



Uganda Red Cross Society

Health and Care Department - code 021

Annual Report – 2009

1.0. OVERVIEW

The Health and Care Department successfully completed the implementation of the program activities of the year 2009. These activities were implemented in all the branches of the national society. In this year, FARESH and the BDR programs operated in 51 branches, HIV/AIDS was implemented in branches in the eastern, central and northern regions, WATSAN was implemented in branches all regions except central region, SMRI was implemented in branches northern and eastern regions and H2P in 23 branches. Reproductive health has previously been mainstreamed in HIV/AIDS activities because of lack of direct funding for its activities. However, funding has been secured to initiate direct implementation of the program starting 2010.

The department was able to attract new projects and also successfully concluded some of them. These include the immunization and malaria projects that were supported by UNICEF, and the H2P program supported by IFRC which commenced in 2008 and continued to be implemented throughout 2009 in 23 branches of the society. Using funds from this project, the department was able to respond to the outbreak of the H1N1 influenza which affected several schools and communities within the districts. The department also responded to the cholera and meningitis outbreaks that occurred in Kampala, Iganga and Arua branches.

The year 2009 was the third year of implementation of the four year Health and Care program which started in 2007. A midterm review of the program was carried out at the

beginning of the year since the four year program had successfully been implemented for two years.

In this year, the Memorandum of Understanding between URCS and Ministry of Health was revised to cater for some new dimensions and it was signed by both parties. Several meetings were held between URCS management and Ministry of Health to strengthen partnership and to seek support for the national society health programs.

Details of achievements by programs of the department are as follows:

Overview of achievements of the programs

1.1 FIRST AID, ROAD SAFETY & EMERGENCY HEALTH (FARSEH)

This component covered 51 branches, many community members were engaged to ensure adequate preparedness to mitigate and respond to community emergencies like meningitis in West Nile & mid-western Uganda, cholera in Kasese, Kampala & Bugiri, and Influenza A H1N1 outbreaks in addition to other emergencies like fire outbreak in Owino market in Kampala and the many incidences of road traffic crashes that occurred during the year. With these minimum community resilience created, the effects of these emergencies were much lesser, compared to other communities that were not engaged.

At the beginning of the year, water transport safety activities were initiated, although they did not go on to the end of the year due to inadequate funding. In the same period, the programme, started the transformation process of CBFA into the new CBHFA a more comprehensive approach to injury, disease prevention and health promotion that will be rolled out in 2010 initially targeting 15 branches.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- First aid services. The programme worked with other partners like the Ministry of Health, St. John Ambulance, the Army and Police medical units to provide first aid

and ambulance services during twenty four (24) national public events where 4,842 casualties were assisted, out of whom 26 serious cases were referred for further medical care. The branches provided FA services at 78 district public events attending to 2,833 casualties.

- 110 CBFA training sessions were conducted in the 51 branches equipping 3,081 community members with basic life saving and diseases/injury prevention skills from the common hazards in their communities.
- A refresher TOT course was conducted for fifteen (15) facilitators from 14 branches equipping participants with new updated information on injury prevention and control as well as modern facilitation skills that will ensure effective CBFA facilitation. These teams will strengthen the capacity of benefiting branches to implement CBFA in a cost effective way.
- Due to increasing number of road traffic crashes in the country, the programme intensified road safety awareness activities that resulted into 100 road safety sessions targeting 21,726 school children in the 14 implementing branches. In order to improve driver awareness about the road rules/regulations and defensive driving skills, 42 driver sessions were held in the same target branches sensitizing 4,214 taxi drivers and commercial motorcycle riders.
- The programme provided quick emergence FA services through its First aid post at the old taxi terminal in Kampala central branch and the work of volunteers in Entebbe hospital serving 23,663 casualties with 80 referrals made.
- The programme was supported by IFRC to respond to 3 disease outbreaks that saw lesser attack & fatality rates. These epidemics were cholera outbreak in Kasese, Kampala, & Bugiri; Meningitis outbreak in Hoima, Masindi & west Nile region as well as Influenza A H1N1 outbreaks in Bushenyi, Kampala, Entebbe and Mukono districts where through intensive public health interventions, the cases were effectively controlled in partnership with other service providers. The programme in collaboration with the Disaster management department provided effective rescue with no fatality during fire outbreak at Owino market in Kampala in March 2009 where merchandise worth millions of shillings were destroyed.

- Assorted First Aid and Road Safety promotional materials like car stickers, posters and flipcharts were procured and widely distributed to facilitate effective teaching-learning process for semi-illiterate community members and PSV drivers.

1.2 BLOOD DONOR RECRUITMENT

The BDR Program activities for the 2009 were geared towards increasing the supply of safe blood for transfusion from 150,000 units to 182,400 units per annum. The 10 URCS Blood Donor recruiters contribute at least 50% of these targeted annual collections. These activities were supported by Danish Red Cross and PEPFAR.

Blood donation was stable and blood units collected over the year remained relatively high compared to the previous years except during the fourth quarter where there was a slight decline in the blood unit's collected compared to the other quarters of 2009. This was majorly because of the holiday period that's started early on in November when schools where majority of blood donors are, went for their end of academic year holiday. This lead to less units of blood collected during the quarter since the focus changed to communities who are not as yet very responsive like the schools in blood donation.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- Collected 84,978 units (93% of the Target collections 91,200 units) of blood from all the regions with direct URCS intervention. The blood was collected from 4,100 blood donation sessions. The units collected over all improved compared to 2008 where only 74.7% (68,196 units) of blood units was realized.
- Distributed blood test results and provided counseling services to 111,715 blood donors (76.8% of the Target of 145,600 donors counseled by the 15 BDR counselors). This was an improvement in the numbers of donors counseled by 8% compared to 2008 which was at 68.4%. This increased on the blood donors' knowledge base on TTIs and levels of motivation.
- 6,275 donors were referred to other service providers for further Care and Support. The donors were referred due to the presence of TTIs in their blood. Leading to

better care, support and satisfaction of the blood donors on one hand and increase in the distribution of safe blood units for transfusion.

- Visited a number of blood donor clubs collecting 26,514 units of blood against the target of 17,728 units donated from the clubs alone during the year leading to expansion of the donor base in the communities. This was done mostly in mid November and December when schools and higher institutions of learning were for their holidays. Supported 25 blood donor clubs with foot balls, chess, scrabbles and volleyballs during the year.
- 91,457 pens and 9,721 Tee Shirts (55.6%) items were distributed as donor recognition (awards). This was against the target of 182,000 during the year hence increasing on donor motivation.
- Collected 12,933 units of blood (27.6%) against the target of 20,000 units of blood through blood drives in the year. This increased on the pool of blood available for transfusion especially during these difficult months of the festive season.
- The program participated in the world blood donor's day, Red Cross week, world AIDS day and partners as one of the major events in raising awareness on blood donor recruitment and the transfusion needs in the country.
- Trained 31 pre and post donation counselors on the TTI's more especially hepatitis B and C.

1.3 WATER AND SANITATION

The activities were implemented in Iganga, Kamuli and Tororo. Both the soft ware and hardware Watsan activities were implemented. The soft ware aspect included community sensitization on safe water chain, basic household sanitation and hygiene promotion. These were reinforced by the training and "deployment" of PHAST group members who were themselves working as role models of improved household sanitation and hygiene in their homes. The hardware aspect was water sources construction like spring protection and shallow well construction. Implementation structure of the project was reviewed and downsized due to reduced funding level. The position of project officers was dissolved and one of the project officers elevated to oversee the project implementation of Watsan activities in all the 3 branches (4districts).

The program supported by the Netherland Red Cross through IFRC Regional delegation in Nairobi developed URCS Watsan strategy and manual which will be used by all the Watsan actors within the society. There were more Watsan activities implemented in two other locations of the country namely Western and Northern regions with funding from European Union and ICRC respectively. Details on these are presented in project specific reports.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- 10 shallow wells planned were constructed to completion and are functional, with an estimated 2,325 people in 465 households accessing safe water.
- 11 springs instead of the planned 6 were protected to completion with an estimated 2,772 people (555 households) accessing safe water within a distance of 1.5Km. This should go a long way in reducing water borne diseases and easing water stress in the project area.
- 25 Water user committees were formed in 2009 and 6 formed 2008 trained to oversee the operation and maintenance of the shallow wells and springs.
- 65 PHAST groups were formed, trained and followed during the year. Through the PHAST Group 12,490 homes were visited including those of the PHAST Group members themselves and their adaptors to monitor establishment and use of household sanitary facilities and practice of the key hygiene behaviors.
- 400 badges were procured for trained PHAST group members to facilitate identification.
- 35 PHAST Trainers were trained to increased capacity of PHAST implementation in the field.
- 20 sets of PHAST toolkits were procured and were used in the training of Hygiene Promoters and PHAST groups.

- 400 Watsan posters 400 brochures and 500T-shirts were produced for awareness rising among community members on safe water chain sanitation improvement.
- Facilitated and supported 21 Red Cross branch level actors including BGB and 2 district officials to supervise the implementation of watsan activities.
- The Programme Coordinator-Watsan attended a two week training in field school in Nairobi in water and sanitation emergency response.
- Supported Programme Coordinator Watsan to conduct 12 support supervision visits to the Watsan implementing branches to ensure that activity implementation is on course.
- Conducted a field testing of the Watsan manual followed by final editing of both the strategy and manual.

1.4 HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS activities for the year were supported by the Netherlands Red cross, civil society fund (USAID, DFID, IRISH AID, and DANIDA), Swedish Red cross and Danish Red Cross. The Program set an annual target of 2,500,000 people to be reached with prevention interventions, 3500 PLWHIV to be reached with prevention, care and support; 2600 OVC reached with support and 230 staff and volunteers reached with HIV/AIDS information and services at the work place.

There was also change in approach with introduction of a cascading approach to peer education and phase in phase out approach for home based care and OVC support.

HIV prevention activities were implemented in 104 parishes and 1293 villages.

The activities implemented included life skills sessions for the youth; condom promotion and distribution, peer education conversation sessions, referrals for HCT, Film shows on stigma and discrimination, general HIV behavioral change awareness sessions,

coaching missions to the different peer educators and partnership meetings for improved referrals.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- Life skills camps were held and 1236 Youth benefited from the camps, with 623 males and 613 females.
- 43 peer educators and condom dispensers were oriented creation of demand for HIV/STIs/TB services and general behavioral change approaches which resulted into increased number of condoms distributed.
- 364 referrals were made of which 198 were females and 166 were males.
- 45 film shows were staged with an estimated 4,905 people were reached.
- 1890 peers, 946 females and 944 males were reached with skills for and approach to reduce the spread of HIV and other STIs.
- 2,560,000 pieces of condoms were distributed through 26 distribution outlets.
- 33 support supervision visits were held by technocrats and board representatives at branch and Head Quarter levels.
- Four Quarterly review and planning meeting was held at Head quarter level and it consisted of various implementers under different programs for enriched experience sharing

1.5 SOCIAL MOBILISATION FOR ROUTINE IMMUNISATION AND MALARIA

The programme implemented activities in Kamuli, Iganga, Mayuge and Tororo. Immunization activities are implemented district wide in all the 68 sub counties while malaria control activities are implemented in 12 sub counties together with Watsan activities. The program aimed at promoting the recommended malaria Prevention practices coupled with health education to increase demand for immunization services, so as to reduce the gap in responsiveness to routine immunization and malaria prevention practice.

The program employed the following strategies;

- House to house visits, providing health education, registration and follow up for immunization
- Use of school children to deliver Health education messages to their parents.
- Community sensitization using Community Theater and drama on immunization and malaria
- Hang-up and keep campaigns to increase ITN retention and utilization
- Building a critical mass of community members conversant with malaria control practices

Other projects implemented by the programme during the reporting period include Hang up / keep malaria projects in 5 districts of Karamoja, 5 Lango sub regions, 3 districts in eastern Uganda (Mbale, Bubulo and Kaberamaido) and in Kamwenge district in western; Social mobilization for Routine immunization in 49 sub counties of 12 districts with high numbers of unimmunized children and also supported mobilization in 20 districts during the second and third rounds for polio/measles campaigns.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- Held 162 sensitization and awareness sessions on immunization, malaria prevention practices through various community gatherings like markets and churches.
- Conducted 36 Drama and 46 Video shows reaching out over 13,450 people with immunization and malaria action messages.
- Conducted 194,850 house visits, providing Health education on immunization and malaria and registering and following up of targeted children for immunization.
- 123,456 children under 2 years where registered during the door to door visit by the parish health promoters
- 26,668 mothers were mobilized and followed to bring their children for immunization through house to house visits. This resulted into 20,624 children completing their immunization schedule.

- 1811 out reaches were successfully conducted in the implementation areas with support from URCS volunteers, 16 sessions of these were conducted in the hard to reach areas.
- The programme reactivated 10 outreach sessions, 2 in Tororo, 4 in Iganga and 4 in Kamuli
- Trained 20 volunteers in indoor residual spraying,5 volunteers from each district
- 58 monthly meeting with the project leaders and parish health promoters at sub county levels were held in the 4 implementing districts
- Procured project logistics ,5 indoor residual spray pumps, 1000 Sackets of icon , 82 bicycles , 200 T-shirts, 800 immunization registers and 5000 posters
- 105 households and 46 institutions were sprayed through indoor residual spraying to reduce on the malaria cases.

For the UNICEF funded projects.

- Trained 164 volunteers in Kamwenge 1800 in Lango and 1500 to support hang up and keep up activities.
- A cumulative total of 374,587 households have been visited for the hang up / keep up exercise in the 5 districts of Karamoja and 28 % of these households were helped by volunteers to have their ITNS hanged up properly. In Lango a cumulative total of 467,674 households have been visited and 28 % of the households were helped by volunteers to have their ITNS hanged. In Kamwenge 19,670 households have been visited and 18% of the households were helped by volunteers to hang their nets

For the Amcross funded project in Mbale, Manafwa and Kaberamaido

- Trained 1534 community volunteers in Mbale, Manafwa and Kaberamaido to support hang up/ keep up activities after mass ITN distributions done by AFFORD, hang-up has started in Kaberamaido and Mbale, Manafwa will start in 2010.
- Completed the first round of house to house visits for hang up and the results are as follows, 155,739 (96%) of the targeted households were visited by URCS volunteers, 116,843 (75%) of households visited owned at least one ITN, 116,957 households visited had ITN hanging at time of visit, 125,377 (69%) children under 5 in households visited slept under ITN night before visit, 21,897 (80%) pregnant women in households

visited slept under ITN night before visit, and 33,392 (21%) households where URC volunteers helped household members hang a net

Mass immunization campaigns:

- URCS with support from the IFRC, carried out social mobilization activities in 11 districts (Karamoja, Lango and Kampala districts) out of the 29 targeted districts during the April 2009 2nd round polio campaigns. The average coverage in implementing districts was 99% which was above the targeted 95% coverage
- URCS also supported social mobilization in 15 districts for the June 3rd polio/measles campaign. The average coverage in the Red Cross supported districts was 98% which above the National average 93% and the targeted coverage of 95% coverage.

1.6 H2P

The Humanitarian Pandemic Preparedness Initiative (H2P) is a three year global USAID funded program that was initially to be implemented for one year in Uganda. The goal of the initiative is to build a fully prepared and deployable capacity of likely responders during an influenza pandemic who will provide a rapid, coordinated, and effective response designed to limit morbidity and mortality arising from the pandemic.

This initiative supported community-level planning to organize, coordinate, and deliver an effective humanitarian response in countries deemed to be most vulnerable to an outbreak of pandemic influenza using non pharmaceutical interventions.

In Uganda, the Uganda Red Cross Society is the lead implementer, with other partners like CARE International, together with the National Task Force on Avian and Human Influenza co chaired by ministry of Health and Ministry of agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries, with members like World Health Organization, World Food Programme, FAO, UNICEF, among others.

In the course of implementing the initiative, WHO declared H1N1 as a human pandemic in June 2009, which called for change in approach from preparedness to response to the outbreak. Since URCS is a member of the National Task Force and lead implementer, the approach had to change to the priorities of the National Task Force.

Due to the outbreak of H1N1 in several districts in Uganda, the program interventions were made beyond the 10 pilot districts. This is because there was need to carry out some response activities in those districts according to the new guidelines from IFRC. Therefore Uganda Red Cross Society as the lead implementer not only implemented in the ten pilot branches of Busia, Tororo, Bubulo, Kapchorwa, Gulu, Kitgum, Yumbe, Moyo, Adjumani and Ntungamo, but also in Entebbe, Bushenyi, Mbarara, Rakai, Mukono, Jinja, Luwero, Kabarole, Kampala North, Kampala South, Kampala West, Kampala East and Kampala Central.

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- 23 meetings were held with the district Task force committees and 4 meetings with the National Task Force on Avian and Human Influenza to discuss response on Influenza A-H1N1
- 774,756 people (395,125 female and 379631 male) were reached during community sensitization sessions including door to door sensitization in the 24 branches Tororo, Busia Manafwa, Kapchorwa, Gulu, Kitgum, Adjumani, Moyo, Yumbe, Ntungamo Mbarara, Rakai, Mukono, Jinja, Kasese, Luwero, Kabarole, Kampala East, Kampala West, Kampala Central, Kampala North, and Kampala South ,Bushenyi, and Entebbe
- In a bid to promote coordination and partnership, the H2P program Officer was facilitated by International Organization for Migration (IOM) Addis Ababa in collaboration with IOM Uganda to attend and share Uganda's experience on H2P with other African countries in Moshi Tanzania.

- In a bid to raise awareness and promote community based surveillance on human influenza, 150 volunteers were trained from 12 other branches of Mbarara, Rakai, Mukono, Jinja, Luwero, Kabarole, Kasese, Kampala North, Kampala South, Kampala West, Kampala East and Kampala Central. A total of 27 branches have been supported to implement H2P, by both URCS and CARE, Busia, Tororo, Manafwa, Kapchorwa, Gulu, Kitgum, Adjumani, Moyo, Yumbe, Ntungamo, Bushenyi, Entebbe, and the above 11 already mentioned (URCS), Koboko, Arua, Nebbi, Maracha Terego by CARE
- Together with the National Task Force and District Health teams, URCS staff conducted 10 Radio talk shows to sensitise the public on H1N1
- 35000 copies of posters and 17866 leaflets were produced on H1N1 in four languages of English, Luganda, Runyankore, and Luo to promote public education on H1N1 in the country.

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD PER OBJECTIVES

3.1 FIRST AID, ROAD SAFETY & EMERGENCY HEALTH (FARSEH)

Objective 1. Increased level of FA knowledge & best practices in the communities

- In order to improve URCS branches' capacity to implement CBFA and remain updated on the modern evidence-based first aid and health promotion information, the programme successfully organized a refresher training of trainers' course that saw fifteen (15) facilitators from 14 branches reoriented. This promoted quality assurance in First Aid trainings and service provision as well as keeping the CBFA trainers motivated and retained on the tasks.
- Through capacities built in the branches, 110 CBFA sessions were conducted whereby 3,081 volunteers were trained in basic First Aid & health promotion skills to prepare them to effectively respond to public health emergencies in their communities. These trained volunteers have provided additional capacity for preparedness and resilience to community health emergencies.
- Through partnership with ministry of health and others service providers, the programme provided first aid and ambulance services at twenty four (24) national public events that ensured adequate public safety for those attending. During these events, a total of 4,842 casualties presenting with trauma related conditions like soft tissue injuries, thermal burns, muscles & joint injuries as well as medical conditions such as high grade fever, epileptic seizures, fainting, food poisoning, diabetes, & heart attacks were adequately provided pre-hospital care by the well trained and experienced team of volunteers deployed. Out of these, 26 serious cases that were beyond the capacity of first aiders were referred by use of the ambulances for further medical care in the nearest health facilities.

Objective: Increased level of FA knowledge & best practices in the communities

- To user wider understanding of the CBFA, translated 6,000 posters on key topics of *Bleeding, Resuscitation & Fractures* and specific to community context were

produced and widely circulated. These materials contributed to wide understanding on key First Aid practices and protocols hence improving knowledge on what to do that promote survival rates of the casualties with fewer injuries caused by first aid providers.

- 47 district public events were covered with First Aid and ambulance services through the branches in collaboration with the district health units of and a total 909 casualties from among the community members who attended the functions were offered first Aid help from similar ailments/injuries mentioned above.

The First aid activities supported the role of URCS in building the resilience of individuals and communities in disaster preparedness and disaster response as well as in their daily lives and also strengthened the local capacity by serving as a strong link to other activities especially the development of youth and community volunteer networks.

Objective : Equip Branches for increased and effective response to health emergencies

- The First Aid post at the old taxi park in Kampala city was facilitated with medical supplies, equipment and volunteers' incentives and it was open throughout day hours during the reporting period and provided medical care to a total of **64,831** casualties, 42,582 of which were males while 22,249 females. The common cases handled include wounds/cuts, fractures and other forms of trauma caused by road traffic crashes, domestic violence and other forms of physical injuries from the environment. Other cases included medical conditions like diabetic coma, epileptic attacks, and emergency child deliveries poisoning from tear gas used for dispersing public rioters and chloroform used by thieves. The public have appreciated the URCS services at the post and that is signified by the growing number of casualties attended to day by day.
- Assorted First Aid equipment and supplies were procured and distributed to support newly established branches to provide effective response to public emergencies. The items are:
 - Procurement and distribution of 20 first aid kits to newly established branches for quick response to community emergencies.

- Procurement and distribution of 2 sets of hospital tents to facilitate outdoor first aid activities in Kampala East and Jinja branches. Apart from providing protection of casualties from extreme weather conditions, these tents promote the public image of the National society as the lead provider of first aid and emergency response activities.
- Procurement of assorted First Aid Certificates (1,000 TOT, 1,500 Basic) that are being awarded to trainees, thereby motivating and retaining CBFA volunteers.
- The programme coordinated and supported response to four (4) major health emergencies/epidemics and a rescue mission during one major fire outbreak in Kampala city. The emergencies were:
 - Outbreak of Meningitis disease that affected five Branches of Masindi, Hoima, Arua/Yumbe, Adjumani & Moyo where by the end of the operation, a total of 144 cases were registered with 28 deaths (CFR 19.4%). During the operation, the programme recruited, trained and deployed 150 community based volunteers in the affected branches and initiated social mobilization and health education activities through door-to-door campaigns where a total of 1,851 household sessions were held, 43 radio talk shows and 400 radio spots aired that all contributed to improved public awareness about the disease in addition to the logistical support given that resulted into 40,576 people within the target age brackets vaccinated against the disease. This timely and effective response ensured low case incidence and fatality rates which is within the WHO acceptable limits.
 - Cholera epidemic in Kampala, Bugiri and Busia districts where a cumulative total of 353 residents were affected causing 23 deaths (CFR=6.5%). Assorted hygiene supplies were distributed in addition to intensive hygiene promotion and social mobilization campaigns that saw the epidemic controlled in a short time period.

- o During the reporting period, a major fire broke out in owino market in Kampala city where merchandise worth millions of shillings was destroyed. The programme worked with Disaster Management department and other stakeholders like the Uganda Police & Civil Aviation Authority Fire brigades, to provide rescue services. By good luck, there was no casualty recorded in the incidence as the fire broke out in the night when the market was closed.

These prompt and appropriate first aid actions have enabled the program to protect and save many lives, prevent disability and improve quality of lives of the affected population.

Objective 3: Increase Road and water transport safety of the population and improve Road infrastructures in the target areas

Due to the high rate of Road traffic crashes along the Kampala – Jinja highway, we have this quarter scaled up road safety activities to include Mpigi branch that bring the number of implementing Branches to fourteen (14).

During the reporting period, 100 schools road safety awareness sessions were conducted whereby **21, 726 school children** were sensitized in safe road usage that makes them avoid being involved as one of the vulnerable road users. This has improved the children’s road usage capacity and effective skills to safely walk to and back from school and such contributing to reduced number of road traffic crashes involving this target group.

In addition to these achievements, 42 drivers’ awareness sessions were held whereby a total of **4,214** taxi drivers and commercial motorcycle riders were sensitized on Traffic and road safety regulations, the road signs, vehicle maintenance, dangers of drink driving and advocacy for use of riding helmets for the motorcyclists and seat belts for taxis. This has improved drivers’ awareness and there is a positive change of behaviour observed especially respect for road signs, and avoiding over-speeding. If more drivers are reached, this culture shall inculcate all over leading to reduced road traffic crashes as the result of driver behavior.

Road safety continues to be one of Uganda's most serious public health issues since it affects everyone, whether those who drive, walk or cycle. A number of activities were undertaken in a collaborative manner with key stakeholders like the Uganda Police Traffic department, the National Roads Authority, the Uganda Taxi Operators and Drivers; Association (UTODA), Arrive Alive Uganda, Injury Control centre-Uganda and others

Due to many accidents caused by truck drivers along Kampala-Jinja highway during the year, the programme organized a one-day road safety training sessions benefiting two hundred **(200)** truck drivers from Sugar Corporation of Lugazi (SCOUL) and some commercial motorcycle (boda-boda) riders in Lugazi was conducted at Kawolo with key issues like defensive driving, the road safety Act and regulations, vehicle insurance, vehicle maintenance, first aid skill for accident victims, and general guidelines on road discipline and courtesy for the vulnerable road users. During the session, 2,000 pieces of road safety car stickers with various messages on drink driving, use of mobile phones while driving, respect for road signs, etc were also distributed to the participants to continue providing public awareness.

The issues addressed with these target audience included defensive driving skills, the effects of drink-driving, over-speeding, knowledge of and following road signs, and importance of using seat belts. The activities were jointly done with the Police traffic department who highlighted issues to do with the Road traffic Act and regulation and related penalties for offenders. This information has empowered the drivers to improve their knowledge and skills to drive with courtesy avoiding road traffic crashes.

Objective: Increase Road and water transport safety of the population and improve Road infrastructures in the target areas

As part of the activities to improve road infrastructures that promote safety of the vulnerable road users especially pedestrians, 26 zebra/pedestrian crossings were repainted along the busy highways in the implementing Branches.

These facilities have contributed to saving lives of pedestrians who would have been knocked by high speeding vehicles at the targeted black spots.

For continued road safety awareness, assorted IEC materials were designed and procured ready for distribution to the implementing branches for effective teaching-learning experiences. These include 10,000 pieces of car stickers, 5 pieces of Road Safety flip charts to facilitate training of school children and drivers on safe road usage that avoids getting involved in road accidents.

Objective: Program Management.

- Field monitoring and support supervisory visits were conducted in Nebbi, Arua, Adjumani, and Moyo branches in west Nile region and Soroti in the East. This visit gave an opportunity for the Programme officer to meet the BFCs & oversee the Meningitis interventions in the target Branches. The visit acted as a motivation of community based volunteers as well as building mutual relationships with the district health team.
- Salaries and benefits for two BFCs and the programme officer were duly paid that made the staff well motivated to improve their work performance and productivity

3.2 BLOOD DONOR RECRUITMENT

Objective1: Increased supply of safe blood for transfusion from 150,000 units to 182,400 units.

Procure and distribute blood donor awards.

Donor awards were procured and made available to blood donor through the mobile collection teams in the regions for distribution. 9,721 T-shirts and 91,457 pens were distributed to assist in the different regions on enhancement of donor education and donor motivation in these regions.

- The donor awards are given to donors to encourage them to become regular blood donors.

Form and strengthen blood donor clubs

The program visited blood donor clubs and realized 26,514 units of blood from the clubs alone during the year. This was 16.2% of the total collection.

Mobilize communities for Blood collection:

The program organized 4,100 blood collection sessions with the direct effort of the URCS Blood donor Recruiters and collected 84,978 units of blood making an average of 21 units per session which is lower than the target of 38 units per session. This however is short the annual target of **91,200 units by** 6,222units. The units collected per region are as follows:

Item	Blood units collected	Red cross contribution	Units from blood donor clubs	Numbers of blood donation sessions held	Numbers of canceled or flopped sessions	Numbers of Condoms distributed	Numbers of blood donor awards distributed		Estimates of people sensitized on BDR and TTI's
							Pens	T-Shirts	
Nakasero R.B.B	48,004	21,404	4,102	1,019	40	3,686	34,240	3,025	114,326
Mbale R.B.B	27,228	7,884	3,763	677	286	50,259	17,400	1,851	41,025
Mbarara R.B.B	20,099	8,307	3,665	477	19	0	12,554	1,013	63,664
Gulu R.B.B	18,474	18,379	2,126	546	53	3,000	8,085	869	93,660
Jinja B.C.C.	7,643	7,290	2,088	326	30	58,000	4,038	769	148,365
Hoima B.C.C	9,521	7,482	2,694	292	7	2,950	3,188	590	34,759
Fortpotal R.B.B	16,360	8,260	5,746	399	67	120,000	4,660	607	70,200
Kabale B.C.C	7,432	5,725	592	207	32	24,000	5,458	845	61,355

Arua	8,694	247	1,738	157	39	6,426	1,834	152	78,817
Total	163,455	84,978	26,514	4,100	573	268,321	91,457	9,721	706,171

Organize Blood Donation Drives

The program organized 27 blood drives from the regions and realized 12,447 units of blood during the year. The units could have been more except that the BDR program did not have sufficient funds to support blood drive activities in the country during the 3rd and 4th quarter.

Items	1st quarter Units of blood from blood drives	2nd quarter Units of blood from blood drives	3rd quarter Units of blood from blood drives	4th quarter Units from blood drives	Total
Nakasero R.B.B	1,345	667	961	499	3,472
Mbale R.B.B	227	954	0	0	1,181
Mbarara R.B.B	510	650	489	0	1,649
Gulu R.B.B	504	671	354	518	2,047
Jinja B.C.C.	359	364	0	0	723
Hoima B.C.C	456	565	539	0	1,560
Fortpotal R.B.B	109	304	401	129	943
Kabale B.C.C	302	302	271	236	1,111
Arua	0	247	0	0	247
Totals	3,812	4,724	3,015	1,382	12,933

Blood drives are good for public promotion and massive awareness of the population on blood donation because of the publicity / media involvement in the drives.

Financial and logistical support to staff and volunteers

All the BDR officers and counselors were facilitated with the minimal finance and logistics to carry out the activities in line with the budget frame work and priority activities.

The program provided limited support to the volunteers in the branches and this was because of limited finances for all the planned activities. However with the limited facilitation, the staff and volunteers were able to mobilize blood donors for sessions and those who donated were counseled in time. 34 post and pre donation counselors were all trained in TTI's counseling.

Strengthen the partnerships with other organizations

This is an ongoing activity that is done by the field staff as they carry out their routine activities. These partnerships have been beneficial to the program as many of the donors who required further care and support were referred to these organizations. This in turn reduced the workload for the counselors and donor recruiters who would otherwise have been required to provide the necessary care and support to the donors.

Sensitization and education of the general public

706,171 people were sensitized about blood donation and TTI's. BDR video shows were conducted country wide to provide general knowledge and education to the potential blood donors. The potential donors were educated on the purpose of donating blood with the aim of giving them a chance to make an informed decision of donating blood. This helped to reduce on the donors who are at a high risk of infection donating blood and thereby reducing the collection of blood that would not be used for transfusion.

The BDR program successfully celebrated the world blood donor's day, Red Cross week, world AIDS day and other annual events with the blood donors and partners as one of the major events in raising awareness on blood donor recruitment and the transfusion needs in the country.

Objective 2: Reduce the rate of HIV and other TTIs among voluntary blood donors

Counseling and distribution of test results to donors

Pre and post donation counseling of donors and potential donors was carried in a bid to reduce the number of units collected and discarded. In 2009 the discard rate for Transfusion Transmissible Infections (TTIs) was 6%. This was high since during the year new markers like Hepatitis C was also now being screened for. Pre donation counseling was carried for all the people who turned for blood donation. In the process, many of the people who had come to donate blood were deferred. The URCS post donation counselors attached to some of the blood collection teams have carried out counseling and guidance to the blood donors after they donated blood and it was tested for TTIs.

111,715 blood donors received blood test results and were counseled representing 76.8% of the Target of 145,600 donors counseled by the 15 BDR counselors. The TTI rates among the donors were as follows:

Items	Numbers of people counseled	HIV % Rates	Hepatitis B % rates	Syphilis % rates	Donors referred due to TTI's and other reason
Nakasero R.B.B	20,156	0.6	1.4	0.2	887
Mbale R.B.B	19,318	1.3	5.4	0.3	1,439
Mbarara R.B.B	14,305	0.9	1.7	0.0	278
Gulu R.B.B	14,993	0.9	7.6	0.4	1,606
Jinja B.C.C.	7,530	0.7	2.6	0.0	376
Hoima B.C.C	7,740	0.6	2.2	0.0	220
Fortportal R.B.B	13,556	1.9	3.1	0.1	769
Kabale B.C.C	6,818	1.0	1.3	0.0	116
Arua R.B.B.	7,299	1.0	8.6	0.07	584
Totals	111,715	1.0	3.8	0.12	6,275

There is a steady reduction in the HIV infected blood compared to the previous years to the level of only about 1%. Kabarole region had the highest HIV rates overtaking Gulu and Mbale regions which used to register higher rates than any other region. Field reports indicate that these are mostly from new community blood donation exercises. Jinja gained the status of having the lowest TTIs rates as opposed to the previous years where Hoima had the lowest.

There is a general improvement in the hepatitis rates even in regions like Mbale, Gulu and Arua that had high rates. The donor recruiters and counselors in the region have continued intensification in donor education and pre donation counseling.

Referral of all Positive blood donors

All 6,275 positive blood donors of the different TTI markers who attended the counseling sessions were referred to other service providers for further counseling and management. The donors were referred to organizations that have been contacted by the counselors to provide the services. Such organizations included Health Centers in the districts, HIV testing organizations and AIDS support organizations in the different districts.

The support organizations that were contacted and accepted to take on the people referred to them by URCS counselors included TASO, AIC Mbarara, ICOBI, BUDNET, District Health centers, JCRC

Sensitize blood donors on the use of condoms

As the people were educated on the blood issues, they were also educated on HIV/AIDS and ways of preventing the spread of the virus. The use of condom is always given as strategy to reduce the spread of the virus. The BDR officers sensitized the donors on the use of condoms so as to remain safe blood donors and distributed the condoms to those who needed them.

A total of 268,321 condoms were distributed to blood donors during this quarter.

3.3 WATSAN

Objective 1: To increase access to safe and adequate water

- During the year the programme in partnership with community members constructed 10 shallow wells and protected 11 springs. This increased community access to safe and adequate water by 5,097 people (620house holds) within the project areas.
- 31 Water user committees were formed and trained to oversee the operation and maintenance of the hand dug wells and springs. A total of 217 community were trained in this leadership role.

Objective 2: To improve hygiene and sanitation practices in the target communities.

- 35 PHAST Trainers were trained which has increased capacity of PHAST implementation in the field hence improvement of hygiene and sanitation
- A total of 65 PHAST groups were formed, trained and followed during the year. Follow up of the PHAST Group members enabled us to visit about 12,490 homes including those of the PHAST Group members themselves and their adaptors to check on the availability and use of household sanitary facilities and the exhibition of the key hygiene behaviors.
- 20 sets of PHAST toolkits were procured and were used in the training of Hygiene Promoters and PHAST groups.

- 400 Watsan posters 400 brochures were produced for awareness rising among community members on safe water chain sanitation improvement.

Objective 3: Strengthened capacity at branch and headquarter level.

- Supported Programme Coordinator, Watsan to conduct 12 support supervision visits to the Watsan implementing branches to ensure that activity implementation is on course. This was a very relevant course because the three components of WASH in both emergency and development were adequately covered backed by frequent hands on field practical work.
- Facilitated and supported 21 Red Cross branch level actors including BGB and 2 district officials to supervise the implementation of watsan activities. This was done especially to enable the district water engineer to visit sites for the construction of shallow and monitor construction work
- The Senior Programme Officer-Watsan attended water and sanitation training in Madagascar for 3weeks.This was featuring interventions both in emergence and development settings. Also attended 10-day Mass Sanitation Module (MSM) training in Germany where he got skills in delivering sanitation services in emergency situation requiring urgent and massive sanitation services.
- Programme Coordinator and 4 Watsan other Watsan staff attended Watsan workshops organized by the IFRC Zonal office in Nairobi which took place in different venues in the zone including in Nairobi, Mombasa and Kampala. These provided fora for information sharing and acquiring a wide range of knowledge and skills in the area of water and sanitation.
- Conducted a field testing of the Watsan manual and did final editing of both the manual and strategy with input from technical ministries, MoH and DWD.

3.4 HIV/AIDS

Objective 1: Increased community knowledge and individual skills to prevent HIV

- Life skills camps with emphasis on HIV prevention information and skills were held and a total of 1236 Youth benefited from the camps, with 623 males and 613 females.
- 43 peer educators and condom dispensers were oriented on activity targeting and output oriented reporting. The trainees were given skills on creation of demand for HIV/STIs/TB services and general behavioral change approaches.
- HCT/VCT related referrals were made and a total of 364 referrals were made of which 198 were females and 166 were males.
- Film shows were staged in market places, trading centers and in schools. The film shows were on dangers of multiple sexual partners, signs and symptoms of STDs, HIV progression in the body among others. A total of 45 film shows were staged with an estimated 4,905 were reached.
- Peer education sessions were also emphasized in the reporting period. 1890 peers, 946 females and 944 males were reached with skills for and approaches to reduce the spread of HIV and other STIs.
- 2,560,000 pieces of condoms were distributed through 26 distribution outlets. A total of 213 condom distributors were oriented on proper condom use.
- Thirty three support supervision visits were conducted by technocrats and board representatives at branch and Head Quarter levels. Discussions on project scale up to the neighboring Iganga branch; scale in service scope that is to include Outreach HCT interventions among others were concluded and technical guidance pass on to the implementers.
- Four Quarterly planning meeting was held at Head quarter level and it consisted of various implementers under different programs. Presentations and sharing of best practices were made and a lot was learnt which will be adopted in the next quarter. The need for M&E tools especially registers at village level was found urgent.

3.5 SOCIAL MOBILISATION FOR ROUTINE IMMUNISATION AND MALARIA

Objective 1. To improve coverage and access to Routine Immunisation among children < 5 years and pregnant women in target areas.

Throughout the year the program has supported mobilization for routine immunization in 4 districts of Tororo, Kamuli, Iganga and Mayuge reach out communities with immunization services through house to house mobilization registration and education,

community mobilization and supporting health workers during the static and outreach sessions. The mobilization efforts have yielded results as seen by increased numbers of children immunized, i.e. in Kamuli districts on average of 100 children were immunized per month per project Sub County compared to 60 children in 2008; this number would even be higher if the challenges of shortage of vaccines, immunization cards, lack of gas, inadequate health workers and poor cold chain management are sorted out by Government.

Community mobilization and registration of children under the target groups;

To reach out the targeted communities the implementing districts adopted a mobilization strategy that uses various channels of communication , i.e. use interpersonal communication through house to house visits, radio talk shows, radio messages, radio spots and radio announcements, use of schools and school children were carrying flyers. House to house Registration: this activity is done by the parish health promoters in coordination with the local leaders with the help of house registers, collecting information on the immunization status of the children under 2 years. This registers are then used as follow up and defaulter tracking tools for the volunteers, this reporting period the registration coincided with the Mass immunization campaigns registration for under fives. During the reporting period volunteers conducted 194,850 house visits educating mothers and mobilising mothers and care takers on immunization. A cumulative total of 123,456 children below 2 years have registered and are being followed up to ensure are immunized

A total of 162 community sensitization sessions have been done in the 4 implementing districts reaching out to approximately 21,000 people directly, during these sessions' 46 video shows and 36 drama shows were done. Most of such sessions were scheduled during community gatherings like market days, churches and other formal and informal gatherings to take advantage of the already mobilized crowds.

Volunteers cross checking children Community theatre during one of the turning up for immunization sensitization sessions

Support Health workers during vaccination days.

A total of 433 volunteers supported health workers during vaccination days for the static and out reaches volunteers support health workers in organising immunisation sites, usher in mothers, provide health education, data recording, among others at the health facilities. This support has strengthened the collaboration between the URCS volunteers and the health workers. A total of 1816 out reaches were successfully conducted with the help of the community volunteers.

Logistical support to implementing branches

A total of 433 volunteers that participated in the community mobilization were facilitated with transport during the reporting period. Other non financial incentives included 5 indoor residual spray pumps, 1000 Sackets of icon, 82 bicycles, 200 T-shirts, 800 immunization registers and 5000 posters

These items have enabled and also motivated volunteers to perform the project activities

Coordination and Consultative meetings

Held Monthly Review meetings with volunteers in the project areas. In these meetings project leaders and health promoters meet to share experiences, challenges and learn from each other for programme improvement. Some of the issues raised in these meetings were that work is going on well but the areas of coverage are too big, there is poor transport, shortage of gas and vaccines in the implementation areas

The Branch Coordinators and Project actors attended 20 meetings with the district Health teams and the political leadership in the 4 districts. Participants included District Health Officer (DHO), Immunization Focal persons, District Malaria Focal Persons (DMFP) DHO, DMFP, District political leaders, URCS staff and Government Sub County health assistants. Issues discussed in these meetings included reports and updates from partners, work plans, among others. These meetings are good but not regular. URCS encourages the project field staff to be in contact and share progress with the DHOs office even when these coordination meetings do not happen.

Objective 2; to improve awareness and up take of prevention practices for malaria and other common illnesses.

A total of 167 sensitization sessions on malaria prevention were carried out during the year. Like other sensitization sessions scheduling of these activities also takes advantage of community gatherings, schools and PHAST group trainings. During these sessions key messages on malaria control are disseminated on use of ITNs, early diagnosis and treatment of malaria, clearing of bushes, among others. The Education sessions are being held at community levels by URCS volunteers. These sessions are complimented by community theatre and Drama. This has improved knowledge and positive practices for malaria prevention in the project areas

During the reporting period 20 volunteers (5 from each branch) were trained in indoor residual spraying, participants were taken through malaria control basics and the practical skills for spraying houses. As a result 46 institutions and 105 households have been sprayed with in the project areas.

3000 Mosquito nets have been distributed in the project areas and 2795 households have been followed up to ensure nets are used properly. These distributions have contributed to increase in ITN coverage in the project areas as well as raising demand for malaria prevention practices.

3.6 H2P

Objective 1: To develop human pandemic preparedness plans and protocols for implementation by the humanitarian sector in the areas of health, food security and livelihood

- In a bid to promote response on H1N1 4 meetings were with National Task Force on Avian and Human Influenza and 17 with District Task Forces. As a result URCS facilitated 320 volunteers to support the National Task Force to conduct sensitization on H1N1 in the branches of Mbarara, Rakai, Mukono, Jinja, Kasese, Luwero, Kabarole, Kampala East, Kampala West, Kampala Central, Kampala North, and

Kampala South ,Bushenyi, Entebbe, Tororo, Busia Manafwa, Kapchorwa, Gulu, Kitgum, Adjumani, Moyo, Yumbe, and Ntungamo

- In order to raise awareness and promote advocacy on H2P and H1N1 in particular, 10 Radio talk shows were held both in at the national and district levels to educate the public on H1N1
- The food security micro project is progressing well in Kitgum. Three extension workers were facilitated to support farmers especially the treatment of oxen and sensitizing 9 farmers groups to better manage their fruits/crops.
 - Food Security Micro project in Kitgum continued to be implemented. Three extension workers were also facilitated with fuel and allowance to support the 9 farmer groups who received oxen and households with fruits and crops.
 - The project has greatly impacted on the lives of the beneficiaries. As seen in the pictures below, the oxen and ox plough have increased the acreage of cultivated land and as a result improved production of not only what was provided to them but as crops as well. Some farmers have planted vegetables that not only provide food nutrients to them but they also sell the extra to get money to meet other family needs. In conclusion, the food security project has been a big success, and if there were more funds, it is a project worthy expanding both in Kitgum and in other areas.

Objective 2: To strengthen the in-country capacities of staff and volunteers of the URCS and selected NGO partner(s) to carry out the influenza pandemic preparedness plans and protocols

- In a bid to raise public awareness on H1N1, 150 more volunteers were trained as first responders by both URCS Mbarara, Rakai, Mukono, Jinja, Kasese, Luwero, Kabarole, Kampala East, Kampala West, Kampala Central, Kampala North, and Kampala South making a total of 320 for URCS.
- As a result of the efforts of the volunteers 774,756 people (395,125 female and 379,631 male) have been reached during community sensitization sessions including door to door sensitization in the 23 branches supported by URCS already mentioned above.

Volunteers sensitizing money exchangers & market vendors on H1N1 at Mutukula boarder with Tanzania.

- Production and dissemination of 35000 copies of posters and 17866 leaflets were produced on H1N1 in four languages of English, Luganda, Runyankore, and Luo. They were distributed in 20 districts outside the pilot districts.
- The H2P programme officer and one government representatives were invited and facilitated by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Addis Ababa in collaboration with IOM Uganda to attend and share Uganda's experience on H2P with other African countries in Moshi Tanzania. This is to promote coordination and sustainability of the project

Objective 3

To ensure functional coordination between global, national, district and community level stakeholders, including the UN system, in preparedness and response of the humanitarian sector.

- In a bid to complete the process of integrating H2P into the Integrated National Action Plan on Avian and Human Influenza, URCS and CARE facilitated the review the document by a consultant and a technical team from the National Task Force. The draft report is ready for sharing in January 2010.
- District Task forces outside the pilot branches have been supported to rejuvenate their district Task forces to response to H1N1 in Mbarara, Rakai, Mukono, Jinja, Kasese, Luwero, Kabarole, Kampala East, Kampala West, Kampala Central, Kampala North, and Kampala South
- In a bid to share information and respond effectively to H1N1, URCS together with other members of the National Task Force, 4 meetings were held with the district Task forces and 23 meetings with the District Task Forces on Avian and Human Influenza to discuss response on Influenza A-H1N1.
- URCS is still actively coordinating with key players both at the National and district levels to effectively respond on H1N1. Some of these partners include World Health Organization, Makerere University School of Public Health (supporting district plans), Ministry of Health, among others. As a result, a total of 27 districts are actively involved in H1N1 response plans.

- URCS and CARE had two meetings to actively coordinating with key players both at the National and district levels to effectively respond on H1N1 in the country.
- In an effort to support the pre-test H1N1 response plans in Uganda and the East African Region as a whole, URCS coordinated the US AFRICOM pandemic TTX that was held in Uganda (for Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, and Uganda), from the 17-23 of October 2009.
- URCS and CARE together with the National Task Force reviewed the available H1N1 materials to meet the current needs and situation. The communication technical working group of the national Task Force is now working on the recommendations of updated materials that will be shared for final feed back by key stakeholders in January 2010

4.0 Progress in implementing the work plan

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
1:0 First Aid Goal: To contribute towards the improvement of the most vulnerable communities by reducing morbidity, disability and mortality caused from the prevailing diseases and health emergencies.				
Objective1. To build the capacity of branches to implement Community Based First Aid training and services.				
Output 1.1: 5,880 community members equipped with CBFA skills	# of people equipped with First Aid skills by category and gender			
(Code) Activity: 445119 Conduct refresher training for CBFA trainers	# of First Aid/Ambulance services offered to public functions # of casualty lives saved # of CBFA trainers reoriented	Re-train 15 CBFA trainers in 15 target branches	Conducted one refresher training session where 15 CBFA trainers from 14 branches were trained of CBFA facilitation skills	Activity implemented as planned.
(Code) Activity: 445120 Deliver First Aid services at National public functions	# of First Aid/Ambulance services offered to public functions	Provide first aid/ambulance service to 16 public functions at National	18 national public events were covered with First Aid & ambulance	More than planned number of events covered due to the increased demand

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	# of casualty lives saved	levels covering 20,000 attendance with 200 casualties attended to	services, during which 4,034 casualties were assisted with 39 serious cares referred	for the URCS services during the year.
<p>(Code) Activity: 445131</p> <p>Conduct community Based First Aid Training and provide services for the public</p>	<p># of CBFA trainings conducted</p> <p># of people trained</p> <p>Improved community emergency response hence reduced death from sudden injuries</p>	<p>Conduct 153 CBFA training sessions in all 51 branches during 3 quarters.</p> <p>3,825 volunteers trained in CBFA skills</p>	<p>Carried out 118 CBFA training sessions</p> <p>3,178 community based volunteers were trained, and actively involved in health promotion in their respective communities</p>	<p>Less than planned training sessions & participants because some of the target communities who were already engaged in interventions to stop the spread of cholera, meningitis & Hepatitis E already received training in other public health skills</p>

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
(Code) Activity: 445123 FA monitoring and support supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of field monitoring & support supervision visits conducted • Number of branches visited and offered technical support • Tracking system in place • Improved CBFA implementation and standards observed 	Conduct 4 monitoring visit targeting at 20 branches	conducted 4 monitoring visits in 15 Branches in Mbarara, Central, West Nile & Eastern regions This has steered implementation of CBFA to integrate disease prevention in the epidemics prone branches	Activity implemented as planned. cost sharing with other emergency response projects created a budget saving especially on mileage hence positive variance
Objective 2: Equip branches for increased and effective response to community health emergencies.				
Output 2.1: All 51 branches provided with First Aid equipment	No. of branches equipped with variety equipment provided			
(Code) Activity: 445157 Replenishment of First Aid kits	Assortment of dressing materials and essential drugs procured as seen from delivery note	160 car and workplace kits to be replenished	64 old kits were replenished & 2 new ones procured to provide safety	The deficit is a result of limited resources. Due to the large fleet, replenishment

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	#of vehicles and office kits in replenished		equipments for use in SG's & Health & Care offices and also some of the NS cars	of car kits needs to be jointly handled with logistics department who manage the fleet
<p>(Code) Activity:445124</p> <p>Develop and procure First Aid and Road Safety publicity/promotional materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> #by types of CBFA manuals reproduced and distributed to all branches Improved volunteer knowledge & skills in CBFA implementation 	To produce & procure 8,000 brochures, 5,000 posters, 8,000 car stickers & 50 video documentaries & distribute to all the 50 branches	Procured & distributed the following IEC materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6,000 First Aid posters 10,000 car stickers 5 Road safety flip charts 	The IEC materials are found to be more effective in CBFA trainings & promoting Road Safety messages hence more than planned quantities were procured so as to consistently promote the respective messages to the target audience.
<p>(Code) Activity:445129</p> <p>Procure First Aid kits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of kits procured and distributed to all 	Procure 50 kits & distribute to all the 50	The 50 kits were procured and	The activity was implemented as

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	branches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved volunteer response to emergencies requiring first aid assistance 	branches	supplied to 50 during the month of April 2008.	planned with 100% expenditure on budget.
(Code) Activity: 445129 Procure and distribute First Aid kits to new and under-equipped branches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # by type of kits procured and distributed to branches Improved response to community health emergencies by the beneficiary branches 	20 kits to benefit 20 branches	20 kits procured awaiting distribution to newly approved branches like Bubulo, Sironko, Pader, Wakiso etc that have little capacities	Activity implemented as planned and newly established branched well supported
(Code) Activity:445137 Procure First Aid tents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of hospital tents procured and distributed to target branches Improved volunteer response to 	Procure 2 hospital tents & distribute to strategic branches	Two tents were procured and distributed to Iganga & Kampala East Branches.	Activity implemented as planned with 100% expenditure on budget.

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	emergencies requiring outdoor first aid assistance			
(Code) Activity:445138 Procure field stretchers for Branches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of field stretchers procured and distributed to target branches • Improved volunteer response to emergencies requiring first aid assistance 	To procure 50 pairs of stretchers & distribute to all branches	The 50 stretchers were procured and delivered to all branches.	The activity was implemented as planned with 100% expenditure on budget.
(Code) Activity:445159 Production of certificates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of CBFA certificates procured and awarded to trained volunteers • Improved volunteer motivation in CBFA implementation 	Procure 6,000 CBFA certificates of different categories of training ready for award to trained volunteers	5000 basic & standard FA certificates procured & being awarded to trainees	Expenditure more than budget line due to increased general price levels of supplies in the market.
(Code) Activity:445152 Support to 2 First Aid posts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ # of posts supported ▪ # of casualties attended to by post 	2 First Aid post supported. 10,000 casualties with	Supported Kampala central & Entebbe branches	Activity implemented as planned, with more casualties due

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
		varying degrees of injuries/illnesses assisted	that offered assistance to 21,874 casualties at the hospital emergency unit and First Aid post with 54 referrals.	to the huge public awareness about the existence of the posts & trust on red cross volunteers
<p>(Code) Activity:445168</p> <p>Respond to health emergencies whenever it occurs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ # of response activities undertaken ▪ Improved health-seeking behavior of affected communities ▪ Community resilience against the epidemic is improved hence controlled case fertility rates ▪ # of cases handled through emergence response 	Respond to at least one major health emergency occurring in any part of Uganda	Responded to 2 disease outbreaks (<i>cholera in Kasese, Busia, Kampala & Bugiri districts, Meningitis in Masindi, Hoima & West Nile as well as Influenza A H1N1 in Bushenyi, Mukono & Entebbe</i>) besides other injuries during the Buganda riot in	Response activities effectively implemented with financial support from the IFRC DREF that saw reduced case incidences & fertility rates

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			September 2009	
Objective 3: Increased water and Road safety awareness of the population and improved road infrastructure in the target branches contributing to reduced number of water & road traffic accidents by 5% by the end of 2009				
Output 3.1: Increase Road safety awareness of the population in the target areas	No. of people with knowledge on good road usage			
(Code) Activity:445155 Conduct Training of Road safety Trainers' course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of training sessions conducted # of volunteers from the target branches trained in road safety facilitation skills Improved capacities to promote road safety awareness in the communities hence reduce the rate of mortality and morbidity from road traffic crashes 	Organize one training session targeting 15 volunteers from the 14 implementing branches	One training session conducted in Jinja branch during benefiting 16 volunteers from the 14 implementing branches providing the national society with own capacity to intensive road safety activities	Jinja the host branch had the opportunity to field in an extra participant, hence achievement beyond target

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
<p>(Code) Activities: 445143</p> <p>School campaigns on Road Safety.</p>	<p># of sensitization sessions conducted to a number of primary school going children</p> <p>Improved road usage hence reduced road traffic injuries involving school children</p>	<p>56 schools awareness sessions to be conducted throughout the 14 Branches benefiting over 3,360 pupils</p>	<p>59 road safety sessions were conducted benefiting 11,363 school children the 14 implementing branches. . reduction in road traffic injuries involving school children</p>	<p>More than planned numbers of sessions were carried out because of the interest shown by the schools and an additional activity done with Arrive Alive that was not planned for earlier.</p>
<p>(Code) Activities: 445145</p> <p>Drivers' training on road safety.</p>	<p># of sensitization sessions conducted to a number of drivers/cyclists</p> <p>Improved road usage hence reduced road traffic crashes involving taxi drivers and boda-boda cyclists</p>	<p>28 drivers' awareness sessions to be conducted throughout the eleven Branches benefiting over 840 drivers and motor cyclists</p>	<p>10 sessions were conducted benefiting 422 drivers in the 13 target branches % reduction in road traffic crashes involving taxi drivers and boda-boda</p>	<p>Less than planned number of sessions conducted because some were done as part of the Red Cross week activity.</p>

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			cyclists	
<p>(Code) Activities: 445169</p> <p>Procure water rescue equipments</p>	<p>#by type of rescue equipment procured and distributed to the target communities.</p>	<p>120 life jackets procured and distributed to 6 branches</p>	<p>120 life jackets have been procured, awaiting delivery to the 6 branches (Kalangala, Entebbe, Nebbi, Mukono, Kamuli, & Jinja) commonly experiencing water transport accidents on lake Victoria, Lake Kyoga & Albert Nile</p>	
<p>(Code) Activities: 445170</p> <p>Train volunteers on lifeguard/water rescue skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of training sessions conducted • # of volunteers attending the training as 	<p>To train 24 volunteers from 6 branches</p>	<p>No training took place due to budgetary constraint</p>	

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	per the reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved performance skill by the volunteers 			
(Code) Activities: 445171 Sensitize beach management unit, passengers and boat crews on water transport safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of sensitization sessions conducted # of participants attending the training as per the reports Improved safety hence reduced accidents involving the target beneficiaries 	12 sessions targeting a total of 360 beneficiaries	6 training sessions took place at 4 landing sites in Entebbe, Jinja and Nebbi whereby 240 people composed of travelers, boat operators and fishermen were sensitized on safe ways of traveling on waters to avoid boats capsizing & basic rescue skills.	
(Code) Activities: 445172 Promote crash helmet use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of helmets procured and distributed Improved safety of 	100 helmets to be procured and distributed to school	100 motorcycle crash helmets awaiting	

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	beneficiaries leading to reduced level of head injuries and fatalities after accidents.	children	distribution to school children & riders in high risk areas within the 14 road safety implementing branches.	
<p>(Code) Activities: 445173</p> <p>Promote pedestrian visibility (procure reflective arm bands, belts, jackets)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of visibility materials by type procured and distributed • Improved safety of beneficiaries leading to reduced level of accidents and fatalities after accidents. 	100 sets of reflective wear to be procured and distributed to school children	100 sets of visibility materials (arm bands, belts & jackets) were procured, awaiting distribution protocol to beneficiary school children in high risk areas within the 14 road safety implementing branches	

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
<p>(Code) Activity:445147 Participate in National Road Safety Campaign week</p>	<p>Number of sensitization sessions conducted to a number of drivers/cyclists</p> <p>Improved road usage hence reduced road traffic crashes involving taxi drivers and boda-boda cyclists during the festive season</p>	<p>One driver training workshop targeting 200 PSV drivers in Kampala.</p>	<p>One driver training session conducted at Sharing hall in Nsambya with 200 drivers from UTODA and boda-boda riders benefiting. Also, a road safety public debate was conducted attracting 187 participants of various backgrounds but all with interests in road safety.</p>	<p>Positive variance of Shs.1,016,300 (12.6%) was due to the fact that the planned media campaign on newspapers was not done due to the high costs quoted. This activity has contributed to the public awareness hence reduced number of road accidents by 8% as per the Police reports</p>
<p>(Code) Activity:445148 Participate in National Red Cross week activities</p>	<p>Number of public FA trainings conducted</p> <p>Improved response to</p>	<p>Organize public First Aid training session targeting 20 key persons in the host</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One training conducted for 30 Police officers & 	<p>Activities implemented as planned.</p>

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	community emergency hence reduced death from sudden injuries	district	UTODA Traffic wardens in Kampala and active as first responders during road traffic crashes	
Output 3.2:Improved road signs in the target branches	No. of roads with visible signs in target areas			
(Code) Activity:445161 Repaint zebra crossings in the target branches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of zebra/pedestrian crossings repainted • Improved pedestrian safety at black spots 	Repaint 28 zebra crossings in each road safety implementing branches providing safer crossings points for the vulnerable road users like pedestrians	Repainted 7 zebra crossings in the implementing branches.	Some of the targeted crossings were recently repainted by other partners
Objective 3.0: Improved Program management and delivery				

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
<p>(Code) Activity:445136 Remuneration of staff & volunteer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One First Aid Officer • 2 BFCs (k'la East & Lira) • 1 volunteer 	# of staff & volunteers remunerated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salaries and benefits of 2 BFCs and allowance to one volunteer ▪ Improved staff & volunteer performance 	Staff salaries and benefits duly paid thus led to motivated workforce	All staff and volunteers duly paid and highly motivated.
Provide for office administration	Assorted stationery, office equipment, & office tea procured	Procure assorted office stationery and office tea to ensure effective & efficient office running	Office equipment (desktop computer & electronic typewriter) with assorted office stationery procured and effectively used to promote work documentation, correspondences and work flow	

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
BLOOD DONOR RECRUITMENT				
Objective1: To increase the supply of safe blood for transfusion from 150,000 (75,000 units as URCS contribution) to 182,400 (91,200 units as URCS contribution) of blood collected per annum.				
(Code:) Activities:44737 Provision of awards and other incentives to blood donors	#r of awards distributed # Type of incentives provided.	16,000 tee shirts 142,000 pens	101,178 donor awards items were distributed which included 91,457 pens and 9,721 T-shirts.	The provision of blood donor awards still remains inadequate (65%) due to the high costs involved in securing blood donors awards. The negative variance of 21,326,300/= was incurred to procure more items for bridging this very gap.
(Code) Activities: 44734	# of new clubs formed	4 new clubs to be	16 new clubs were	All the BDR clubs are

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
Formation and support to blood donor clubs	# of clubs supported	formed per region. Clubs to be visited once for blood donation 88 clubs to be supported	formed. 26,514 units were collected from the blood donor clubs 27 blood donor clubs were supported.	being rejuvenated to form club 25. These will be a group of passionate blood donors who pledge to donate blood at least 25 times but the support for this activity is still inadequate.
(Code) Activities: 44732 Mobilize communities and institutions for blood donation	# of sensitization sessions organized # of people sensitized # of blood donation sessions conducted # of units of blood collected.	2,400 sessions organized 91,200 units of blood to be collected	4,100 sessions were organized. 84,978 units of blood were collected.	The total units collected gratefully improved due to the stable supply of blood collection supplies during the year except in forth quarter were the holiday season reduced on the

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				levels of units realised.
<p>(Code) Activities: 44732 and 44740 Organize blood donation sessions and blood drives</p>	<p># of drives organized # of units of blood collected from blood drives # of sessions organized</p>	<p>32 blood donation drives. 1 blood drive per region per quarter 28,000 units of blood to be collected from blood drives from all regions 2,400 blood donation sessions to be conducted</p>	<p>27 blood drives were held yielding 12,933 units of blood 4,100 sessions were organized yielding 84,978 units of blood</p>	<p>Support for blood drive was not to the fullest potential due to lack of funds to support quarterly blood drives for all the regions.</p>
<p>(Code) Activities 44738 Provide logistical and financial support to field staff and volunteers for blood donor mobilization.</p>	<p># of staff and volunteers facilitated</p>	<p>17 BDR staff 100 branch field coordinators and volunteers in 50 branches</p>	<p>Financial and logistical support provided for 17 BDR staff 100 branch field coordinators and volunteers in 50</p>	<p>Minimal support was sent to the branches for facilitation of the staff and volunteers to mobilize blood donors and all the activities were</p>

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			branches.	implemented according to plan.
Objective 2: To increase awareness and response to TTIs among potential donors				
(Code) Activities: 44733 Carry out pre and post donation counseling of blood donors	# of donors counseled. Percentage of blood donors counseled.	145,600 potential blood donors counseled Counseling to 85% among blood donors.	111,715 potential blood donors were counseled.	
(Code) Activities:44733 Referral of all positive blood donors	# of links formed. # of donors referred	2links to formed in each region per quarter All positive blood donors referred.	15 new links was formed in 2009 A total of 6,275 blood donors were referred for different reasons.	
(code) Activities:44733 Distribute condoms and sensitize the community on condom use.	# of sensitization sessions held # of condoms distributed.	2,400 sensitization sessions to be conducted Distribute condoms	706,171 people were sensitized in 4,100 sensitization sessions.	

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
		to all who need it.	268,321 condoms were distributed.	
(code) Activities 44736: Training to staff and volunteers	# of staff trained	50 Staff and volunteers trained by the end of the year.	34 staff from all regions where trained on TTI's more especially Hepatitis B and C.	The training was highly appreciated by the participants and the remaining cadres of staff will be trained next-year2010. The variance of 819,900/= was accrued in training the 34 staff since one more day was added to fit with the training package prepared by the trainer.
(code) Activities: 44741 Remuneration of staff and Volunteers	# of staff supported -Nature of support given	All staff and volunteers	Staffs were remunerated as	The salaries and allowances of staff

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
		adequately supported.	planned	were all paid.
Code) Activity 44742 Monitoring and support supervision visits	# of monitoring visits done Action plans developed out of the monitoring visits	4 field trips from the national level to regions	9 field trips were made at the National	The activity was done as planned.
(code) Activities: 44743 Vehicle pool recurring expenses	Total mileage used	2,080km covered during the year	3,015km were covered during the year.	The negative variance of 1,607,650 was as a result of the higher millage covered to implement the highly intensified BDR activities during the year compared to the initial one budgeted for. This could have been more had it not been for PEPFAR support

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				that covered others.
(code) Activities: 44745 Program management	-# of stationary procured # Monthly rent of office space cleared	-Enough office stationary purchased. -2 regional office space rent paid. staff trained	-Office stationary was purchased for the year. -2 regional office space rent was paid for the year.	The activity was well implemented. The program also contributed for minor repairs and painting of the office premises in Jinja.
Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the year	Actual outcome for the year	Comments including explanation of any variance
Component 3.0: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion				
Objective 1: To increase access to safe and adequate water				
(Code)Activity:44521 Construction of shallow wells	# of wells constructed	10 shallow wells planned for construction	10 constructed to completion and in use	Activity implemented as planned. With new shallow wells functional, the number of households within 1.5km of a water

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				source providing safe and adequate water within the project area has increased by 2,325 people(465 households)
Protection of springs	# of springs protected	6 springs planned	11 springs protected are in use	This activity was implemented beyond target at no extra cost because of the high participation of the community. These new springs has enabled 2,772 people (555 households) access to adequate and good quality water.
(Code) Activity: 44583	# of water user committees	10 water user	31 water user	This activity was

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
Training of water user committees	trained.	committees planned for training	committees trained.	implemented beyond target with slight increase in cost i.e. Ushs 140,000/= This was done to that all water sources constructed during the year have Water user committees. These user committees are responsible for O & M of such water sources.
Objective 2:To improve hygiene and sanitation in the target communities				
Code) Activity: 44590 Conducting PHAST Trainers' Workshops	# of PHAST Trainers Promoters trained.	40 PHAST Trainers planned for training	35 trained	This activity was implemented below target because the hotel costs rose and the available funding

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				could no longer accommodate the planned target. The trained people conducted lower level PHAST training.
(Code) Activity: 44588 Training of PHAST Groups	# of PHAST groups formed	45 PHAST groups planned.	65 PHAST groups formed	This activity was implemented beyond target with slight in cost i.e. Ushs 243,900/= . Some of the villages were too big and hence needed more than one PHAST group for effective PHAST implementation. The trained PHAST Group members are to play a role model function

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				of improved sanitation and hygiene in their communities.
<p>(Code) Activity: 44589 Follow up of PHAST groups</p>	# of PHAST group members followed up	45 PHAST Groups planned for follow up	65 members followed up	This activity was implemented beyond target at no extra cost because some the follow ups were combined with other grass root activities. This entailed visitation of 12,490 homes including those of the PHAST group members and their immediate neighbors to establish the extent of

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				<p>implementation of the key hygiene behaviors.</p> <p>85% of the homes visited had a full range of the recommended sanitary facilities and exhibiting the basic hygienic behavior.</p>
<p>Code) Activity:44595 Produce, distribute IEC materials</p>	<p># by type of IEC materials procured and distributed</p>	<p>20 set of PHAST tool kits 400posters 400brochures planned. 500 T-shirts</p>	<p>20 set of PHAST tool kits 400posters 400brochures produced and distributed 500 T-shirts in all the program areas</p>	<p>Implemented as planned and were used for awareness raising in the communities about hygiene and sanitation and conducting subsequent PHAST</p>

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				Training.
Objective 3: Strengthened capacity at branch and headquarter level.				
(Code) Activities: 4459 Branch Capacity and facilitation / Remuneration of branch Actors	Quantity and type of facilitation rendered.	Remuneration of 4BFCs 4 Health Project Officers 12 Project leaders	Remunerated 4BFCs 4Health Project officers. Branch 12 Project leaders	This activity was implemented as planned. This motivated the project key actors and explains why most of the activities were implemented as planned.
(Code) Activities: 44599 Attend inter-agency conference	#of conferences attended	6 inter-agency conference	6 meetings attended.	These were mainly WASH meetings with other agencies in the area of water and sanitation conducted at no cost. Hence the positive variance of Ushs 115,372/= In

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				most of these, sharing experiences and information.
(Code) Activities: 44603 Planning/review meetings at branch level	#of branch level planning meetings conducted	16 meetings planned	16 meetings conducted.	Activity enabled the branch level actors to make quarterly reviews and plans for Watsan activities. One of the quarterly meetings was used to discuss the operationalisation the new implementation structure which attracted a big turn up. Hence the over expenditure of Ushs 347200/=
(Code) Activities: 44604	# of meetings conducted	1meeting planned	1 meeting	The implementation

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
Conduct annual Watsan planning/review meeting.			conducted	of this activity provided opportunity for the URCS Watsan activities in the different locations to come together and share experiences, best practices and challenges in their respective implementation areas. This meeting involved some external resource persons. Hence the over expenditure of Ushs 440,000/=
Goals / Objectives activities codes cross referenced to financial report	Performance indicator (include qualitative and quantitative aspect)	Planned out came for the reporting period	Actual out come for the reporting period	Comments including explanation on any variance

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
HIV/AIDS & RH				
Goal: To reduce HIV risky behaviors and practices in the targeted communities				
Objective: Increased community knowledge and individual skills to prevent HIV				
HIV- D1 Hold life planning skills camps	# of peers reached	1200 participants	1236 participants attended the camps 623 males and 613 females	More participants attended from the nearby venue communities
HIV-D2 Distribute condoms	# of Condom distribution points established # of condoms distributed	2,000,000 pieces of condoms distributed (278 cartons)	2,560,000 pieces of condoms distributed (356 cartons)	More condoms were distributed due to acquisition of new bicycles by additional peer educators
HIV- D3 Refer people for HCT and other services	# of peers referred for VCT services. # of referral forms distributed and feed backs		364 referrals were made – 198 females and 166 Males	

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
HIV-D4 Conducting film shows	# of peers reached through film shows # of video shows held	40 film shows	45 film shows conducted reached an estimated 4,905 people	More film shows were staged then planned to integration with other departmental components
HIV -D5 Peer education sessions	#of people reached with prevention messages	1400 peers	1890 peers were reached with HIV/STI related information and skills. 946 were females and 944 were males	Peer education instrumental in behavioral change. Though it's a bit difficult to sustain in out of school unemployed youth without a group IGA etc.
HIV-D6 Carry out support supervision	# of monitoring visits	32 visits	33 support supervision visits were held at different levels and the branch actors were technically	Support supervision visits were very instrumental in mentoring the volunteers especially in data collecting,

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			supported	scaled of the service scope among others.
HIV-D6 Hold a quarterly review and planning meeting.	# of meetings held	Four meetings	Four meetings were held and attended by the Branch program implementers and other implementers under different projects. Targets were reviewed	Experience sharing and review of the general programming is key to improved service delivery
Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the year	Actual outcome for the year	Comments including explanation of any variance
SOCIAL MOBILIZATION FOR ROUTINE IMMUNIZATION AND MALARIA CONTROL				
Objective 1: To improve coverage and access to Routine immunization among children under 2 years and pregnant women in target areas				
Code) Activity 44851 Publicity and Mass media on URCS immunization and Malaria activities	# of news paper supplements produced in the media on Malaria and Immunization	2 news paper supplements	1 one news paper supplement in world malaria day,1 article in the MoH	During the course of the year there were more immunization registers that were

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			health magazine and 800 immunization registers	procured thus the negative variance of 3,144,000
Code) Activity 44852 Conduct community sensitization and awareness meetings on SMRI at community level	# of mothers mobilized to immunize their children # of Communities sensitized. # of people reached with immunization messages.	200 communities sensitized 200,000 people reached	167 communities were actually sensitized and 167,769 people were reached.	The mobilization is most times let down by low stocks of vaccines and unavailability of the health workers. The positive variance of 1,220,000 is a result of scheduling mobilization sessions for already pre mobilized groups like on market days
Code) Activity 44858 Support drama groups – for community theater during sensitization meetings	# of drama groups supported. #of people attending the	32 drama performances 10,000 People	36 drama performances on malaria control and	The activity was done as planned, however fewer more

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	meetings	attending the drama sessions	immunization were done and 13,450 people were reached	shows were done because of scheduling such activities with sensitization sessions
Code) Activity 44862 Conduct house to house Mobilization & Registration of Children <2 years & follow up on the use of ITNS	# of children registered # of children followed & immunized # of active volunteers # of registers procured	All children below 2 years in the project area Facilitate 433 volunteers and 66 project 800 registers procured	123,456 children were registered 433 volunteers and 66 volunteer leaders were facilitated to do house to house activities 800 registers procured	Activity implemented as planned. The positive variance of 995,000 was due to savings on stationery
Code) Activity 44866 Procurement and distribution of IEC materials in the local languages	# by type of IEC materials procured	500 – Collar T-shirts 10,000 posters in the local languages 500 Job Aids for the volunteers	500 – Collar T-shirts 10,000 posters in the local languages 500 Job Aids were	The activity was done as planned

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			procured and distributed	
Code) Activity 44867 Procurement of project supplies	# by type of items procured	100 Bicycles 500 Gumboots 500 badges	82 bicycles , 300 gumboots and 500 badges procured	The initial budget estimates for bicycles and gum boots were low, thus fewer items were procured.
Code) Activity 44856 Support to hard to reach areas & out reaches during immunization	# of immunization outreaches carried	Support to hard to reach areas & out reaches during immunization	1187 outreaches were carried out 13,740 children were immunized	The activity was done as planned.
Code) Activity 44856 Review meetings with community volunteers	Meeting minutes Attendance lists # of review meetings held	monthly meeting for all the project areas	58 meetings were held	The frequency of meetings is still irregular
Objective 2: Improve knowledge and skills for prevention and control of malaria in the implementing project areas				
Code) Activity 4452 Malaria Control and Prevention	# Malaria sensitization sessions # of people attending malaria sensitization sessions # of households visited for	200 communities sensitized 200,000 people reached	167 communities were actually sensitized and 167,769 people were reached.	Malaria sessions are combined with immunization

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
	hang up/ keep up			
Code) Activity 4453 Conduct malaria and Immunization video shows in the project areas	#of video shows conducted # of people attending the video shows	46 films shows	46 shows and 13,450 people reached with immunization messages.	The activity was done as planned
Code) Activity 4454 Procurement of malaria control LLITNS	#of LLTNS Procured # of LLTNS distributed	5000 ITNS	None was procured but distributed 3000 nets	There is need to procure more ITNs to meet the community demand
Code) Activity 4454 Train indoor residual personnel 4 people per district	# of people trained	16 people trained on IRS	20 people trained and were deployed to carry out IRS in	More people were trained to cater for the ever increasing demand
Code) Activity 4454 Procurement of indoor residual chemicals and equipments	# by type of chemicals procured # of spray pumps procured	1000 Sackets of icon. 4 pumps procured	650 Sackets of icon were procured and 4 pumps procured	The number of ICON was reduced, during the budget adjustments
Code) Activity 4454	# of institutions sprayed	46 institutions	46 institutions and	Activity done has

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
Facilitate indoor residual spraying in the institutions in the project areas	# of people benefiting	sprayed	105 households have been sprayed benefiting 15,000 people.	planned
Code) Activity 44865 Hold project review meeting	# of participants attending the review meeting # of review meetings	4 review meetings with the branch level implementers	4 review meetings were held, targets, reports and work plans were reviewed	The activity was done as planned
Code) Activity 44864 Monitoring and support supervision visits (branch & headquarter level)	# of monitoring visits carried out Action plans developed out of the monitoring visits	8 field trips from the national level and 60 field trips at the branch level	7 field trips done at the National level and 68 monitoring visits at branch level. Timely and quality reports were submitted	The activity was done as planned
Code) Activity 44868 Programme management SMRI/M	Programme well managed # of staff remunerated	1 programme officer and 2 BFCs remunerated	1 programme officer and 2 BFCs remunerated. The program was able	

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			to retain the program staff thus there were personnel interruptions.	

Goal:

Objective:

3.3.3 Provide office running and management	#of staff facilitated	2 staffs	2 program staff were paid by the project managing to retain them.	There was a positive variance 9,065,289= because the activity is on going
1.12Conduct orientation session for staffs	#of staff oriented	20	23 branch coordinators were oriented in quarter 1 and 4 (13 more than the originally planned). This facilitated active response to H1N1 in	There was a negative variance of 1,200,000= over the year due to increased spread of H1N1 in the country, hence more branches were put

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			the branches.	on board hence the need to orient staff
1.1.9 Hold meetings with National Task Force to integrate H2P into the National Action Plan (INAP)	# of meetings conducted	3 meetings	2 meetings were held to discuss final process of integration of H2P into the INAP. H2P activities were integrated in the INAP and disseminated to partners	A team from the National Task Force have reviewed the Integrated National Action Plan and given recommendations to be shared by partners
1.4.1 Workshop for revision of existing curricula	# of people attending the workshop # Revised Curricula	25 participants	The workshop was conducted in second and fourth quarters as the need arose to bring in more 10 partners due to the spread	There was a positive variance that was used to raise awareness on the existing modules to more stakeholders because of the

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			of H1N1 A revised curricula was produced as used to conduct trainings	increasing spread of H1N1
1.1.22 Assign/Recruit H2P program staff (including TOT training)	#of participants attending	20 participantsStaff were recruited and 20 ToTs were trained	There was a variance of 7,821,600= (it was already explained in the previous reports), recruitment was more expensive than was planned in terms of facilitation of the personnel committee and advertisements
1.1.23 Establish & equip the H2P project office	# by type of equipments procured	7 desktop computers	7 desk top computers were procured.	
1.1.27 Design the project monitoring, evaluation and reporting system	#of staff facilitated	3 staffs Project M&E system	5 staff were facilitated to	There was a negative variance in

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
		in Place	<p>monitor activities</p> <p>Project Indicators were developed and applied during data collection and reporting.</p> <p>Standard data collection instruments and formats were developed and applied.</p> <p>5 project staff were oriented on the use of the system.</p>	<p>quarter 4 because of expansion of activities to more 13 branches, hence the need to monitor, but overall there was positive variance of 4,570,500= , the activity is on going</p>
1.1.30 Pretesting & translating materials	<p># of modules pretested</p> <p># of translations</p>	Translated in 5 local languages	IEC materials were translated into 4 local languages – Luganda, Runyankore, Luo	There is a positive variance of 2,491,500= due to the gain in exchange rates

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			and Lugbara	
1.1.25 Review & adopt the existing IEC materials for Uganda	Type of materials reviewed and adopted	5 modules were reviewed and adopted	IEC materials were reviewed and adopted	Overall there was a positive variance of 552,000= as a result of the exchange rate gain
1.2.5 Hold workshop to present the outputs of the baseline to partners	Number of Baseline reports in place # of Partners to whom Baseline findings disseminated	20 participants from ...partners	Baseline findings were disseminated to partners represented by 20 participants. The program was rolled to 13 new branches due to the increase in the spread of H1N1.	There was a variance of 2,467,300= due to increased spread of H1N1 in the country, hence the need to involve more partners from the new 13 implementing branches
3.2.10 Functional coordination meetings	# of meetings held	15 meetings	30 meetings held in	There was a positive

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
(HDQ & Field			12 branches to respond to H1N1 outbreaks.	variance of 418,620= due to exchange rate gain
2.1.5 Train volunteers as first responders	# of volunteers trained	150 volunteers	150 volunteers from 11 branches were trained in addition to the 300 already trained in quarter 3. These formed the community based response team.	There was need to expand to other branches affected by H1N1 and the budget was reviewed to accommodate the changes. There was a positive variance of 1,012,660= because the activity is still on going
1.4.5 Hold District level forums for developing work plans	# of districts with completed work plans	10 district plans completed	14 districts were supported to complete their work plans. These plans guided	There was a positive variance of 941,950= due to exchange rate gain

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			implementation of H1N1 activities in the districts.	
1.4.9 Provide Volunteer incentives for sensitization	# of volunteers facilitated	200 volunteers	210 volunteers have been supported to sensitize communities on H1N1 prevention	There were balances brought forward from the previous quarters because sensitization did not begin until ToTs had been trained, hence the big expenditure in fourth quarter. Also the spread increased spread of H1N1 necessitated more sensitization. There is still a positive variance of 4,092,060= because the activity is still on

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
				going
2.1.17 Mobilization for training of ToTs and volunteers	# of volunteers mobilized	150	200 volunteers were mobilized, trained and supported to sensitize communities on H1N1 prevention	The new focus is on response activities beyond pilot districts. The budget was reviewed to accommodate the changes
2.1.23 BC communication materials(posters, leaflets, T-shirts)	# of materials by type procured	35000 posters 17866 leaflets	35000 posters & 17866 leaflets were produced and widely disseminated in the project area.	There was a positive variance of 657,710= because of the exchange rate gain
2.2.1 Conduct exercises and/or simulation(s) at the district levels	# of districts supported to conduct simulation exercises	10	10 districts were facilitated to conduct the exercise. They were able to effectively	There was a positive variance of 627,800= due to gain in exchange rates

Goal / objectives / activities (include activity codes cross referenced to financial report)	Performance indicator (include quantitative and qualitative aspects)	Planned outcome for the Quarter	Actual outcome for the Quarter	Comments including explanation of any variance
			respond to the H1N1 outbreaks.	
2.2.1 Evaluate the simulation processes	All simulation exercises evaluated	10	The 10 simulation exercises were evaluated.	There was a positive variance of 1,426,800= from exchange rates

6.0 PROGRAMME IMPROVEMENT:

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT PROBLEMS AND CONSTRAINTS / SOLUTIONS:

CURRENT PROBLEMS AND CONSTRAINTS

BLOOD AND DONOR RECRUITMENT

- Transport problems in some of the regions due to lack of fuel affected implementation at the beginning of the year. In Hoima region the new BDR motorcycle meant to assist in BDR mobilization was stolen. In addition, most of the motorcycles in the other regions are old and are constantly breaking down. The transport for the field staff is inadequate.
- There was a problem of unprocessed TTI results in all the regions during the first quarter. UBTS experienced shortage in reagents for screening blood samples that lead to delays in test results. In Mbale, the Information Management System (IMS) introduced by UBTS complicated access to the donor's results when it was just introduced in Mbale since the users had not yet been trained on the appropriate use of the system.
- Much as Hepatitis is reducing, it still remains a challenge in many of the regions. There is limited information among the general public. Donor recruiters will also be trained in the first quarter of 2010.
- In some parts of the country more especially northern Uganda that has been ravaged by war in the past years, the blood donor clubs that provide alternative source of blood to the routine visits of schools and institutions have been affected greatly since the resettlement process of community members has lead to separation of some of the members to the different villages that belonged to some particular blood donor clubs leading to reduction in the response of the communities to the call for blood donation.
- The long drought situation that led to food shortage and other people dying of famine greatly affected people's attitude and response to blood donation. Much as the BDR team was able to meet the targets the complaints were also much.
- The outbreak of H1N1 fever in some parts of the country like Bushenyi, negatively affected blood donation activities.
- The limited level of funds to support blood donor club activities has negatively affected the development of blood donor clubs.

- Schools started end of academic examinations earlier than usual. This meant that students who are the major blood donors were out of the 4th quarter blood donation plans.
- The attitude and response to blood donation in the communities during the festive season was poor. This made it difficult for the BDR team to be able to meet the targets of blood units collected in the quarter. This was worsened by alleged cases of sale of blood in some parts of the country.
- The UBTS staffing gaps in some of the regions like Gulu has reportedly affected work contributing to poor collections because some of these technical staff are lacking on the teams.

SMRI and Malaria

- Incomplete EPI data in some of the districts to guide planning and evaluation for immunization services.
- The implementing districts have experienced stock outs for immunization cards throughout the year.
- The mobilization efforts are often let down by inadequate health workers and lack of vaccines, thus making our work of raising demand difficult.
- The cold chain system is still a challenge especially in the hard to reach areas
- Transport within the project areas is difficult, some areas are inaccessible thus they are neglected by the government to offer immunization services.

HIV/AIDS

- High expectations among peer educators especially the out of school who are unemployed.
- Inaccessibility of HCT/VCT services by the remote communities
- High turnover of peer educators especially the in school who either change school or class levels
- Limited resources for adequate scale up both geographically and in service scope

Watsan

- Community preferences to hardware interventions compared to software interventions, makes software interventions less supported by the Local leaders, this is the case in some of the implementing districts

- During the rainy season most members of the community including the PHAST group members, in their gardens taking advantage the rain. So at times it was difficult to trace them follow up.
- The shallow well potential in some of the implementing districts especially in Mayuge is so low that in one of the sites identified for this purpose no water could be reached within the required depth of a hand well.

Lessons learnt and recommendations for planning

BDR

- BDR Officers and volunteers in the branches within the different regions in the country will establish and strengthen Red Cross youth links in schools to facilitate acceptability even during times of examinations and strengthen blood donor clubs in the communities to offer alternative source of blood donors during the holiday periods.
- The BDR Officers from northern Uganda that has been ravaged by war have to embrace club 25 in their strategies to ensure blood donors are reached in their satellite camps or areas where they are now settled.
- Sharing of the available resources will be a necessary requirement for instance in the area of transport that is still in adequate if the targets are to be achieved.
- All the BDR staff will have to show more initiative and commitment if the program is to achieve the set targets.
- All donor recruiters have been asked to embrace the club 25 ideas so that we diversify on the sources of blood donors. Club 25 will be launched during the 1st quarter 2010. Holiday and festive periods can be adequately planned for to overcome the challenge of blood collection. Key items to consider by all the BDR officers include, numbers of BDR sessions per day, total session per week, session planning techniques and team building.
- A blood donor awards review will have to be conducted soon to evaluate the current blood donor award system and come up with the most appropriate system of motivating them.
- A study tour to the club 25 implementing countries will have to be organized to raise awareness on the value and implementation strategy of club 25.

SMRI and Malaria Control

- Need to constantly coordinate and work with the district leaders at all levels for the success of the project.
- There is need to do mass registration of all children under the target group and intensify follow up and mobilization to accelerate routine immunization in the implementing districts
- Cultural and social barriers still exist in our communities and prevent mothers access immunization services and also the correct and consistent use of nets especially for the most vulnerable populations i.e. most families who own only one net will have the head of the household sleep under it instead of the most vulnerable members of the household.
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- In fishing communities (like in Mayuge) who are highly mobile, innovative approaches are required to reach such groups like those away fishing.
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First Aid

- Involvement in the African First Aid materials (AFAM) project will help the URCS improve First Aid training and practice since it will facilitate development of our own training manual that are context specific to the local community needs.

HIV/AIDS

- Condom promotion and access have proved that it's not people's disapproval of some services but actual and sustained access that matters, in behavioral and practice change.
- Film shows have proved to be effective if staged in a structured manner with several interludes to check understanding.
- Limited coverage in scope and geographical arena need to be tackled so as to achieve wider coverage which has only been done under condom dispensing.
- There is need to implement HIV activities in the neighbouring branch of Iganga due to many people cross over between the two branches, given the fact

that Iganga is on the high with various stop over's for trucks from and to Kenya.

Watsan

- Although the sharing of information between actors of different projects is a good practice, there is a danger of wanting to copy things that may not be in the confines of the other project especially if the copied practice has pecuniary implications.

CONCLUSION

Most of the planned activities for the year and even other unplanned ones have been effectively implemented and these have immensely contributed to the improvement of the life of the vulnerable members in the communities. The department was able to attract funding from more partners which helped to improve the health of the vulnerable communities that are served by the society. The implementation of new projects like Humanitarian Pandemic Preparedness which was implemented in partnership with other key players like WHO and UNICEF improved on the visibility of the department and the society as a whole. All the support given to the department by partners and other departments within the society are appreciated.

Report by: Sarah Musisi, Head of Health and Care Department

Signature:Date:

Approved by: Dr. Bildard Baguma, DSG/Head of Programmes and Operations

Signature:Date:

Approved by: Michael Richard Nataka, Secretary General

Signature:Date: