

ANNUAL REPORT 2008-2009

BKB was founded in 1998 with a mission to work together with communities to improve the living conditions of orphans, vulnerable children and the people who care for them. Since 1998 BKB has continued to establish a tradition of supporting communities until they are strong enough to care for,

- 1. Education for all children especially for girls and children with special needs.
- and children with special needs.
- 2. Accessible, affordable health services

Bega kwa Bega coordinates and manages comprehensive, sustainable programmes in 131 villages in six districts. As we celebrate our achievements over the past ten years we are forced to accept the negative effect of the global financial crisis on the lives of the little ones. Millions of children are falling deeper and deeper into poverty. Millions of girls are employed as child labourers in hazardous conditions in guarries, as street

EDUCATION

As the economy worsens globally and inflation in Uganda soars orphans are finding it extremely hard to survive. Given the option to starve or stay in school most poor families pull children out of school and force them to work on subsistence family gardens. Girls and children with special needs are the nurture and bring up their children in a safe, healthy environment. Our holistic approach ensures that the basic needs of orphans and their families are addressed. We support orphans and their communities to establish:

- 3. Safe, reliable water supplies
- 4. Improved family income
- 5. Improved nutrition, food hygiene & food availability all year round

children, and in sweat shops. Additionally the persistent climatic changes and the ensuing droughts are causing severe food shortages and widespread hunger. Our hope is that with your continued help we will able to improve the lives of these children.

first victims. Needless to say demand for Bega kwa Bega's Education Sponsorships is higher than ever. We are happy to report that most of the lucky few who are sponsored by your donations are very appreciative, tend to work harder than other students and stay in school longer. 2

During 2008 – 2009 Bega kwa Bega supported children's education by;

Paying school fees for 138

- Drilling a borehole for over 1,000 children from 2 schools
- Renovating 2 schools
 Building 4 classrooms in 1 school
- Protecting 8 springs in 8 schools.

Total number of orphans sponsored by Bega kwa Bega:

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008- 2009
49	58	62	62	74	78	78	132	138

Bega kwa Bega's education support 2008-2009:

School	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Total
Orphans	13	102	23	138
Schools given supplies	4	5		9
Schools renovated	1		1	2
Schools provided with Safe water		8	6	14



EDUCATION OF TEACHERS

BEGA KWA Bega's partnership with Jengo Early Education Centre continues to benefit teachers and children especially in Wakiso, Masaka and Mubende Districts. Thanks to support from volunteer trainers our first professional development workshops for teachers were very successful. Twenty-two teachers, heads, nursery and primary school teachers participated in the workshops in 2008. Trainees discussed the theory behind

Workshop topics reflected teachers' expressed areas of interest:

- How to teach reading
- Setting up learning environments
 Facilitating play
 - Introducing numbers
 Alphabet games
 - Making books

early education and child development. They observed experienced teachers in the classroom, visited model learning environments and shared proven experiences. Teachers used affordable, readily available, recycled materials to make culturally appropriate instructional aids for their own classrooms.

Making and using games to introduce letters and numbers.

> Making dolls

- How to create and use puppets
- Class management
- Introducing letter sounds

Later in the year experienced trainers responded to requests for support by visiting many teachers in their schools. More follow up

- \succ Teaching maths,
- Building pre-reading skills

> Introducing letters

> Teaching reading

> Introducing numbers

The Ministry of Education and Sports have heard about our teacher development programme and is interested in using it as a pilot for

field visits are planned. For this year's training the most requested topics are:

future programmes nationally. Feeling smug! Stay tuned

EDUCATION

Goal	Objectives	Activities		Evaluation	Outcome	Timeline
 Improve quality of schools Orphans, especially girls attend and stay in school 	 Most schools to use child centered, experiential methods Learning materials in every classroom 138 orphans to attend and stay in school 4 children with special needs to attend school 	 Conduct workshops for nursery & primary school teachers Visit schools and coach teachers Construct new classrooms Renovate school buildings Build separate girls only latrines in schools Sensitize families about importance of girls attending school Build 6 water sources near school clusters Demonstrate construction and use of materials Sponsor orphans 	\diamond	conducted Number of trainees Number of instructional materials in classrooms Number of teachers requesting on-site monitoring Number of school buildings renovated Number of new constructions Number of new constructions Number of schools with girls only latrines Number of girls completing school School registration records	 26 teachers trained Learning materials made In 26 schools 12 teachers requested & received coaching More teachers feeling confident to teach 5 new classrooms built More children with special needs in school More girls remain in school Over 80% of orphans sponsored excel & complete Primary 7 School children spending less time fetching water Community pride in their schools 	Ongoing

HEALTH

Limited health services, lack of trained personnel, shortage of medicines and dire poverty challenge many rural communities.

Bega kwa Bega responds to these challenges by managing two two major health programmes.

1. MOBILE CLINIC

During 2008-2009 Bega kwa Bega's medical staff conducted 89 mobile clinic sessions in over 48 village communities.

Summary of Monthly Reports													
	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Total
Attendance	564	634	599	642	807	877	751	704	662	306	447	387	4941
Under 5 s examined & treated	115	113	118	209	156	392	206	293	101	92	201	154	2150
10-25s examined & treated	115	201	201	197	98	89	219	191	86	76	84	52	1609
Immunized	98	112	199	169	179	218	260	201	261	158	175	120	2150
Malaria	304	300	301	211	341	302	421	354	211	161	201	192	3299
STI	52	49	42	28	42	62	91	128	63	24	54	30	665
HIV/AIDS counselling	10	18	16	201	61	109	51	84	20	8	22	18	618
Health Education	10	6	12	16	11	8	7	11	18	9	8	6	122

2. 'HOME VISIT' PROGRAMME

Visits to families with multiple, serious health issues save lives and promote healthy living. As an extension of the mobile clinic, our 'home visit' programme is a vital part of Bega kwa Bega's work in promoting health. The Home Visitor:

- Encourages families to implement life skills learned through the mobile clinic's Health Education classes
- > Identifies possible causes of family ill health

During her visit to the orphan's homes the Home Visitor discusses:

- Family size
- Numbers of dependent children / orphans in the family
- Child immunization

- Reports findings to BkB's medical team
- Helps families deal with health emergencies
- Facilitates emergency intervention
 - Malaria prevention and treatment
 - Nutrition
 - Antenatal care
 - HIV/AIDS awareness & prevention
 - Water and sanitation

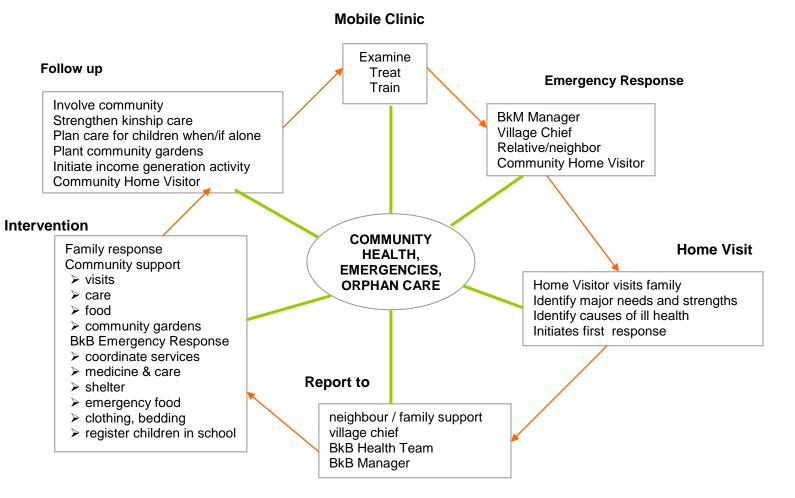


When possible the home visitor gives the family a small gift such as seed packets, mosquito nets, tree seedlings . . . Additionally she encourages families to

- Immunize all children
- Install hand washing stations near latrines
- Cover latrines

- Plant vegetable gardens
- > Plan nutritious meals especially for infants and pregnant women
- Learn more about malaria and HIV/AIDS prevention

COMMUNITY HEALTH PROGRAMME



HEALTH

Goal Objectives	Activities	Evaluation	Outcome	Timeline
 Affordable accessible health services for orphans and their communities Communities Children under 5 years to be immunized Rural women to receive accurate reproductive health, HIV/AIDS and child health information More men involved in family health 	 Immunize children Conduct medical clinic twice a week in 48 communities, services to include: examinations, treating, counselling, training, free medicines Collaborate with chief to identify families needing support Conduct 150 home visits to communities in crisis Assess home environment Initiate positive changes Provide emergency assistance (medical, food etc) Recruit more male health education 	 Number of mobile clinic sessions Number of villages visited Mobile clinic records Health records from village chief Gift packs to patients Health Visitor's records Families with hand washing facilities Families with dish racks Number of men attending mobile clinics Number of gift packs given out 	 2,150 children immunized 89 clinics conducted 4,941 people received treatment 2,150 children under 5 treated More timely visits to mobile clinic 176 women attended prenatal/antenatal clinics 138 families in crisis visited and supported 122 community health workshops conducted Less water borne diseases Fewer malaria cases in the under 5s Speedier recoveries More healthy babies 	Ongoing

WATER

Over 35% of Ugandans in rural areas still lack safe, accessible, allseason water sources. Many women and children spend hours walking miles through unsafe terrain to collect water needed for cooking, washing and for their animals to drink. Often that water is muddy and contaminated. Water scarcity is aggravated by recent climatic changes which are characterized by shorter, heavier rainy seasons followed by widespread flooding and crop destruction. The dry spells are more intense, more widespread and last longer than expected. It is not surprising that when we are invited to extend our services to a new village the number one priority is guaranteed to be WATER!



Number of water projects

Туре	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-2009	Total Units
Water Tanks	17	5	3							25
Protected Springs				9	7	12	12	9	8	57
Boreholes	1			1	1	2	3	2	1	11
Total units										93

- Each well/borehole serves 2-3 villages
- Each village has an average of 120 families
- > Each family has an average of 7 members
- BkB has constructed 68 public water sources
- Each well serves over 1,680 people
- ➢ 68 public wells serve over 114,240 people

Water : Vignette

Over a year ago Bega kwa Bega built a borehole at Lwangiri Parish, Mubende District. More than 6,000 people benefit from this borehole.

- 1,000 primary school children
- Secondary school children
- > Teachers
- Nurses and staff from the dispensary

One of the parishioners is taking advantage of the water to improve the life of his family and community. He used the little money he had to buy manure, bags, sand, and high quality coffee seeds. The family works together to prepare the soil, pot and plant the coffee beans, and shelter the fragile plants from the strong sun. Using cheaper water from the borehole

- Dramatically boost family income
- > Allow family to receive regular medical treatment
- > Are used for school fees, buying food, clothing
- > Inspire more families in the community to start income generating projects

- Villagers using the dispensary
- > Residents and traders from nearby trading centers
- Surrounding villages

the seedlings were watered twice a day. They developed so well that local farmers lined up to buy them for their new coffee farms. All 30,000 seedlings were sold out in one day! Farmers from neighbouring villages are clamouring for more of the seedlings. Funds from the sale of seedlings

- Increase amount of money staying within the community
- Improve relationships. Family reported increased closeness as result of working together on a project

Others who have benefited from Bega kwa Bega's community water project::

- One man wheels a portable tank to neighbouring townships and sells water to water vendors
- > Full time employment for the water manager

WATER & SANITATION PROGRAMME

- > An old brewer uses clean, reliable water for his beer
- > Several commercial 'B & Bs' use water from the well

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Evaluation	Outcome	Timeline
safe, reliable, all season water sources to orphans and their communi- ties ◊	no clean available water to have their springs protected 1 community with high numbers of schools, orphans, a trading centre to have a borehole More communities to manage and maintain their wells More people to gain knowledge about	 Partner with other NGOs, Community Based Organisations and funders to mobilize community support and invest in water systems Collaborate with community to drill and build a borehole Teach community about maintenance of wells Provide health and sanitation information to communities Train two mechanics to service water pumps Support construction of hand washing stations in all homes and schools 	 Number of villages using wells Number of schools, clinics, factories, trading centers using wells Total number of people using wells Mobile clinic records of water born diseases Community leaders' health reports Number of hand washing stations in homes, schools Cost of water per jerrycan Number of trained mechanics Hours spent by women & girls fetching water Number of irrigated fields 	 Increased access to safe water for 114,240 people More school children using safe water near their schools Improved sanitation Improved health among children Fewer cases of water born diseases Women & girls feel safer collecting water More new income generating activities More employment opportunities 2 mechanics capable of maintaining pumps in 2 communities Dramatically lower water bills Less time collecting water More time freed for income generating activities More fruit and vegetables in family diets 	Ongoing

INCOME GENERATON

KNITTING

The knitting project continues to provide needed income for people living with aids, orphans, children with special needs and women in rural areas. The programme has gone international to Rwanda and is thriving across the border. However, some knitters are experiencing difficulties and others near urban areas are struggling because of shortage of wool, poor business management, late deliveries, inferior products, poor marketing and competition from big knitters with electric machines

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Possible strategies for boosting business:

- Plan ahead
- Improve product quality
- Market more efficiently
- Deliver products on time
- Diversify products

INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMME

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Evaluation	Outcome	Timeline
 Increase income of orphans' families and care takers 	basic knowledge and information necessary to start small businesses	 Plan and facilitate unemployed men in basic business management skills Plan and manage skills training classes for knitting animal husbandry market gardening Facilitate discussions to determine feasibility of proposed businesses Assist business groups to write simple business plans Distribute start up capital to business groups including; 15 knitting machines 2 milk cows 20 goats 2,500 seed packets 	 Numbers of business groups set up Numbers of business plans completed Numbers of businesses started Numbers of businesses keeping books Household income Family savings and / or investments Numbers of home improvement projects Numbers of children in schools and paying fees Children wearing shoes to school Variety of food eaten Numbers of family meals served per day Number of cases of money related domestic violence 	 70 new businesses started More services in each community Fewer people travelling to cities for products, services Increased family income More people saving and/or investing Reports of personal pride Improved nutrition, wider variety of food, several meals per day Participating families have fewer cases of stunted growth in children Faith in the future More visits to health clinics Home improvements 	Ongoing

GOAT PROJECT

As we harvest and sell the vegetables from the fields at the goat farm in Simbamanyo, we are allowing the fields to seed for grazing. The goat herd is growing and we now have 28 goats and quite a number more on the way. Soon we shall reach our target and start giving pregnant goats to orphans. But, on the negative side, Simbamanyo is very remote and the road to the farm is impassable whenever it rains. This has made the land unsuitable as a demonstration farm. In addition, the impassable road makes it difficult and costly to transport produce from the farm to urban markets on a regular basis. Sadly our last crop of tomatillos was a failure. Every farmer in Uganda must have planted and harvested tomatillos at the same time as we did. The price plummeted and the cost of picking and transporting the vegetables was higher than the sales price, so we just let the berries ripen. For a couple of weeks we had beautiful red and orange fields. Autumn in Uganda!

MILK COW PROJECT

Cows dramatically improve the lives of orphaned families. Children are comforted by caring for the animals and they enjoy drinking the milk.

- > In 2001 we stared the cow project with 10 cows
- > 2 cows died this year

Cow dung is used to improve the soil and increase crop yields which results in improved nutrition and a higher family income.

- > There are 18 cows in 18 orphaned families
- > 2 calves will go to 2 orphaned families later this year

CHRISTMAS 2008

Once again Christmas in 2008 was magical. Thanks to the annual Christmas gift from Ann (USA) and our friends in the UK, Bega kwa Bega was able to purchase and distribute food packages to 93 orphaned families in 4 villages in Katabi and 12 villages in Kakiri sub-counties. Packages included the usual delicacies: beef, rice, sugar, bread, margarine, salt, cooking oil . We had the annual outing for 106 orphans at *Didi's World*, an amusement part near Kampala. There was lots of food, sodas, rides and treats. Smiles everywhere.

NEW PROJECT

SUSTAINABLE AGRICUTURE, AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROJECT

Earlier in this report we explained why the goat farm at Simbamanyo was not an ideal site for a model farm. After consulting with the Board of Directors and with Mike & Marguerite Spain, Martina and Camilla on their visits to us last Autumn we now have a new site on 4 acres of land off the Entebbe road.

Goal of the Organic Model Farm

To provide and strengthen skills for rural communities with high numbers of orphans to

- Improve nutrition and so health
- Increase food diversity
- Conserve water
- Secure safe drinking water

BENEFICIARIES

- Orphans and care givers
- > Women and girl farmers
- Subsistence farmers
- Small commercial farmers
- Teachers and Educators

- Protect the environment
- Preserve traditional plants
- Increase family income
- Enable year round food production
- > School children
- Environmentalists
- Nutritionists
- Community Health Educators
- Community Leaders



MODEL FARM

Goal	Objectives	Activities	Evaluation	Expected Outcome	Timeline
	 Improve nutrition of children and pregnant women Improve nutrition of people with AIDS and on the antiretroviral drug Increase family income, conserve and protect native culture, native seeds and medicines Increase environmental knowledge Protect the environment Increase family income 	 Design, set up and manage an organic model farm Set up models of appropriate technologies Demonstrate intensive farming methods Demonstrate water collection, conservation Plant gardens of 	◊Number of demos set up◊ Number of visitors to farm	 Expected Outcome demos set up visitors trainees from produce sales Healthier children Cultural practice preserved Use of native medicines Cultural pride An increase of variety in foods planted and eaten One extra planting a year Less famine High farm yields More food on smaller farms Improved response to the antiretroviral drug Farmer to farmer support Recycled materials Sales of surplus produce Higher income 	Starting 2009

Training programmes at the farm will be experiential, hands-on demonstrations, culturally sensitive, easy to replicate, using recycled and locally available materials.

Demonstration Gardens will include

- Traditional medicinal gardens
- Native seed bank
- Soil improvement composting
- Earth closets
- Water conservation

- Solar power cookers
- Energy saving stoves
- Simple nutrition plans
- Opportunities for farmer to farmer exchanges





SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Gate fees
- Sale of produce: seeds and seedlings . . .
- Grants
 - Rental of facility to farm schools

Workshop fees

- > One cow shed is built
- One goat shed is built
- > One pig sty is completed
- The small office/store is under Construction (thank you Pat)

Completed to date: 90% of the land is planted with pineapples, bananas, kale, corn, cabbage passion fruit, paw paws, oranges, guavas, jack fruit, sweet potatoes, cassava,

spinach, chayote squash, pumpkins, herbs, strawberries, cucumbers.. (You need a microscope to see the strawberries but they taste wonderful.)

- The gardens look lush and people are stopping to ask Why? What? How? People want to learn. It is all very exciting. We continue to search for simple reliable and appropriate technological ideas to save energy, improve
 - Plant native medicinal garden
 - Build toilets
 - Build the chicken house and run
 - Set up a nursery shed and training shed
 - Build demonstration equipment: charcoal ice box compost bins, worm bins, energy saving stoves solar oven, solar dryer, biogas cooker

A big thank you to our friends who continue to support, visit and participate in our work. Your many gifts of time, advice, skills, encouragement and

Ssagala David Manager, Bega kwa Bega the soil, increase crop yields, improve nutrition and basic hygiene and protect the environment . . . We still need to:

- Obtain help for marketing the farm as an Educational Programme
- Organise tours, sales, demos, print labels, flyers, recipes etc . . .
- Construct charcoal making from rubbish gadget
- > Build a kitchen
- > Find recipes for traditional medicines
- Produce nutrition guides
- Label field / plants

recommendations are helping us to improve services for the orphans, their extended families and their communities.

ADMINISTRATION

Those who have read this report will have realised that Bega kwa Bega has grown enormously over the past ten years. Looking at the numbers who benefit from the springs which have been protected, the boreholes which have been drilled, the work of the clinic and that undertaken in the fields of education and income generation belie the fact that all is still overseen by one Manager. Ssagala David is Bega kwa Bega. Those who work with him or have seen his respectful and quiet but firm approach will know how much the villagers owe him, and how much we in this country are able to trust both his judgement and his honesty. The Government in Uganda also recognises that Bega kwa Bega is a NGO they can trust as the organisation is able to work in any part of Uganda. David will work through the two coordinators, chosen by the villagers themselves, who will approach him when there are urgent needs to be seen to. The Coordinators are paid for the work they do.

The Goat Farm in Simbamanyo has a full time manager who lives on the farm and cultivates what food he and his family need. (When Mike and Marguerite Spain were shown this land, they noticed that it was the women who were working. The men appeared to be sitting about watching.) The Demonstration Farm also has a full time manager and employs 'labourers' in this early stage, when needed. The clinic employs 1 nurse, 2 nurse/midwives, a dispenser, a driver and a Home Visitor. They will go out to the villages twice a week for an average of 4 hours each time. The dispenser will buy the medicines from a private pharmacy in Kampala the evening before. David has been approached by villagers in the sub-county of Namayumba, adjacent to Kakiri where the majority of the water projects have been carried out and in which the clinic visits, to begin working in that area. It has been the wish that the clinic should function full time, but this will require major funding.

Then there is Conche (Concepta McGarr Jengo) who started Bega kwa Bega, unpaid and overworked! She holds open house to all who visit Uganda. Since returning from the States she has set up the Demonstration Nursery School where she holds training days for Nursery and Primary School Teachers. Though she appointed a head teacher for the start of this school year she has been forced to carry on running the school herself as the new head immediately went on maternity leave. She was NOT amused. Now she is overseeing the setting up of the Demonstration Farm, and, not part of Bega kwa Bega, she has been asked by the Old Girls of Nabbingo School to start a primary school as a 'feed in' to this secondary school. From the end of September she will spend a part of the Autumn in the States when her younger son will be married.

It is important to emphasise that NOTHING is spent on administration in this country, apart from the extortionate amount the bank charges for transferring funds to Uganda.

 The UK Committee

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 Cathy Russell

 Deputy Chair
 Judith Forster

 Secretary
 Marguerite Spain

 Treasurer
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Let us hope Bega kwa Bega is even more successful over the next ten years and that some major funders will come forward to help. Applications have been made to many, but to date none has responded favourably.