ANNUAL PROGRAMME REPORT FOR 2010
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## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS</td>
<td>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIM</td>
<td>AIDS Integrated Model</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAPENECO</td>
<td>Bunyoro Albertine Petroleum Network on Environment and Natural resource Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAO</td>
<td>Chief administrative Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARE</td>
<td>Cooperative Assistance and Relief Everywhere</td>
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<tr>
<td>CBO</td>
<td>Community Based Organisation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDO</td>
<td>Community Development Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>CORE</td>
<td>Communities Responding to HIV and AIDS Epidemic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOs</td>
<td>Civil Society Organisations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DANIDA</td>
<td>Danish International Development Agency.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DDHS</td>
<td>District Director of Health Services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DENIVA</td>
<td>Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
<td>District Network.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRT</td>
<td>Development Research and Training.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCIV's</td>
<td>Health Centre Fours</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>Human Immunodeficiency Virus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HUGGO</td>
<td>Human Right s and Good Governance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>Irish Aid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KCSON</td>
<td>Kibaale District Civil Society Organisations Network.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KDLG</td>
<td>Kibaale District Local Government.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KKCR</td>
<td>Kagadi Kibaale Community Radio.</td>
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<tr>
<td>KUNEDO</td>
<td>Kumi Network of Development organizations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LGDP</td>
<td>Local Government Development Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>LGMSDP</td>
<td>Local Government Management and Service delivery Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MGLSD</td>
<td>Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIRAC</td>
<td>Mid Western Anti Corruption Coalition</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOs</td>
<td>Member Organisations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDNSP</td>
<td>National District Network support Programme.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGOs</td>
<td>Non Governmental Organisation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>OVC</td>
<td>Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEPFAR</td>
<td>Presidential Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSWO</td>
<td>Probation and Social Welfare Officer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDP</td>
<td>Support District Partnership.</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNNGOF</td>
<td>Uganda National NGO Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>United States Agency for International development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRBA</td>
<td>Human Rights Based Approach</td>
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<tr>
<td>OVC</td>
<td>Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children</td>
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</table>
Message from the Chairperson

I am privileged to bring to you the annual report for 2010.

Kibaale Civil society Organisation Network (KCSON) acknowledges the enormous financial and technical support from DANIDA-HUGGO & Uganda National NGO Forum, Irish Embassy, Civil Society Fund, CARE International in Uganda, and Development Research and Training. We highly commend the support rendered to us without which the realization of the objectives of this network would have most likely remained utopian.

The above Organisations and agencies have made remarkable contributions to KCSON’s growth and development for a long time ensuring the sustainability of this network.

Special consideration goes to the National District Network Support Programme (NDNSP) Secretariat at the National NGO Forum for coordinating a programme that has supported KCSON institutional growth since January 2007.

Irish Embassy supported us initially in 2005/06 and later with a peace programme from 2008. CARE International in Uganda was central in supporting us to implement a USAID funded OVC project in 2007 and resumed in 2010 to support us in the enhancement of the rights and responsibilities of the rural poor.

Development Research and Training has been instrumental in facilitating the process of institutional development of the network secretariat and membership under the NDNSP programme and in 2010 they supported KCSON with financial and technical support towards the implementation of the Mwananchi project.

The Chairperson LC V and CAO plus the entire District Local Government of Kibaale offered the CSOs in this District a good working environment. A number of officials from the departments of Community services, Production, Health, CAOs office, Planning, Natural Resources and Engineering, offered technical support towards the planning and implementation of various activities.

Special appreciation goes to Executive Committee members; Mr. Wamala Swizen (Vice), Ms Natukunda Mary (Gen Secretary), Mr. Tugyengane Augustine (Treasurer), Mr. Nyakutura Novato (Publicity), Mwalimu Musheshe (Advisor), Mr. Kyamanywa Robert (Member/ Buyanja County Rep.), Kasigeire Silver (Member/ Bugangaizi County Rep.) and Mrs. Mbazira Hedwig (Member/ Buyaga County Rep), KCSON Coordinator and Staff. The entire membership of KCSON is appreciated for collaboration and networking for better service delivery.

Finally, I thank all those stakeholders whose support was less direct but not less significant during the implementation of different activities in the year 2010.

Thank you very much.

Nirere Samuel
Chairman- Kibaale District Civil Society Organisations Network.
Foreword

This report covers a period of January to December 2010 in relation to three major projects of Strengthening the Technical and Institutional capacity building for KCSON and Member Organisations in Kibaale District implemented with the financial support from Uganda National NGO Forum/ DANIDA-HUGGO, Empowering OVC households with sustainable Livelihoods supported financially and technically by the Civil Society fund, Enhancing the rights and responsibilities of the rural poor supported by CARE International in Uganda. Other activities were implemented under the Mwananchi project on building the community capacity to participate in service delivery planning and implementation with a focus on the CDD programme and the entire Civil Society work done the Member Organisations in the District.

I am delighted to note that the experiences shared in the workshops, seminars, trainings, meetings and Implementation processes of various activities have motivated different CSOs to participate and be focused towards implementation of Programmes that are geared towards improving the lives of the people in Kibaale District.

There were various CSO capacity building activities in terms of enhancing the skills and knowledge which can be transformed into projects and programmes for the development of the District.

It is our responsibility as CSOs to transform the skills and knowledge acquired through capacity building so that we improve on the current situation of the sector so as to justify our existence in the District and the country at large. The experiences and lessons learnt through interventions this year should also help us as benchmarks for the coming year 2011 so as to improve people's livelihoods the more.

The challenge ahead of us therefore, is to ensure that we build on the best practices articulated in this report so that we do not backslide as CSOs in helping out the marginalized poor to access services.

As we move forward, we need to enhance dialogue and collaboration between Local Government, CSOs and private sector organisations, then increase CSO participation in advocacy, public decision making and oversight of government programmes in Kibaale District. A firm resource base for KCSON needs to continuously be built for better performance. This will ensure quality service delivery, through comprehensive planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national and district supported initiatives like prosperity for all programmes, among others.

Policy analysis and Engagement continues to be our strong initiative in 2011 for effective and efficient service delivery to the local communities.

Our quest for a peaceful Kibaale needs to continue, by promoting the sustainable strategies for peace as we go through the political campaigns and elections in 2011

In simple terms the situations that require our attention are undoubtedly enormous in the District which presents an opportunity to the Civil Society sector to prove its relevance.

This calls for a strengthened coordination and networking of the sector beyond 2010. My appeal is to all of us to have a renewed confidence and belief in a united and vibrant CSO fraternity.

I have strong belief and feeling that if we positively reflect on this report and use the experiences we have had in 2010 and before, we shall have a better 2011 and beyond.

Mulindwa Paul
Programme Coordinator - Kibaale District Civil Society Organisations’ Network
MAP OF UGANDA SHOWING THE LOCATION OF KIBAALE DISTRICT
Executive Summary

This is an Annual Programme report for 2009 which shows a brief background of the Organization, the programme working environment and the political / security context of the area, progress made towards expected objectives and expected results, significance of results achieved, challenges met and recommendations / solutions applied and the most important lessons learnt.

Kibaale District Civil Society Organisations Network (KCSON) is a Network organisation of civil society organisations operating in Kibaale district. The Network was initiated in March 2003 and registered in August 2003 with the district and the National NGO Board under the Ministry of Internal Affairs under registration number S 5914/4597 legally approved to operate for 60 months from 26th August 2007. It’s comprised of 77 member organizations.

Mission. Give a collective voice to Civil Society Organisations through policy research, lobbying and advocacy and build the capacity of member organizations to effectively participate in the development of Kibaale District.

Vision. An organisation with a firm resource base, credible member organizations able to enhance people’s welfare by influencing development process in Kibaale District.

Objectives of the Organisation
1- To build capacity of KCSON member organizations in order to contribute effectively to the district’s development process
2- To document, disseminate and undertake research on policy and development issues
3- To engage in conflict resolution and peace building within Kibaale district
4- To advance the mainstreaming of crosscutting issues in the development process.

Organizational structure
Kibaale district civil society organizations network (KCSON) is composed of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of members. It sits annually and is the highest decision making body and a strategic arm of the organization. It elects the Executive Committee (Board) of nine members elected from the general Assembly as a management arm. The board has two subcommittees of finance and human resource. The Technical arm (secretariat) is the implementing organ headed by the Programme Coordinator.

Organisation qualifications
The Network has a General Assembly where the Executive Committee of 9 members was elected. The Executive Committee is divided into Finance and Human Resources Committee where General Assembly and vice chairperson are ex-officials respectively. Chairperson neither sits on the sub-committees. There is a Network secretariat headed by the Programme Coordinator, with an Accountant, Secretary, and a Night guard. KCSON has also an Organisation Development Officer attached to us, form Kibaale District Farmer Association, especially in Agricultural related activities. KCSON also utilizes the existing Human Resources from member Organisations in capacity building at different levels.
Executive Committee
The AGM has the constitutional mandate to elect an executive committee of 9 members every after three years. In the last AGM held on 21st Jan 2010, members elected a new Executive Committee that started operating on 1st April 2010 as per the constitution. The committee was further subdivided into the Finance, and Human Resource Committees each composed of three members each. The Executive committee and its organs have continued to carryout their constitutional role of overseeing the activities and plans of the network.

Demographic characteristics of the Area of operation
KCSON is operating in a district that has the biggest number of lower local governments in the country at least by the end of 2009. Kibaale District is comprised of 31 sub-counties and 2 town councils, within five counties of Buyaga East, Buyaga West, Buyanja, Bugangaizi East and Bugangaizi West. It has 135 parishes, 7 Town Boards and 1201 villages.
The total population for Kibaale was by mid year 2010 projected at 613,200, with 302,421 (49.59%) males and 310,779 females. The mid year population projections for 2010 are based on the population growth rate of 5.2% per annum as derived from the 2002 Population and Housing Census1.

This growth rate is rather abnormal, but can mainly be explained by resettlement of people from densely populated Districts. The total fertility rate is also relatively high due to low levels of Family Planning prevalence in the District, hence contributing to the high growth rate.

Only 53% of the total population has access to safe and clean water; and only 65% have access to safe latrine usage and presence of sanitation facilities. Such a rapid population growth has exerted pressure on the available public utilities and other resources2.

The District like most of Western Uganda is a predominantly rural area, with an average population density of 145 persons per sq. km. The population is however unevenly distributed with some sub-counties having high population densities, like Kibaale Town Council and Kagadi Town Councils. Rugashari, Kagadi, Bwikara and Mpeefu sub-counties have also witnessed a tremendous growth in population density due to resettlement of people from other areas of Uganda.
Kibaale District has a total of 85,822 Households, giving an average size of 4.8 persons per household. Most families are extended in nature, leading to economic pressure on the head of the household.

More than 99 percent of the population is Kibaale are Ugandans. The majority of the people in Kibaale are Banyoro (48.1 percent) followed by Bakiga (31.4 percent), Bafumbira (8 percent), Bakhonzo (2.9 percent) Banyankole (2.3 percent), Batoro 2.1 Percent and other Ugandans accounting for 5.2 percent3.

HIV and AIDS prevalence stands at 6.2%. Economically, Kibaale is one of the poverty stricken districts with such cases as crop pests and disease, vermins, high morbidity and mortality rates. (Children mortality; 208 /1000, infant mortality 122 / 1000 live births, maternal mortality 550 / 100,000 and stuntednes (38%).
Kibaale District is one of the Local Governments accessing support from Local Government Management and Service Delivery programme (LGMSDP), National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS) with other Conditional and unconditional central government releases for the effective implementation of the District Development Plan that feeds into the National Development Plan (NDP).

1 Source: District Planning Unit, Kibaale May 2010
2 District Development Plan 2010/11- 2012/13
3 District Development Plan 2010/11- 2012/13
KCSON’s role is to coordinate the CSOs to complement effectively to the above plans through participation in planning and implementation programmes as well as ensuring ‘value for money’ for the benefit of the grass root community.

Programme context:
During 2010, KCSON implemented activities in line with four pillars that included; Institutional development for KCSON, Capacity building for CSOs, strengthening CSO networking and peace building and accountability monitoring.

I. KCSON accessed funding from Uganda National NGO Forum (NDNSP programme) equivalent to 51,757,000 (fifty one million seven hundred and fifty seven thousand shillings only)

The project goal is **to ensure that there is a vibrant civil society in Kibaale district where the citizen’s civic expression is enhanced.**

The project purpose is **to enhance coordination of all civil society organizations through a well functioning district network that brings together the majority of civil society organizations.** The service interventions supported are the; Strengthening the linkages of KCSON and its member organizations, building the capacity of member organizations such as in advocacy, pro-poor programming, participation in Local Government meetings and Information sharing with member organizations. The programme has been using a more of a consultancy approach in organizational development where Development Research and Training (DRT) - a national NGO works as a process facilitator. Such areas covered in 2010 include; Trainings in strategic planning of KCSON and its MOs, dissemination of the research on Gender based violence, Participatory planning for 2011 plus supporting the network to meet its core operational costs such as staff salaries. The programme was supposed to come to an end on 31st December 2010 but was extended to June 2011 with a possibility of a successor programme.

KCSON also hosted the UWEZO assessment of children’s learning in Kibaale District, a programme nationally coordinated by Uganda National NGO Forum. The assessment was at house hold level targeting children between the ages of 6 to 16 years. This was conducted in April 2010 in 20 house holds in each of the 30 villages that were sampled across the District.

II. From the Civil Society Fund, KCSON accessed funding equivalent to 114,856,160/= (one hundred fourteen million, eight hundred fifty six thousand one hundred and sixty Shs only) towards the empowerment of OVC households in Kibaale District, a project implemented by 4 member organizations i.e. RHEMD, INCODE, KDFA and RUPAD in 5subcounties of; Mabaale, Kyebando, Kagadi, Mugarama and Bwamiramira.

III. KCSON also accessed funding from CARE International in Uganda equivalent to Uganda Shs 43,083,250 (forty three million eighty three thousand two hundred and fifty only) under CARE’s regional Programme- REPA, to support the enhancement of rights and responsibilities of the poor natural resource dependants. This project is implemented with member Organisations (KIFO, INCODE, BSAP, SOGI, RHEMD, KDFA, MUWA, KYWDA, ISACE and WORPHs Care) in the sub counties of Kagadi, Rutete, Kinyanga, Kyanaisoke, Muhorro, Kyebando, Matale, Nyamarwa, Kasambya and Kakindo.

IV. Development research and Training (DRT) also supported KCSON and two MOs (BEDA and KIFO) with Uganda shillings 8,000,000 (eight million) to build the capacity of the Mwananchi in participation and accountability monitoring of public expenditure with a focus on the CDD programme in Kagadi, Matale and Nyamarwa Su Counties.
KCSON is now well established and positioned in the district. This has resulted into recognition to participate actively in District Local government initiatives like District Technical Planning Committee meetings, budget conferences, LGMSDP internal assessment team member, DOVCC, DAT/DAC member, ETC.

Through our MOs, KCSON has engaged the Local people in advocating for their rights including participation in planning, implementation and monitoring of service delivery through radio Programmes on Local FM stations and other avenues.

The DN is using evidence based advocacy while engaging the local government with a concerted effort of member organizations. More effort is being done to ensure that CSOs contribute effectively to the implementation and monitoring of District Strategic and Development plans. This will contribute to the allocation of public resources to poverty eradication programmes that target the Mwananchi.

The DN through its MOs has set up a team of 46 community monitors in 12 sub counties that will continue working with their communities to effectively participate in development programmes.

Out of the MOs, we have a resource pool of competent personnel within the CSO sector who can assist in the capacity building initiatives. The Secretariat has also been using the backstopping methodology on a demand-driven approach by Member Organisations on specific areas of their interest.

The trainings achieved from DRT (under NDNSP), CARE and CSF on different organizational development and service aspects ought to be taken seriously so that there can be improvement and growth of the DN and its member Organisations.

Through our member Organisations, we have served quite a good number of marginalized groups. The CSF OVC supported project alone has been able to serve over 2,000 OVC in five Sub Counties of Kibaale District. The CARE supported rights and responsibilities advocacy project directly reached 1,840 community people and across the District. Our other services directly reached a total of 2,700 people. Our radio programmes are cover virtually the entire District and beyond hence believed to be changing people’s lives of the wider population.

Our networking agenda goes beyond the District while seeking to influence issues beyond the District but also be part of the entire Civil Society Sector within the Country. In 2010 we maintained membership coordination with a number of regional and national advocacy networks such as UNNGOF, DENIVA, MIRAC and BAPENECO among others.

However, we faced some challenges during the course of implementation of activities in year 2010 which include; the limited resource base among the CSOs to accomplish their set priorities, the thinking that from KCSON all member organizations were going to access direct funding (looking at KCSON as a donor), then the limitation in terms of transport to allow us constantly move through our MOs for backstopping and quality assurance (KCSON lacks a viable means of transport that can transcend the District with in a short period) given the diverse nature of the organizations, some unable to support functioning offices due to lack of funds to support the operationalization of their organizational structures. There is still lack of capacity amongst some members in resource mobilization, strategic planning, Advocacy, Policy research for evidence based advocacy and little participation in local government planning meetings. The trainings achieved in 2010 are expected to address some of these problems.
**Working environment:**

The working environment was very rural with poor communication channels like roads, telephone, no fax services, difficult and expensive transport means when it comes to adhoc appointments from Kampala and other places. The roads were very slippery bumpy and inflation was very high leading to hiking of prices. The beneficiary community had very high expectations compared to the planned interventions. Most of the time beneficiaries wanted physical handouts which we had not planned for. Poor coordination of activities amongst some of the implementers still exists, especially when you are not under the same grant. The local community was very supportive of the program activities in the field with high participation levels.

**Political / Security context of the area:**

There were no serious cases of insecurity reported in the District in 2010. Political elections and campaigns more especially under different parties characterized most of the 2010 political calendar with some people expressing grievances over the way party elections were conducted. Uganda is in a multi party dispensation and the civil society organizations have a role to play to ensure democracy where civic expressions are observed. As a CSO network we continue supporting the development of sustainable democracy by building the civil competence of the grassroots people. There was political support of CSO activities in the district both at district and Sub county level.

In this year 2011, KCSON’s is to continue consolidating the capacity building initiatives for both the DN and that of our members to fully participate in planning, decision making and delivery of quality services to the poor at different levels including the marginalized categories in Kibaale District. Our aim is to enhance participation and capabilities of stakeholders to fully engage with their own local development needs with different strategies. Networking, coordination and collaboration aspects need to be strengthened among CSOs for a more common and stronger voice.
DETAILED PROGRAMME REPORT FOR 2010

Introduction and background

In the year 2010, KCSON accessed financial support from Uganda National NGO Forum (NDNSP Programme), Civil Society Fund, CARE International in Uganda (REPA Programme), Development Research and Training (Mwananchi Programme) and other incomes, equivalent to 229,858,932/= (two hundred and twenty nine million eight hundred fifty eighty thousand nine hundred and thirty two shillings only)

Breakdown of the funding was as follows;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor (Source)</th>
<th>Amount (UGX)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Uganda National NGO Forum (NDNSP programme)</td>
<td>51,757,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Civil Society Fund</td>
<td>114,856,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. CARE International in Uganda</td>
<td>43,083,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. DRT</td>
<td>8,275,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. KCSON other Incomes</td>
<td>11,886,722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DNNSP funds have continued to be used as per the Partnership Agreement and the annual work plan and budget with the project goal of ensuring that there is a vibrant civil society in Kibaale district where the citizen's civic expression is enhanced.

The project purpose is to enhance coordination of all civil society organizations through a well functioning district network that brings together civil society organizations.

The programme uses a more of consultancy approach in organizational development where Development Research and Training (DRT) works as a process facilitator (a National Non Governmental Organization provides technical Organizational capacity building to the network and its member Organizations). This is to take us through organizational development aspects at all levels of growth and development. In this year, DRT did a very good job in helping KCSON and its member organizations to grow. There is also collaboration with National NGO forum that is currently housing National District Network Support Programme (NDNSP) consortium Secretariat.

Civil Society funds were to support four partner organizations to continue the implementation of the project of “Empowering Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children house holds with sustainable livelihoods”. The 2010 funding by CSF was a cost extension support of the OVC project that started in 2009 implemented by four Member Organisations; RHEMD, INCODE, KDFA and RUPAD in Sub Counties of Mabaale, Kyebando, Kagadi, and Mugarama/ Bwamiramira respectively.

CARE International in Uganda funding was under CARE’s regional programme; the Rights Equity and Protected Areas (REPA), which supported KCSON to enhance the rights and responsibilities of the poor natural resource dependants in Kibaale District through 10 member Organisations i.e. RHEMD, KIFO, World Voices, ISACE, KYWDA, BSAP, MUWA, KDFA, INCODE and SOGI. This project continues in 2011.

Development Research and Training (DRT) funding was to support capacity building of communities of Kagadi, Matale and Nywamarwa Sub Counties to effectively participate in and monitor the Community Driven Development program
Major Activities implemented from January to December 2010 with achievements:

National District Network Support Programme (NDNSP)

The programme continued as the major contributor towards meeting the overhead and day today costs of KCSON Secretariat and coordination of members. The programme supported up to 60% of staff salaries, office rent, communication and other running costs. With the programme’s support, we also managed the following;

We organized and participated in Annual General Assembly for members on 21st January 2010, where a new Executive Committee was elected. Annual reports 2009 (financial and Narrative), work plan and budget for 2010 were presented and approved.

5 Executive Committee meetings held in which 3 Organizations were approved to join the network, also 5 sub committee meetings for Finance and Human Resource Committee where quarterly reports and plans were presented and reviewed.

The Finance committee also handled the procurement process under different projects and a new finance policy was drafted

In the Human Resource committee meetings policy matters and staff welfare were discussed and these have assisted staff in the implementation of the activities of the Network.

The Secretariat staff has had 10 monthly staff meetings in which work plans, reports and technical arrangements for the Network are discussed and aligned. This has further strengthened the secretariat and staff performance including information sharing and coordination. It has also improved on the capability of staff and smooth running of the network.

Public relations with member organizations and the Community members also continued to improve.

KCSON with Development Research and Training (DRT) together with some member Organisations and students of African Rural University earlier conducted a research on Gender based violence (Domestic violence) in six sub counties of Bwikara, Kyanaisoke, Mugarama, Bwamiramira, Bwanswa, and Nalweyo. The production of the report on this research was done in 2010 and a dissemination meeting was held at Kibaale Hotel in June and copies of the report were given out to different stake holders.
KCSON organized and facilitated a study tour of MOs to Kalangala NGO Forum. Under the NDNSP Programme, exchange visits are encouraged for DNIs to learn from one another, share best practices and experiences as well as achievements in order to enhance the programme effectiveness. This year’s exchange visit was organized as had been requested by KCSON member Organisations at the previous AGM. 22 member Organisations’ representatives participated in the three day tour and a number of sister CSOs on Kalangala main Island were visited and plans and experiences shared. It's hoped that the shared lessons will enhance the effectiveness of CSOs in Kibaale District

**Capacity building activities**

In a bid to build the capacity of member organizations capabilities, KCSON in conjunction with DRT conducted trainings in strategic planning and pro poor programming. Needs assessment and backstopping visits to member organizations continued to form a part of capacity building. The different partnership
projects also supported implementing members.

There were also other capacity building trainings of members in child protection, psychosocial support and community based monitoring with financial and technical support from the Civil Society fund and CARE.

**Empowering Orphans and Other Vulnerable children households project (supported by Civil Society Fund)**

With support from Civil Society Fund, four member organizations continued accessing funds to implement the OVC project with KCSON Secretariat as the lead agency carrying out monitoring and supervisory role as well as capacity building. Among the major deliverables of the project included; trainings, supporting 23 OVC students at Birembo War Memorial Technical Institute, support to Income generating projects of piggery and poultry and distribution of 180,000 coffee seedlings to OVC house holds in Kagadi. Other activities under the project included; Distribution of stationery (books, pens and pencils) to OVC in school, distribution of improved varieties of rice seeds and banana suckers, apprenticeship training of 10 OVC at RUPAD workshop and Construction of 5 water jars to OVC house holds. This project was directly implemented by RHEMD, KDFA, INCODE and RUPAD in Sub Counties of Mabaale, Kagadi, Kyebando and Mugarama/ Bwamiramira respectively.

![Nsiganigagwa Wilberforce, one of the OVC beneficiaries in Kagadi Sub County supported by KDFA under CSF funded project showing results of the piggery enterprise. On the extreme right are apprenticeship artisan trainees at RUPAD](image)

**Enhancing the rights and responsibilities of the poor natural resource dependants (Supported by CARE)**

Basing on overlapping interests of KCSON and CARE in strengthening Civil Society and improving accountability for service delivery to the poor and marginalized groups, the shared interests and mandate of each organization formed the basis of the interaction and signing of the sub grantee agreement to enhance the rights and responsibilities of the rural poor for equitable resource benefits by the end of 2013.

Activities under this programme are aimed at promoting accountability and advocacy to strengthen local governance in resources management in the Sub counties of Kiryanga, Kagadi, Rutete, Muhorro, Kyanaisoke, Kyebando, Matale, Nyamarwa, Kakindo, Birembo and Kasambya. These sub counties harbor the major natural resources such as Nkusi and Muzizi wetlands and community forests as well as central forest reserves. The direct implementation of activities in these sub counties is through member organizations of; RHEMD, World Voices, KDFA, MUWA, WORPHS Care, ISACE, KYWDA, INCODE, KiFO, BSAP and SOGI.
As part of strengthening community participation in use, conservation and overall management of resources, KCSON through the above organizations supported the identification, selection and training of 46 Community Based Monitors (CBMs), CSO implementers and local government representatives of the above sub counties in community based monitoring. This is intended to increase the level of community involvement and associated behavioral change to improve benefits and reduce costs associated with resources management.

Other major activities under the project during the year included civic awareness creation meetings conducted in the communities of the above sub counties, support to the peace and development dialogue meeting that took place on 15 September 2010 at Kibale hotel, and engagements with duty bearers on issues of service delivery to the people. The project resources also support KCSON's institutional and operating costs and a new motorcycle to help in the coordination of activities.

**Mwananchi project supported by Development Research and Training (DRT)**
This project emphasizes building capacity of communities to effectively participate in service delivery and accountability monitoring for the benefit of the *Mwananchi*. It is implemented in Kagadi, Matala and Nywamarwa Sub Counties to effectively participate in and monitor the Community Driven Development program. Trainings of procurement and management committees of 6 community groups were carried out as well as aiding them with tools of resource tracking and aiding them to organize community accountability for a. This will continue in 2011.
Other activities and achievements during the year
KCSON organized a **peace week** in Kibaale District from 10th - 16th September 2010 that included the following activities;

- Dialogue meeting on 15th September at Kibaale Hotel, moderated by Bishop Dr. Zac Niringiye.
- Peace walk
- Peace day celebrations on 16th September at Pacwa Primary School with the support of World Vision and other Organisations.
- Public awareness campaigns.
- Football, bull roasting, etc. All for peace.

The peace dialogue meeting was attended by a big number of people and different papers were discussed aimed at peaceful community for development.
The International peace day was colorfully marked on 16th Sept at Pacwa Primary School with a wide range of attendance both from within and outside the district. *Detailed report on the events that marked the peace day was produced.*

These activities were supported by CARE International in Uganda, NDNSP and World Vision. There were
also other individual organizations which contributed resources and these included; URDT, FOWODE, EMESCO, KDFA, the District Local Government and other member organizations and individuals

KCSON hosted the UWEZO assessment of children’s learning in Kibaale District, a programme nationally coordinated by Uganda National NGO Forum. The assessment was at house hold level targeting children between the ages of 6 to 16 years. This was conducted in April 2010 in 20 house holds in each of the 30 villages that were sampled across the District.
A detailed report on the results of the assessment was disseminated for Kibaale District on 1st December 2010 at Kibaale hotel

KCSON supported two internship students from Bugema and Kyambogo Universities. These students were assisted in acquisition of practical work skills more especially in the operation of Civil Society Organizations and service delivery in general. They were also given the opportunity to participate along with secretariat staff in a number of activities of the network.

KCSON representatives and Member Organizations attended and participated in the local government meetings and functions such as planning meetings at all levels.

KCSON is a representative of CSO’s in the District on the District Technical Planning Committee (DTPC). We do attend monthly meetings (attended ten during the reporting period) and advocate for issues of the entire Civil Society and communities more especially the poor and the marginalized. We have always advocated for many issues including; giving feed back to the local people communities on the out comes of the prioritized projects and activities both at sub county and district level in the planning process, inclusion of CSO representatives onto the Sub county technical planning meetings and other planning, implementation and monitoring processes. We have also encouraged the sharing of reports and plans between the local governments and the various CSOs.

KCSON represents CSOs on different District Committees such as; District Aids Task Force and District Aids Committee, Orphans and other Vulnerable Children Committee, District Technical planning committee, among others. In all these committees KCSON has participated actively and CSO issues together with community representation have been ably done.

KCSON Resource Centre is equipped with Daily papers, some government policies, and other relevant and resourceful materials which include Legal Acts (Local government, Police, leadership, penal code, evidence, land, NGO, local government rating and local council courts), Government regulations (Local council courts, local government rating, local government finance and Accounting regulations and land), Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, Compendium of laws relating to Domestic Violence. All these provide information to both members and non members in putting across key advocacy issues in the Network.

Through the internet the Secretariat has maintained data concerning running calls for proposals that are availed to member organisations. Many announcements were put on radio to this effect. Fundraising is not an easy task but is possible, the more you try the more the chances generated. MOs are encouraged to continue the search for funds by trying any possible opportunities that they come by.

KCSON conducted Radio Programmes/ talk shows on local FM Radios; KKCR and Spice FM. These talk shows/programmes were conducted by the executive, Secretariat, MOs and the community members such as the peace committee members. These radio programmes aim at enlightening Ugandans about their
rights and obligations. As an educational and publicity tool, the radio Programs enabled KCSON to reach a very diffuse audience in many parts of Kibaale, disseminating information. The key advocacy issues that were discussed were; Quality assurance certification mechanism (QUAM) for CSOs, mobilization for Member Organisations to participate in local government key activities, mobilization for peace, and general mobilization for development activities.

Also quite a good number of the radio programmes were for the peace building and Tribal conflict management project for community mobilization towards peaceful co-existence.

KCSON has strengthened on technical backstopping and Needs Assessment of member organizations through field visits and at our offices. Areas covered include financial management and Accountability. Other Organizational Development aspects handled include; planning and fundraising, Policy development and operationalization of systems, streamlining boards’ functions, assessing their performance to know the SWOT and have an entry point and strategic plan formulation.

The NGOs were directly assisted with funding guidelines from different agencies, technical support to proposals to be supported, and information provision on CBO to partner with, in implementation of some projects at the grass root level.

Some member Organizations are attending sub county technical planning committee meetings to discuss key issues and participate in the planning cycle.

However while carrying out the field visits, many organizations’ offices were found closed and contact persons hard to find. Equally it was established that there was minimal collaboration with some Lower Local Governments.

KCSON Executive Committee members, staff and member organizations representatives attended a number of regional and national meetings on behalf of the civil society in Kibaale District. These included conferences, meetings and workshops/ seminars. Wide range experiences and programmes were shared at these events and will continue informing programme activities in 2011.

We Obtained and distributed key resource materials to member Organisations. Most of these materials
were given to us by Africare which is the TSO Bunyoro- Toro region in the provision of OVC services, and other organizations.

We held a refresher training of Trainers selected from 8 member organizations participating in the peace project. This was to equip these trainers to further train the peace committees and help facilitate the implementation of the peace project in the 12 sub counties of Kibaale District.

Financial management systems were properly maintained with adherence to the Internal Financial Reporting standards (IFRS). Internal controls were observed and external project and overall organizational financial audits were carried out by Independent auditors.

We constantly carried out Monitoring and Evaluation of all projects and activities to ascertain progress and challenges that were being faced by the implementing partners and to offer technical backstopping.

**Challenges met in course of implementation with applied strategies.**

Throughout the implementation of activities in the year 2010, there were some challenges and pitfalls either met at KCSON level or at implementing Member Organization level.

The National District Network Support Programme (NDNSP) was supposed to end on 31st Dec 2010 if it had not been a no-cost extension that takes the programme up to June 2011. This is rather a challenge due to the fact that NDNSP has played a central role in ensuring the existence of the network by meeting most of the operational costs since 2007. This is also made more challenging by the fact that we lack our own institutional home where the secretariat can be doused. The acquired plot of land in early 2010 is yet to be developed.

The coming on board of other partners such as CARE with a substantial contribution towards membership strengthening and operational costs, in addition to the possibility of a successor programme to NDNSP could be the shock absorbers. We also continue to seek for more support for the network.

There is also opportunity within our membership which we can utilize for sustainability. Members such as World Vision and others have expressed the will to support the networking agenda of CSOs in the District.

There continues to be inability of some member Organisations to implement their agenda due to lack of funds and human resource. This has left many members to look at KCSON as a donor rather that a coordinating agency and sometimes get disappointed when they do not see the financial support forthcoming from KCSON. KCSON secretariat continues linking members to potential sources of financial support and encouraging inter organizational partnerships.

Most member organizations have a gap in documentation and record keeping both financial and narrative records. Also, there are challenges in organizational development aspects like policy document development and implementation i.e. operational policies.

Backstopping support to member organizations continues to be a major activity of the secretariat to give on sport capacity building and sharing.

There is still low information sharing among CSOs, with the aspect of “my own NGO” on one way or the other weakens the District Network. Like wise limited information sharing with the local government leads to
lack of trust on the side of the CSOs. This gives a challenge of not having a common voice in advocating for key policy issues at all levels including participating in sub county activities.

KCSON is trying its level best to ensure that information sharing is a priority among CSOs in Kibaale District. One way has been asking Sub Counties to invite CSOs into their STPCs and planning meetings plus other fora of importance in the Sub County.

MOs are also asked to provide reports to KCSON secretariat at least quarterly so as for the network to have meaningful information for further reporting and engagement with other stake holders.

Continuity and functionality of the structures set up to promote peace and harmony amongst communities of Kibaale District has also been a challenge. The peace structures set up at different levels need to be supported for some meaningful period so as they can become firm to leave by their own

KCSON has continued requesting the donor (Irish Aid) to continue the support to the peace initiative as well as seeking for more partners.

KCSON also lacks a viable means of transport (vehicle) which can effectively aid secretariat movements within and outside the District given the status of road network.

**Most important lessons learnt in the implementation period.**

Collaboration and coordination amongst CSOs is very important if impact of the sector is to be felt. Also government at all levels as well as the community needs to be kept aware of what is going on in the CSO sector and vice versa. This would give KCSON and the entire CSO sector a strong voice in contributing towards the welfare of the local person. CSOs would actively engage in key advocacy issues with a combined and concerted effort. This partnership can also have more results towards community development, which is the ultimate goal of both government and CSOs.

In the peace building initiative, strengthening partnerships between public, private and Civil Society Organisations sectors in advocating for peaceful coexistence with the involvement of the local community is an important aspect. It’s good to note that many players have come up to contribute towards a peaceful Kibaale.

Partnership concept notes and proposals with some MOs as a key fundraising strategy to support CSOs planned activities can reduce on the duplication of services in the district and also strengthen “small” CBOs. This would streamline the working relations and the sharing of technical skills with our members and the general community we serve.

CSO to CSO learning events involving all stakeholders improves on collaboration and experience sharing including finding actual solutions together to the challenges we meet.

Process facilitation in Organizational development is a good approach but the extent to which an organization achieves improvement depends on the transformation of what is learned under process facilitation events into actual practice. Also the DN can engage the Process facilitator more than just the trainings by trying partnership ventures.
Involvement of the local community in assessing service delivery performance improves on public accountability and transparency. Call in radio programmes with the participation of technical staff and community accountability fora are good advocacy interventions.

**Recommendations**

The Network and MOs need to transform what is taught during trainings and other avenues into real actions so as to improve on the existing state of CSOs in the district. It’s one thing to have the trainings taking place but it is another to have what is taught being implemented actions and thus bringing about the intended change.

Member organisations still have capacity gaps which ought to be addressed to enable them access support. The process of capacity building is gradual and it needs every one’s input to reach a desired level. There is serious need for the integration of the Crosscutting issues in the capacity building initiatives and at implementation of activities, such crosscutting issues include HIV AIDS, gender, natural resource management etc.

KCSON should continue engaging with the local government through the existing structures and avenues i.e. dialogue meetings, attending District Technical Planning Committee meetings, budget conferences among others.

There is need for CSOs to engage more in advocacy activities to influence the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes for the benefit of the people. This calls for serious policy research and documentation for evidence based advocacy.

More backstopping is required to reinforce the trainings carried out to assist member organisations in putting the learning into practice. This could be done through mentoring and couching.
### KCSON’S GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

**Executive Committee Members 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Samuel Nirere</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Swizzen Wamala</td>
<td>Vice Chairman/ Buyaga County Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Augustine Tugyengane</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mary Natukunda</td>
<td>General Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Novato Nyakatura</td>
<td>Publicity Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Robert Kyamanywa</td>
<td>Member/Buyanja County Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Silver Kasigeire</td>
<td>Member/ Bugangaizi County Representative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mwalimu Musheshe</td>
<td>Advisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Hedwig Mbazira</td>
<td>Member/ Buyaga County Representative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Secretariat Staff at end of 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mulindwa Paul</td>
<td>Programme Coordinator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Denis Ssebugwawo</td>
<td>M&amp;E Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Naluyanja Cleophus</td>
<td>Accounts Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nyamahunge Lucy</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kwebiha Gerald</td>
<td>Support staff (Guard).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUNDING SOURCE PERCENTAGES IN 2010 (UGX)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAME OF DONOR</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE. %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Application Fee, Membership And Subscription</td>
<td>1,664,000</td>
<td>0.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>UNNGOF/ NDNSP</td>
<td>51,757,000</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CSF</td>
<td>114,856,160</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CARE</td>
<td>43,083,250</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>DRT</td>
<td>8,275,800</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Other Incomes</td>
<td>10,194,722</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>229,7858,932</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix 1: Income and Expenditure Statement

**KIBALE DISTRICT CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS NETWORK (KCSON)**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOMES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>217,972,210</td>
<td>318,690,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td>4,760,000</td>
<td>4,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Incomes</td>
<td>10,194,722</td>
<td>7,352,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>234,358,932</strong></td>
<td><strong>330,242,792</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Building:</td>
<td>35,112,900</td>
<td>45,200,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict Resolution and Peace Building:</td>
<td>20,373,500</td>
<td>34,364,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Documentation &amp; Information dissemination:</td>
<td>11,157,500</td>
<td>12,934,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance the mainstreaming of cross cutting issues:</td>
<td>96,640,960</td>
<td>152,143,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme Management and Monitoring:</td>
<td>75,843,348</td>
<td>77,034,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>239,128,208</strong></td>
<td><strong>321,676,587</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Surplus/(deficit) for the year**  
- **6,201,276**  
  **8,566,205**
## APPENDIX 2. Member organizations

1. Uganda Rural Development and Training Programme (URDT)-Kagadi
2. Rural Health Education Mobilisation for Development (RHEMD).Mabaale
3. Kagadi Women’s Financial Services (KWFS).Kagadi
4. Kamaira Farmers Savings Credit and Marketing Society (KFSC&MS).Ruteete
5. Kagadi Post Test Club (KAPOTEC). Kagadi
6. Disabled of Mabaale Sub County (DIMASU).
7. Kibaale District Farmers Association Ltd (KDFA).Kagadi
8. Kalibaimukya Savings and Credit Co-operative Society Ltd Microfinance Institution (KS&CCS-MFI).Kakindo
9. Mabaale Drama Youth Group (MDYG).Mabaale
10. Tukorre-Hamu Multipurpose Women’s Association (T-MWA).Kiryanga
11. ST. Ambrose Charity Centre (ST.ACC).Kagadi
12. Kibusse Foundation (KIFO).Mataale
15. Bugangaizi Self-Help Alliance Programme (BSAP).Kasambya
16. Bugangaizi Community Empowerment for Sustainable Development (BUCESUDE).Kasambya
18. Kibaale District Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (KIBAANET).Kyanaisoke
20. World Voices Uganda (WVU).Kagadi
21. Task Force for Women and AIDS (TASWA).Kibaale
22. Ruboona Development Association (RUDA).Ruboona-Kagadi
23. Kiranzi Abagambakamu Women’s group (KAWO).Mabaale
24. Uganda Women’s Efforts to Save Orphans (UWESO). Kibaale
25. Mpeefu Rural Development Association (MRYDA). Mpeefu
26. Mid-Western Uganda Integrated Rural development Agency (MIRUDA). Kagadi
27. Kibaale Youth and Women’s Development Agency (KYAWDA). Kyanaisoke
28. Kibaale Integrated Fish Farming Development Association (KIFDA). Mabaale
29. Kibaale District Action for Development (KIDADE). Kakindo
31. Kibaale Artisan Network (KIANET).
32. Kagadi care for Disadvantaged Organisation (KCDO). Kagadi
33. Isungua Agritech Centre (ISACE). Kyanaisoke
34. Integrated health and Development (IHADO). Bwanswa
35. Bwamiramira Community-based Care project (BCBCP). Kibaale
36. Bukanga-Kisojjo Kamukamu Youth Group (BUKYG). Kyebando
37. Rural Youth Initiative Uganda (RYIU). Rugashari
38. Nyamarwa Orphans’ Care and Development Organisation (NOCADO). Mataale
39. Uganda Women’s and Orphans support Development Programme (WOPH’S CARE). Bwikara
40. Community Empowerment for Integrated Development Programme (CEFIDEP). Kibaale
41. Community Development and Empowerment of People Living with HIV/AIDS (CDEPA). Kibaale
42. Kibaale Peace and Development Initiative (KPDI). Bwanswa
43. Victoria Integrated Community Development Organisation (VICDO). Kibaale
44. Buswaka Mixed Farmers Association (BUMIFA). Mpeefu
45. Mabaale Change Agent Association (MBLE.C.A.A). Mabaale
46. Muhorro Women’s Association (MUWA). Muhorro
47. Kibaale Builders Association (KBA). Kibaale
49. Rural People Action for Development (RUPAD).Mugarama
50. Community Rehabilitation and Development Organisation (CRDO). Mabaale
51. Mpeefu Action for Health Environment and Gender (MAHEG).Mpeefu
52. Uganda Joint Youth Developments Projects Kibaale (UJYDP).Kagadi
53. Feed Africa (FEAFRI) Kyanaiko
54. Save Our Generation Initiative - Uganda (SOGI. U) Kakindo
55. Nchwanga Adventist Development Initiative (NADI) Bwanswa
56. Integrated Community Development Initiative (INCODE) Kyebando
57. Kibaale Community Resource Centre (KCRC) Kibaale
58. Universal Marriage Guidance Council (UMGC) Mabaale
59. Revival Women Anti-AIDS Unit (REWAAU) Kagadi
60. Community Poverty Alleviation – Uganda (CPA-U) Nkooko
61. Rural Youth and Women Development Organisation (RYWDO) Mugaram
62. Rusoroza Integrated Development Micro-finance Association (RIDMA) Mpeefu
63. Nyaruziba Tweimukye Development Organisation. (NTSS) Kagadi
64. Voluntary Action Care for Orphans and Widows (VACOW) Muhorro
65. Rugashari Gender and HIV / AIDS Control Programme (RGACP) Rugashari
66. HIV/AIDS Prevention Initiative (HAPI) Kasambya
67. Uganda Voice on Defilement Forum (UVDF) Kagadi
68. Karuguza Adventist Development Health and Temperance Initiatives (KADHET) Kibaale
69. Kibaale Integrated Rural Development Agency (KIRUDA) Kibaale
70. World Vision-Kibaale
71. Kibaale District FAL Instructors Association –Kagadi
72. Kagadi Rural Integrated Development Organisation (KRIDO) –Kagadi
73. Economic Agricultural Programme (EAP)-Kyanaisoke
74. Buyaga Elderly Development Association (BEDA) Kagadi
75. Okubaho Kwabakuru Association (OKA)—Nalweyo
76. Youth for Community and Capacity Dev't Organisation (YOCADA)-Rutete
77. Community Empowerment Programme (CEP)
78. Meo Foundation (Muhorro Sub County)