4	9	4	12	16
Pader	25	86	121	232	144	179	22	34	56
Pallisa	234	752	2,572	3,558	1,593	1,255	-	-	-
Rakai	74	624	1,329	2,027	1,348	972	1,096	1,519	2,615
Rubanda	176	511	465	1,152	516	464	1	-	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	1,654	611	311	356	914	1,270
Sembabule	94	410	881	1,385	771	564	365	432	797
Serere	-	96	130	226	28	227	4	-	4
Sheema	33	232	686	951	433	245	725	1,747	2,472
Sironko	103	90	74	267	117	146	223	153	376
Soroti	70	1,490	2,666	4,226	1,982	1,419	26	99	125
Tororo	322	1,269	1,260	2,851	1,561	1,735	164	363	527
Wakiso	629	3,195	5,563	9,387	5,478	3,131	2,797	7,555	10,352
Yumbe	9	36	107	152	141	140	7	-	7
Zombo	33	1	87	121	5	62	4	-	4
Grand Total	22,481	57,763	81,013	161,257	84,758	68,118	28,601	48,838	77,439

Source: OVC Database-MGLS

Appendix 3: HIV + Children Supported, Child abuse & Neglect Cases Handled by District, by Sex

Beneficiary District	HIV+ Children Supported			Child Abuse & Neglect Cases Handled (Sex)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Abim	113	134	247	222	240	462
Adjumani	124	144	268	386	347	733
Agago	1,002	1,411	2,413	1,543	1,948	3,491
Alebtong	141	79	220	287	254	541
Amolatar	117	141	258	510	525	1,035
Amudat	-	-	-	95	142	237
Amuria	477	515	992	539	569	1,108
Amuru	16	23	39	123	211	334
Apac	595	550	1,145	942	921	1,863
Arua	240	227	467	415	454	869
Budaka	74	92	166	1,622	1,968	3,590
Bududa	167	177	344	761	743	1,504
Bugiri	265	303	568	1,311	1,342	2,653
Buhweju	2	2	4	451	495	946
Buikwe	1,303	1,430	2,733	210	134	344
Bukedea	242	430	672	362	537	899
Bukomansimbi	163	231	394	354	672	1,026
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	1,084
Bunyangabu	116	154	270	343	364	707

Bushenyi	204	182	386	796	874	1,670
Busia	145	152	297	361	445	806
Butaleja	39	65	104	205	226	431
Butambala	170	222	392	162	186	348
Butebo	4	2	6	36	48	84
Buvuma	677	772	1,449	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	1,083	537	495	1,032
Hoima	404	488	892	337	344	681
Ibanda	29	19	48	299	354	653
Iganga	223	267	490	1,472	1,568	3,040
Isingiro	143	173	316	1,004	1,165	2,169
Jinja	975	1,017	1,992	953	1,000	1,953
Kaabong	6	10	16	186	239	425
Kabale	468	533	1,001	1,059	1,140	2,199
Kabarole	859	995	1,854	925	1,016	1,941
Kaberamaido	367	329	696	385	491	876
Kagadi	45	53	98	265	310	575
Kakumiro	12	15	27	554	582	1,136
Kalangala	191	211	402	612	635	1,247
Kaliro	7	4	11	214	229	443
Kalungu	1,158	1,308	2,466	366	498	864

Kampala	9,002	9,652	18,654	2,107	1,917	4,024
Kamuli	274	314	588	299	370	669
Kamwenge	407	460	867	718	671	1,389
Kanungu	230	211	441	1,025	1,095	2,120
Kapchorwa	61	25	86	139	170	309
Kasese	1,050	1,349	2,399	1,326	1,539	2,865
Katakwi	668	711	1,379	371	369	740
Kayunga	1,136	1,244	2,380	237	240	477
Kibaale	28	36	64	846	867	1,713
Kiboga	164	167	331	273	290	563
Kibuku	19	40	59	119	192	311
Kibuube	-	-	-	11	12	23
Kiruhura	166	196	362	699	688	1,387
Kiryandongo	44	44	88	256	242	498
Kisoro	58	98	156	689	503	1,192
Kitgum	841	1,099	1,940	831	884	1,715
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	1,700	1,561	1,466	3,027

Kyotera	105	153	258	663	871	1,534
Lamwo	18	16	34	167	155	322
Lira	710	983	1,693	2,198	2,235	4,433
Luuka	9	8	17	144	149	293
Luwero	1,762	2,132	3,894	611	680	1,291
Lwengo	685	821	1,506	330	376	706
Lyantonde	583	811	1,394	178	177	355
Manafwa	115	124	239	410	536	946
Maracha	12	13	25	52	52	104
Masaka	1,631	1,888	3,519	525	687	1,212
Masindi	664	677	1,341	215	200	415
Mayuge	664	787	1,451	859	994	1,853
Mbale	375	375	750	1,492	1,530	3,022
Mbarara	361	348	709	1,829	1,880	3,709
Mitooma	75	105	180	630	579	1,209
Mityana	986	1,098	2,084	1,061	1,056	2,117
Moroto	-	4	4	232	321	553
Moyo	19	19	38	248	217	465
Mpigi	656	694	1,350	604	737	1,341
Mubende	1,266	1,426	2,692	703	716	1,419
Mukono	1,386	1,624	3,010	616	607	1,223
Nakapiripirit	15	22	37	164	294	458
Nakaseke	577	697	1,274	859	1,348	2,207
Nakasongola	297	426	723	424	616	1,040

Namayingo	277	305	582	52	85	137
Namisindwa	15	21	36	115	134	249
Namutumba	107	121	228	212	176	388
Napak	-	-	-	18	67	85
Nebbi	671	769	1,440	423	470	893
Ngora	43	49	92	320	251	571
Ntoroko	44	72	116	173	202	375
Ntungamo	57	80	137	701	713	1,414
Nwoya	352	381	733	354	459	813
Omoró	258	286	544	581	623	1,204
Otuke	91	102	193	262	358	620
Oyam	517	540	1,057	1,486	1,534	3,020
Packwach	432	606	1,038	296	318	614
Pader	48	60	108	642	647	1,289
Pallisa	1	2	3	354	402	756
Rakai	68	145	213	548	618	1,166
Rubanda	167	178	345	733	775	1,508
Rubirizi	16	29	45	541	510	1,051
Rukiga	243	257	500	225	282	507
Rukungiri	969	913	1,882	855	986	1,841
Sembabule	1,092	1,385	2,477	519	596	1,115
Serere	75	120	195	282	276	558
Sheema	123	148	271	595	729	1,324
Sironko	56	63	119	764	768	1,532

Soroti	546	649	1,195	2,912	3,431	6,343
Tororo	528	588	1,116	851	972	1,823
Wakiso	3,101	3,694	6,795	4,384	4,831	9,215
Yumbe	2	10	12	107	112	219
Zombo	149	184	333	332	440	772
Grand Total	51,316	58,731	110,047	70,702	77,099	147,801

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

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

Beneficiary District	Number of OVC supported to attain vocation/apprentice skills			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	-	98
Alebtong	630	527	1,157	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	2,307	2,893	5,200	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	1,096	161	326	487
Buhweju	25	28	53	72	16	88
Buikwe	218	473	691	232	78	310
Bukedea	267	381	648	67	-	67
Bukomansimbi	95	736	831	93	-	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	-	-	-	131	-	131
Bushenyi	142	166	308	134	2	136
Busia	755	847	1,602	149	75	224
Butaleja	282	279	561	102	471	573
Butambala	148	306	454	60	88	148
Butebo	4	2	6	37	-	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	1,104	225	44	269
Ibanda	132	273	405	96	13	109
Iganga	334	785	1,119	227	154	381
Isingiro	133	119	252	127	47	174
Jinja	388	640	1,028	284	903	1,187
Kaabong	3	89	92	290	32	322
Kabale	1,205	1,356	2,561	237	123	360
Kabarole	989	956	1,945	364	87	451
Kaberamaido	50	30	80	131	13	144

Kagadi	113	129	242	93	6	99
Kakumiro	43	39	82	73	-	73
Kalangala	62	70	132	94	-	94
Kaliro	194	165	359	104	53	157
Kalungu	177	343	520	123	18	141
Kampala	9,304	11,173	20,477	441	714	1,155
Kamuli	69	168	237	160	59	219
Kamwenge	429	506	935	157	106	263
Kanungu	461	539	1,000	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	-	108
Kiboga	234	332	566	86	92	178
Kibuku	29	17	46	118	7	125
Kibuube	-	-	-	1	-	1
Kiruhura	275	384	659	138	25	163
Kiryandongo	462	1,158	1,620	84	754	838
Kisoro	1,016	1,278	2,294	321	1,214	1,535
Kitgum	1,319	851	2,170	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	-	104
Kyenjojo	290	405	695	317	108	425
Kyotera	671	610	1,281	277	50	327
Lamwo	42	470	512	91	70	161
Lira	2,341	2,299	4,640	303	1,658	1,961
Luuka	29	114	143	71	18	89
Luwero	375	566	941	237	51	288
Lwengo	1,062	1,109	2,171	143	20	163
Lyantonde	251	307	558	136	4	140
Manafwa	167	168	335	178	84	262
Maracha	56	58	114	46	1	47
Masaka	485	634	1,119	284	32	316
Masindi	237	177	414	175	112	287
Mayuge	354	416	770	207	98	305
Mbale	509	742	1,251	255	1,150	1,405
Mbarara	692	834	1,526	283	153	436
Mitooma	142	185	327	89	67	156
Mityana	1,484	2,519	4,003	325	169	494
Moroto	1	1	2	84	3	87
Moyo	137	89	226	74	8	82
Mpigi	414	484	898	132	341	473

Mubende	547	4,431	4,978	271	597	868
Mukono	1,001	2,675	3,676	272	778	1,050
Nakapiripirit	29	118	147	171	102	273
Nakaseke	39	559	598	177	178	355
Nakasongola	576	514	1,090	155	85	240
Namayingo	502	649	1,151	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	2,851	3,534	6,385	141	203	344
Packwach	65	60	125	43	11	54
Pader	654	585	1,239	116	119	235
Pallisa	68	81	149	122	-	122
Rakai	563	602	1,165	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	1,165	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	1,839	198	393	591
Tororo	536	673	1,209	400	291	691
Wakiso	2,182	3,447	5,629	562	665	1,227
Yumbe	100	168	268	173	-	173
Zombo	81	146	227	114	9	123
Grand Total	52,616	71,498	124,114	18,849	19,008	37,857

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

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

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Appendix 6: OVC and HHs Supported with Different Services by District

<i>Districts</i>	<i>New OVC Registered in Q4 FY2017/18</i>	<i>OVC supported with 3 or more CPAs</i>	<i>OVC Supported to Receive Health Services</i>	<i>OVC Supported to Receive Education Services</i>	<i>OVC Supported to Receive Nutritional Support</i>	<i>OVC Provided with Insecticide Treated mosquito Nets</i>	<i>Households (HH) Provided with Food</i>	<i>OVC Households Supported to Access Safe Water</i>	<i>OVC Provided with Psycho-social Support</i>	<i>OVC Withdrawn from Child Labour</i>	<i>OVC Re-integrated with their Families</i>	<i>OVC HH Received Economic Strengthening Support</i>	<i>OVC Households that Received Agricultural Inputs</i>
Abim	16	1,572	1,823	3,773	2,043	24	5,685	1,471	978	231	203	176	1,297
Adjumani	918	325	1,174	7,525	597	536	38	50	14,757	441	86	89	116
Agago	2	1,112	1,325	920	31	30	27	728	13,212	40	59	98	1,973
Alebtong	-	255	908	1,436	300	69	45	21	568	36	65	85	50
Amolatar	-	132	1,213	3,150	37	503	49	794	2,107	24	142	73	2,511
Amudat	-	44	480	1,061	5,758	16	18	-	1,112	171	176	73	100
Amuria	-	3,210	3,863	7,448	2,069	438	3,841	1,998	5,843	77	121	169	4,076
Amuru	-	487	1,814	13,700	609	29	-	222	5,964	71	117	56	595
Apac	42	1,328	2,126	2,528	64	639	53	444	16,993	71	55	72	1,112
Arua	1,492	303	3,137	7,000	1,666	869	31	570	35,337	52	83	330	801

Budaka	7,768	2,590	5,698	7,882	1,808	454	1,396	831	17,260	341	121	116	1,999
Bududa	51	665	1,525	2,455	1,039	839	683	2,150	3,384	379	405	408	2,194
Bugiri	132	8,810	5,870	17,639	9,438	2,982	11,806	9,375	45,831	1,505	233	161	3,986
Buhweju	-	471	150	-	435	-	-	-	846	-	59	72	11
Buikwe	2,422	11,704	8,946	8,075	5,817	812	436	291	16,538	193	87	232	421
Bukedea	-	2,751	4,285	4,081	1,610	436	210	-	3,176	3	-	67	318
Bukomansimbi	-	1,860	3,615	1,199	277	819	-	165	6,787	4	8	93	151
Bukwo	3	8,556	3,782	13,887	1,295	258	953	665	5,487	1,374	265	96	4,281
Bulambuli	-	519	610	1,473	428	12	54	5	1,278	21	28	141	622
Buliisa	-	4,319	2,961	10,084	878	-	3,580	239	3,416	554	2	86	72
Bundibugyo	-	4,709	1,846	4,404	116	4,146	1,122	481	3,859	153	42	108	1,077
Bunyangabu	-	1,042	976	508	1,071	18	-	-	2,576	6	50	131	100
Bushenyi	21	1,804	3,151	4,697	532	886	450	27	19,318	86	109	134	562
Busia	2,611	4,852	8,667	13,966	3,207	1,016	294	1,543	7,686	116	160	149	4,774
Butaleja	-	3,209	3,781	6,885	1,399	289	61	1,729	7,320	308	90	102	3,727
Butambala	227	5,461	1,886	2,464	837	187	293	112	14,505	44	25	60	967
Butebo	687	126	4,096	1,032	-	121	-	1,701	378	3	114	37	723

Buvuma	3	4,746	1,389	951	2,581	42	272	-	4,998	25	-	59	17
Buyende	-	120	280	194	72	3	9	143	933	134	31	45	22
Dokolo	-	1,145	6,870	14,971	1,211	200	289	18	4,101	16	80	83	1,375
Gomba	-	8,353	18,802	2,014	11,836	372	79	1,683	24,802	63	158	79	650
Gulu	131	2,439	5,260	4,436	3,086	806	1,107	3,855	35,240	370	118	146	1,325
Hoima	33	4,792	2,821	10,193	1,691	864	53	687	22,537	88	38	225	469
Ibanda	752	1,736	1,960	3,041	581	174	59	43	3,214	27	42	96	78
Iganga	15	5,718	4,915	7,325	3,598	1,852	680	1,828	29,139	593	131	227	1,510
Isingiro	23	9,797	5,792	20,223	2,215	1,124	15,313	12,037	25,399	293	393	127	1,970
Jinja	3,108	10,173	12,159	18,319	11,810	6,094	3,681	4,557	46,734	584	895	284	1,058
Kaabong	-	128	140	13,530	38,761	56	755	1,734	449	146	87	290	1,453
Kabale	79	5,068	4,619	15,919	2,366	1,483	2,712	886	16,097	407	819	237	1,200
Kabarole	154	8,707	6,592	11,270	2,264	1,884	503	28	10,359	111	711	364	624
Kaberamaido	-	2,956	3,075	4,224	646	311	396	8,413	4,685	27	272	131	2,319
Kagadi	-	601	910	879	191	705	-	-	6,229	101	106	93	-
Kakumiro	-	358	686	440	509	56	-	41	2,936	45	101	73	-
Kalangala	417	946	1,024	1,961	305	33	4	-	2,483	140	42	94	38

Kaliro	-	945	881	3,364	459	124	192	151	6,761	44	74	104	41
Kalungu	1,137	3,708	6,197	5,929	630	2,358	394	2,889	15,952	80	183	123	2,076
Kampala	3,244	25,811	45,785	52,354	13,271	4,427	2,710	2,406	79,903	430	1,252	441	867
Kamuli	294	3,292	2,417	6,086	364	63	370	577	26,351	182	116	160	1,521
Kamwenge	-	5,947	4,248	18,069	3,094	819	1,731	26,411	13,547	35	5,740	157	862
Kanungu	43	5,833	6,214	15,264	6,225	2,099	1,835	1,118	16,125	348	247	188	1,176
Kapchorwa	2	5,855	1,483	5,344	775	888	374	922	1,222	174	36	98	3,394
Kasese	515	4,990	3,816	9,634	2,654	856	308	335	27,276	62	161	509	1,130
Katakwi	68	4,417	3,058	7,260	6,030	329	960	56	10,938	97	58	101	1,343
Kayunga	121	17,609	4,473	3,016	17,437	346	296	3,983	19,341	14	88	115	436
Kibaale	225	2,712	251	652	1	-	-	121	15,049	36	47	108	-
Kiboga	378	2,453	3,540	3,098	1,398	314	216	3,246	8,668	21	66	86	442
Kibuku	24	94	1,071	5,717	146	161	49	34	2,176	45	7	118	5
Kibuube	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	1	-
Kiruhura	1	1,963	937	5,846	210	20	251	76	14,501	47	42	138	325
Kiryandongo	-	366	3,796	13,370	4,156	208	122	275	11,693	2	21	84	5,156
Kisoro	-	3,106	5,612	20,017	4,062	976	2,050	1,458	6,883	118	182	321	2,782

Kitgum	616	9,714	18,352	11,280	7,983	1,188	788	1,719	33,627	20	110	203	1,803
Koboko	-	184	291	661	10,626	54	39	3	7,195	4	28	106	125
Kole	182	10,814	2,373	11,055	2	-	261	1,814	568	2	27	137	1,611
Kotido	11	158	1,936	7,590	31,675	13	427	1,208	4,508	38	60	201	2,765
Kumi	-	3,592	2,418	4,555	2,084	194	609	4,910	3,528	11	28	85	1,038
Kween	1	4,409	1,036	3,051	296	63	149	687	1,246	629	114	74	692
Kyankwanzi	-	636	2,665	8,746	3,298	315	129	9,720	17,452	214	40	98	11,154
Kyegegwa	-	3,067	2,849	2,942	2,321	649	83	212	6,462	21	72	104	624
Kyenjojo	1	11,827	9,677	11,496	7,543	3,432	1,458	1,032	27,663	84	623	317	3,292
Kyotera	-	9,775	25,209	15,352	17,432	945	1,283	6,237	33,704	88	134	277	3,900
Lamwo	-	6,234	6,140	6,208	5,799	471	-	-	7,083	2	11	91	173
Lira	369	7,496	12,805	41,302	3,786	2,702	1,375	2,929	64,344	723	825	303	1,475
Luuka	15	1,248	634	1,871	1,568	47	70	1,021	2,032	103	37	71	556
Luwero	544	7,806	15,696	6,151	1,968	1,247	374	3,486	38,313	147	174	237	3,551
Lwengo	324	6,598	7,300	10,845	2,199	1,526	1,649	2,905	28,691	49	138	143	1,451
Lyantonde	-	437	13,043	1,748	-	382	52	38	21,117	89	28	136	169
Manafwa	-	391	881	2,735	1,161	491	189	222	4,175	329	642	178	363

Maracha	-	8	332	87	56	134	10	50	248	105	50	46	464
Masaka	1,847	14,591	14,203	17,594	6,605	2,599	388	665	33,764	286	243	284	1,505
Masindi	42	1,894	3,861	7,096	1,441	29	575	10	8,546	8	63	175	809
Mayuge	2,299	1,813	4,207	5,064	1,825	933	460	3,119	29,967	708	400	207	544
Mbale	527	4,884	8,274	27,039	4,709	2,062	3,969	22,349	24,584	482	376	255	10,235
Mbarara	1,876	6,295	6,973	6,785	7,432	1,921	110	663	15,314	81	249	283	674
Mitooma	577	636	643	1,016	526	119	58	231	2,785	15	14	89	86
Mityana	2	10,674	21,731	14,237	13,656	1,636	1,300	3,613	51,438	250	523	325	1,155
Moroto	-	-	127	6,737	13	47	89	44	595	125	109	84	32
Moyo	15	298	716	378	501	1,798	12	52	503	11	13	74	194
Mpigi	231	10,708	9,121	11,214	6,280	3,074	13,767	1,853	13,530	207	255	132	962
Mubende	-	21,716	24,003	11,563	2,233	687	2,217	1,225	48,558	91	58	271	1,089
Mukono	4,214	28,076	8,603	7,818	25,244	3,898	356	1,691	43,194	62	76	272	1,034
Nakapiripirit	34	869	1,650	7,613	35,570	26	375	2,082	9,541	94	69	171	251
Nakaseke	4,238	5,287	3,556	3,718	262	2,562	2,878	611	15,442	1,006	570	177	1,724
Nakasongola	574	1,743	4,257	60,083	8,794	1,635	110	6,024	83,712	140	131	155	2,453
Namayingo	1	3,247	2,879	5,813	1,688	469	332	310	19,702	105	10	71	6,119

Namisindwa	-	26	2,623	690	1,916	256	1,062	1,185	724	83	60	82	2,910
Namutumba	-	1,181	1,568	2,394	512	4	208	930	8,223	227	24	133	1,200
Napak	-	21	707	11,202	60	406	1,259	710	1,265	31	781	152	336
Nebbi	-	10,197	6,519	14,754	3,751	6,128	315	1,356	21,397	526	252	108	4,758
Ngora	-	963	1,525	2,184	1,312	198	907	2,761	1,996	1	31	70	950
Ntoroko	-	2	438	851	169	114	-	-	536	122	131	54	-
Ntungamo	-	2,396	1,989	5,407	563	939	575	65	7,500	43	118	172	1,229
Nwoya	-	101	6,799	9,933	502	608	98	2,362	4,673	59	94	114	3,203
Omoro	-	1,054	2,077	3,496	1,709	350	90	572	11,887	2	53	124	171
Otuke	-	780	844	1,652	473	258	96	859	2,318	42	82	58	1,733
Oyam	-	24,517	7,730	40,367	12,845	4,995	169	3,257	89,646	98	292	141	480
Packwach	-	3,070	1,557	5,276	619	285	-	-	6,310	-	1	43	557
Pader	-	581	1,507	3,031	941	826	390	1,367	3,505	140	312	116	3,069
Pallisa	-	2,980	1,167	12,951	661	181	4,693	9,700	6,141	4	9	122	1,189
Rakai	3,853	6,572	15,142	18,717	9,945	1,249	1,222	5,413	15,022	153	65	197	2,853
Rubanda	-	980	1,163	6,350	697	2,096	228	55	5,201	91	168	83	45
Rubirizi	24	695	281	1,083	889	547	140	776	2,481	62	141	71	782

Rukiga	1	1,476	843	3,070	274	512	239	217	5,794	121	135	66	249
Rukungiri	258	11,621	11,013	15,634	6,596	2,200	2,876	1,655	26,251	96	105	254	3,185
Sembabule	-	6,338	5,043	4,370	3,393	867	404	325	15,712	196	194	117	634
Serere	-	1,293	2,364	3,503	1,736	284	234	701	3,252	43	21	90	312
Sheema	610	1,433	958	4,011	826	797	79	-	4,928	37	48	111	192
Sironko	-	906	1,687	3,664	765	956	835	1,636	4,018	96	309	173	2,270
Soroti	833	8,967	11,429	9,021	3,749	2,927	1,375	832	11,183	2,459	2,411	198	820
Tororo	2,088	5,601	9,644	12,519	2,242	2,390	931	11,812	45,816	265	217	400	4,121
Wakiso	306	41,210	37,600	39,654	34,031	8,653	3,858	10,821	131,258	3,495	5,514	562	1,912
Yumbe	-	31	157	1,645	388	194	1,130	401	33,567	45	32	173	897
Zombo	8	424	1,338	5,421	721	3,287	391	316	5,009	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

Source: OVC Database-MGLSD

Appendix 7: OVC individuals served per region

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

Appendix 8: Comparative statistics on OVC by district from the National Housing and Population Census 2014

Region/District	Orphans (0-17) yrs	Children (6-17) yrs, Out of School	Children (2-17) yrs with disability	Children (10-17) yrs, Heading Households	Children (0-17) yrs, Living in Child Head hlds	Children (0-17) yrs, 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
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
Sembabule	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	12,954	14,787	15,262	177	409	15,044	58,633
Budaka	6,293	7,644	5,006	102	263	15,963	35,271
Bududa	9,855	6,769	7,684	221	497	17,568	42,594
Bugiri	12,985	16,341	11,802	420	872	29,841	72,261
Bukedea	7,386	7,605	4,934	90	208	12,639	32,862
Bukwo	2,654	2,486	2,495	31	75	3,896	11,637
Bulambuli	8,495	5,500	8,039	260	754	14,255	37,303
Busia	14,234	10,844	7,407	234	477	23,868	57,064
Butaleja	6,789	9,411	11,948	125	302	19,815	48,390
Butebo	3,826	5,566	3,319	58	155	9,813	22,737
Buyende	10,667	20,617	12,241	392	805	22,004	66,726
Iganga	14,898	16,450	12,062	882	1,956	37,024	83,272
Jinja	16,740	13,464	9,608	550	1,008	30,214	71,584
Kaberaido	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

Moyo	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(s) 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 OVC MIS	Refers to timely collection of accurate data that is accurate, reliable, precise, complete with utmost integrity and confidentiality, reported through OVC MIS 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, regional 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 at a risk of, suffering significant physical, emotional and/ or mental harm that may result in infringement of their human rights.

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: OVC MIS Service Provider Manual, MGLSD 2015