



*Keeping Children Safe*

# Every Child Counts

Experiences and Lessons April 2017 - March 2018

# Every Child Counts for CRANE

CRANE is passionate about keeping every child safe. Together we are a network of over 3,000 workers from 186 organisations, schools and churches who are working together for children in the Greater Kampala region. We can count 64,311 children at risk who are within our sphere of influence. However, 56% of Uganda's population is under the age of 18 with 94% of them being at risk. Therefore for all that we are achieving together, our task to network together the Christian response for children at risk is only just beginning! CRANE will continue to bring together child care workers, duty bearers and other stakeholders for collaborative action so that we will see transformational change in the lives of children at risk.

CRANE was registered in 2006 and is now working towards its silver jubilee strategy. Together we want to ensure 3 main outcomes for every child:

- Every child is in a family
- Every child is in a safe space
- Every child is in education

## Our Vision has not changed:

Children are safe, well and fulfilling their God-given potential

## Our Mission also remains the same:

Lasting change for children is realised through networking collaborative action amongst Christians and other stakeholders, driven by the values of the Christian faith.

## Our model of operation is simple:

We want to help create a shared vision amongst individual members that signposts common priorities, so that together we provide quality care for children and creative solutions to persistent problems to see transformational change for children. This model will promote the role of children in finding solutions and advocating for child rights and child protection.

### Disclaimer:

All names of children have been changed for their protection in line with the CRANE Child Protection Policy  
We have collated statistics for the dates indicated in this report; some donor reports require different reporting dates.

# Message from our Board Chairperson

## “Every Child Counts”

I warmly welcome you to this Annual Meeting when CRANE members and well-wishers come together to share experiences and learn from each other. We network to increase our visibility by sharing innovations, resources and access social support for the children God has put under our care.

In conjunction with our partners, members of this network are challenged to pay attention to children often left behind in planning and development processes. The challenges of CRANE are too numerous to be exhausted. They range from female adolescents affected by unwanted pregnancies, street-connected children, children with special needs, orphans, etc.

Uganda has doubtlessly achieved remarkable milestones in advancing children’s rights. These interventions have, however, not translated into meaningful provision of basic needs such as quality education, health care, water and sanitation, justice at police and in courts of law, at the micro level.

Millions of young girls still face deep-rooted inequalities and violations of their rights on a daily basis, which preclude their inclusion in the development agenda. Teenage pregnancy stands at 25%, sexual debut is estimated at 16.7 years, 15% of girls are married by the age of 15, and 49% by the age of 18 whilst 23% of girls are either absent or drop out of school due to Menstrual Hygiene Management challenges.

The overarching principle is therefore inclusive development for children. Whenever undertaking to develop programmes and policies for implementing the Agenda 2030, children should be at the centre stage and CRANE member organisations should ensure that no child is left behind in the drive towards sustainable economic development. I urge you to consider inclusive strategies in services such as quality education and home care services that provide safety nets for all children.

Allow me to thank Mrs Moreen Bukirwa Muwonge and Pastor Wilson Kanyike for their contributions to the CRANE Board. We shall miss their wisdom and smiling faces. We wish them the best in their endeavours as they serve the noble cause of children in other capacities.

As we work with churches, civil societies and government, let us strive to see that no child is left behind by creating safe environments in our homes, communities and country.

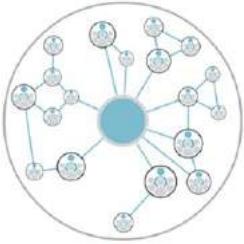
May the Almighty God bless you all.

Yours in Christ



**Samuel Mayanja Ssekajja**  
Chairperson

# Message from our Director



CRANE is a network that is in a family of 38 Christian networks across the world, in which 2,324 churches and 1,152 organisations strive to see children safe, well and fulfilling their God-given potential. Across the world, these networks are impacting the lives of 2.2 million children.

Organisations become members of CRANE by mutual agreement. We do not ask any organisation to be a part of the network; some come under their own steam and some we have known from working together before and ask to join the network.

When an organisation becomes a member, they show that commitment with a fee of 100,000 UGX per year. In any year, we aim to meet and pray together, share learning and services between our organisations; we carry out advocacy together for different issues at different levels according to our common focus on children at risk.

There are four blocks we work on together in carrying out our work as we focus on our three core areas: Children in Safe Spaces, Children in Education, and Children in Families.



**City influence** – using the track record of programme delivery and various campaigns to influence decision makers and public attitudes

**Collective action** – learning to work together through programmes of increasing scope and scale towards a solution theme for children

**Capacity building** – raising the standards of practice and procedures of the network participants to increase impact

**Connecting** – bringing together churches and organisations to work together with a common vision

As we work together, we strive to have a louder voice as we advocate for our children in government corridors of power and influence, urging those who have the power to make change to push forward in pursuing change in the way things are done. This is our **'city influence'**.

We work together as a network to ensure children who have been abandoned, lost or are in danger are placed in safe families, see that girls are educated and ensure that children are safe. This is our **'collective action'**.

We use best practise through engaging in training and then making improvements. The foundation of this in the network is the 'Quality Improvement System', and we do many other topical trainings as well. This is our **'capacity building'**.

We share with each other at central events, cluster meetings, working groups or one-on-ones to share information and learning. This is our **'connecting'**.

Please don't be misled that being a part of the network will mean that you will automatically receive money for your organisation. We write proposals to get resources to enable expansion in our city influence, collective action, capacity building and connecting. Sometimes we are successful in securing funds, and when we do, we engage members who are active and are committed through paid membership, whether or not they have a history of project delivery with CRANE. We will try our best to continually invite you for conferences and workshops where we can cover costs, and where we cannot and there is need, we will let you know and members can pay for themselves. We will keep communication flowing as best as we can, please ensure that we have current correct contacts. Let us maintain two-way communication and engagement. Keep us up to date with what is happening. Offer to invite other members over to your place to share learning. Promote learning with others, and most of all work together on our vision to see Children Safe, Well and Fulfilling their God-given Potential.

**Faith Kembabazi**  
**Network Director**

# Network Health Check

Each year, Viva conduct assessments of networking strength around the world. Known as a 'Network Health Check' (NHC), we would like to share with you some of the findings and recommendations of CRANE's NHC. The overall conclusion indicates that the current strengths of the network are in its operations and programmes.

**1. Our Identity:** CRANE has a **strong, clear vision statement** with programmes to implement it and ownership of it demonstrated by the people involved. As we implement a '**City Solution Strategy**', progress in influencing church leaders and authorities is being made. For example, we are a key contact for government services when cases of abuse are reported or children are found on the streets.

126 organisations (compared with 140 the previous year) and 63 churches (compared to 40 the previous year) participated actively in network activities, giving a total of **189 churches and organisations**—an increase of 5% from the previous year. This demonstrates the effectiveness of efforts to re-engage more churches in the network. The estimated congregations of the 63 churches is **6,300 people**. This provides an important influence into the city and potential for changing mind-sets and attitudes. Collectively, network participants are reaching **64,311 children**, which is a 12% decrease from last year.

**2. Our Situation:** 978,785 children live within the network boundaries and **we reach 6.5%** of them. **Violence, domestic abuse or insecure environments** are the biggest problems affecting 99% of the children. 83% of children experience **limited access to good education**. According to MoGLSD, **94% of children are at risk** and the Government only intervenes in 11% of their lives. Children are at greatest risk when they fall **outside of parental care** or are **trafficked**.

There is **ignorance and neglect** by parents on how to raise children in a protective, nurturing environment. A cycle of abuse and neglect is perpetuated by parents who have most likely experienced abuse or neglect themselves. Many factors contribute to **family separation**. Vulnerability of **children on the street** is high.

It is estimated that 1,000 church congregations, 500 Christian agencies, 200 other faith groups and 200 civil society groups are working with children at risk in the network boundary. **6% of churches and 25% of Christian agencies** participate in the network. No other Christian collaborations work to help children at risk, yet we participate in 4 of 6 secular collaborations within the network's boundary.

**3. Our Programme:** Capacity building spoke mainly to strengthened Secretariat policies and their own proposal writing/income-generation skills. Members were trained in Child Protection and family-based care. Our collective action focussed on **family strengthening and alternative care, child education and prevention of violence and domestic abuse**. Children were involved in this and empowered. The network worked with adult stakeholders, including parents, guardians, social workers, teachers and others. Activi-

# Network Health Check

ties such as Creative Learning Centres, Village Savings Groups, family coaching groups, teacher training, community child protection committees, family reintegration and positive parenting courses have all taken place. CRANE is working with the government and city authorities.

Of 19 programmes, 52% were primarily focussed on the family, 42% were evenly split between preventing abuse and increasing education and 5% focussed on the World Weekend of Prayer event.

**4. Our Leadership:** The network has **strong spiritual leadership**, actively seeking guidance and cooperation in serving God together. Overall, the Secretariat, coordination and Board leadership capacity is also strong. The network is actively developing policies and has a written governance document, child protection, HR and financial transparency policies. A plan has been initiated for all members to have a child protection code of conduct on display and a written child protection policy. **Only 60% of churches and 17% of organisations participating in the network have child protection policies.**

There appears to be an improving balance between programme management and network development.

**5. Our Systems:** We have strong systems for strategic planning, developing ideas into programmes, capturing information, membership, scheduling, financial transparency and project accountability. A MANGO finance health check was completed in November 2017 and scored 210 out of 240. There is good practice in place, but there is always more to develop to strengthen and streamline financial systems.

**6. Our Sustainability:** \$29,000 towards core network costs and \$250,000 towards collaborative programme costs has been **contributed in kind** through the time of network members given. No soft income was generated through equipment, material or venue loans. (The previous year's result was \$20,000).

International grants make up 97% of our funding, 1% came from other out of country sources and only 2% of hard income (\$40,362) was generated in-country.

**7. Our Relationships:** We are 'average' in engaging network members, regularly visiting and communicating with them. There were no network prayer meetings last year. Despite this, participation, membership and the number of members paying fees has grown! Participants cited good access to the coordination team and a strong relationship fostered through one-on-one engagements, presentations and benefits brought by the network.

Internally, the relationships between the coordinating staff are good. There are working groups engaging with multiple stakeholders including government authorities and some business groups. CRANE reported a very good relationship with Viva overall.



# Network Health Check

## Areas of growth for the Network

### 1. In our Identity

- Make reference to the network vision at all network events
- Track network participation throughout the year, recording attendance at every event to identify non-engaged members and then create pro-active initiatives to re-engage them.
- Develop strategies to mobilise church congregations to support the cause of change for children
- Consider how to build momentum towards a consortium approach to change the situation of children in families. Think about the direction this city change should take and if there are any laws or policies that could be agreed or changed to aid city change.

### 2. In our Situation

- The network has not conducted a full situational mapping report in the last 3 years. Identify and consider conducting relevant research that can support the programmes/changes desired.
- Rather than conducting its own research, seek out other research information about children that has been conducted by other related organisations to broaden the scope of information.
- Aim for capacity building to reach 75% of network participants, prioritising child protection and finance.
- Build the engagement within and beyond the network around the World Weekend of Prayer, Good Treatment Campaign, and use appropriate media to promote the network activities and associated messages.

### 3. In our Programme

- Develop a plan to see 100% of network members displaying a code of conduct on the wall (ideally a generic CRANE production) and 80% having a child protection policy in place over time.
- The establishment of new working/action groups to support member interests or programme development. The working group leaders to be adopted into the coordination team structure .

### 4. In our leadership

- Conduct a self-audit of policies, with a plan to make relevant updates to policies and procedures
- Work on a strategy to increase in-country fundraising for greater network and city ownership of programmes.

### 5. In our sustainability

- Operationalise ways to capture 'in kind' giving to the network
- Develop a fundraising strategy for the network, fundraising database and name a responsible person
- Develop a greater emphasis on in-country fundraising approaching individuals, churches and businesses

### 6. In our Relationships

- The network needs to focus on building relationship with existing members
- The network should focus on growing its city influence further

# Children in Education



Following on from the successful completion of the Girl's Education Challenge, we are now implementing GEC-T. The focus in this project is supporting GEC beneficiaries to transition into their next level of education.

## Achievements in GEC (2013-2017)

- More than 3,600 girls, who had dropped out of school, received crucial catch-up education in 22 Creative Learning Centres
- 2,250 graduated from CLCs and re-entered school
- Training given to 700 teachers from 46 mainstream schools, 55 family mentors and 1,225 parents
- 9,890 marginalised girls were reached through the various project interventions

By 2024, we hope to **directly benefit** almost **10,000 girls** and indirectly affect the lives of a further 21,000 children across the network. The programme will **improve girls' numeracy, literacy, IT skills and competency-based learning**, as well as **building their resilience and confidence** through psychosocial support. Alongside the start-up of activities in schools for this phase, we are **promoting collaborations** between parents, schools and communities to create **safe learning environments** with creative, holistic education that is **inclusive of children with learning disabilities**.

**Continuous teacher training** has led to a greater acquisition of **creative teaching approaches**. CLCs have been trained to use **child-centred methodologies** in numeracy and literacy catch-up, whilst learning support teachers have been trained to **actively support girls** who have transitioned to mainstream schools from CLCs. We're targeting the **integration of reading** in every lesson, **increased access to ICT** and more of both **individualised learning plans** and **small group learning support**.

**Provision of reading materials** in every CLC and school have boosted the literacy levels amongst learners. **Monitoring of girls' learning** is well underway and there has been improvement over the course of the year indicating that the approach is proving successful.

---

*"Girls across the Commonwealth have huge potential to be the world's next generation of problem-solvers, innovators and leaders. But too many girls are still missing out on school. That's why the UK is working with our Commonwealth partners to make sure that every girl receives the life-changing quality education they need to achieve their full potential."* UK International Development

---

*Secretary, Penny Mordaunt*

---



Transition is, by the nature of the project, crucial to its success. We have therefore held **'transition days'** to help girls **prepare for the next level** of education. **689 girls, 186 mothers and 19 fathers** participated in the activities held.

In 2017, **118 girls sat their Primary Leaving Exam**. The best child got 10 aggregates and the second girl got 12 aggregates. 2 pupils got a first grade whilst the majority received a second grade. **91.5% of candidates passed** in divisions 1-4.

---

*"It was encouraging to see such commitment to inclusive education in Uganda. We hope that your work will go from strength to strength in supporting marginalised children in their education."*

---

Stephen Twigg MP, Chair of the British Government's  
International Development Committee

---

There is an **increased understanding of Special Needs Education** amongst **teachers**, especially those coming from a non-SNE background. This comes as a result of interaction with SNE professionals on CRANE's taskforce and increased exposure to the field. As a result, **children with special educational needs are being well supported**.

---

*"I have learnt that children with special needs require a lot of patience and consideration on the side of the teacher to enable acquisition of the intended skills to manifest. It is not looking for the best performer, rather, what progress is being realized in the child."*

---

Titin Learning Support Teacher

---

### Achievements in GECT (2017-18)

- **52 schools** took part in QIS (Quality Improvement Systems) training, were equipped **reading and sports resources**;
- **1,368 girls and 1,450 parents** took part in **family learning days**;
- **868 girls and 1,549 parents** in **positive parenting sessions**;
- **3,850 children** accessed IT Bus & **5,363 children** accessed the **mobile library**;
- **301 girls** in **vocational training**;
- **893 girls** enrolled in CLCs, including **94** who have **disabilities**;
- **93 girls with disabilities** have received **bursaries**; **54** supported with **daily transport to school**
- **182 families** given capital to **establish IGAs**
- **10 young women** studying **innovative teacher training** at KEST
- **34 Learning Support Teachers** in mainstream schools and **36 family mentors**
- **77 teachers** took part in **counselling training**
- **20 accessible toilets constructed**.





## For the youngest children at risk...

**Emergency Baby Care (EBC)** caters for **babies of teenage mothers** that are engaged in CLCs or have moved on to another form of education. Babies attend the centre from **3 months to 3 years** and are looked after by caregivers—some of whom are their grandmothers. This allows their mothers to **learn without distraction**, as well as keeping the babies in a **safe environment** nearby so it is easy to feed them at break times.

The programme is going on at **10 CLCs**, and it is hoped that it could expand to all CLCs and begin in mainstream schools as well. Those involved have seen the mother's **attainment in class increase** as well as **increased attendance**, and the **health of the babies improve** as well.

This programme is a new venture and it is still developing. There are high expectations of this service by those using it, and also a fear by some schools that it will encourage teenage pregnancy. However, the team who have set this up are continuing to consider what best practice looks like so that all the children—teenage mothers and their young ones—are kept safe, healthy and in education.

*Peace had always wanted to join a vocational school after studying at the Creative Learning Centre in 2014. However, she was unable to since there was no one and no where to leave her baby if she was to go for studies. When the EBC was opened in her community last year, it came as a blessing. She now has a safe place to leave her little child and is successfully pursuing a course in hairdressing.*

## Achievements of EBC:

- **60 babies** registered in 2018
- **18 caregivers** (including grandmothers) looking after the babies
- **14 caregivers trained** in nutrition, hygiene and childcare

## Girls' Education Challenge Project Baseline Evaluation

The GEC-T project has been described as incorporating possibly the most robust educational research that the world has ever seen. The demands on CRANE are sometimes extreme, but it gives us the opportunity to serve children and to see the faithfulness of God in sustaining us through many demands. Therefore we give thanks for all that it brings.

The baseline evaluation for the project was conducted in February and March 2018 by the External Evaluator, John Rowley. The Executive Summary of his report is contained here. At the time of writing, the report is awaiting final approval from PwC, the Fund Manager for the GEC-T Project. The full report will be made available on the CRANE website.

### ***This report***

*This report covers the work done by the External Evaluation team in carrying out the Baseline surveys. The report does not deliver all the observations and findings of the surveys.*

### ***Baseline means baseline***

*The Template for this report suggests 14 different uses of the Baseline report. Some of the intended uses are asking too much of a baseline survey of a project which has only just started operational work. The key point is to provide a basis by which changes can be assessed at Midline. The External Evaluation Team is confident that the work done in the Baseline surveys will provide for reliable and useful assessments of change at Midline.*

### ***Project Context***

*The Viva and CRANE GEC-T project has grown out of the GEC1 project which identified and worked with 9,980 girls in the Central Region of Uganda. The current project is planned for seven years from 2017 to 2024 and will continue to work with the same girls. The girls are those selected by project Mentors because they are at risk of failing in education. No new beneficiaries will be added during the life of the project.*

*Generally, levels of poverty are high and the provision of educational services through state and private schools is weak: - there are not enough school places and the quality of education offered is poor. Parents and carers have to pay for schooling despite the introduction of universal education in both Primary and Senior levels.*

*Levels of achievement are significantly lower in Uganda than in neighbouring countries. Overall attendance figures are high but declining. Girls attend less consistently than boys and drop out earlier. Girls face greater barriers to attendance and performance.*

### ***Project Theory of Change***

*The Theory of Change is complicated with a large number of activities targeting a range of barriers to attendance and to performance of girls in schools.*

## Baseline Evaluation Approach

The evaluation approach is largely mandated by the Fund Manager and consists of a household survey; Learning Tests and qualitative interviews. The household survey includes questions to carers about school management and questions to girls about their attitudes to education and some more general questions about their approach to life.

The approach is quasi-experimental with a control population alongside a sample from the 9,980 GEC girls being followed over the course of the project and being interviewed at four different evaluation events – Baseline is the first of these events. The samples contain 777 intervention girls and 323 control group girls.

## Learning Outcome Findings

### Baseline Learning Scores

The results from the Learning Tests suggest that the Tests have been adequately well designed and administered with overall Marks in the Tests gradually increasing alongside age and grade with a flattening off in later Senior grades. Overall marks are low but there are consistent improvements with age in both literacy and numeracy.

There are differences between urban and rural areas in literacy but not in numeracy. There do not seem to be significant differences between other subdivisions of girls in the sample either by characteristics or by barriers faced. Re-testing the same girls at Midline will be the best test of the importance of subgroups of girls within the samples.

Overall aggregate means from literacy tests show a slightly higher value for intervention girls. Overall aggregate means from numeracy tests show a higher value for intervention girls. The difference is significant at 5% level.

Intervention			Control			Difference Intervention Mean and Control Mean	p-Value (2 tail)
AggRA Mark	StdDev of AggRA Mark	n	AggGRA Mark	StdDev of AggRA Mark	n		
31.8	16.3	777	30.1	16.8	323	1.7	0.114

There is no visible pattern in the overall differences in literacy and numeracy when they are examined by grade or age set. The differences vary a great deal, can be in either direction and none is statistically significant. This raises questions about the significance difference in overall numeracy means but makes it more acceptable to treat the intervention and control samples as adequately similar.

Intervention			Control			Difference Intervention Mean vs Control Mean	p-Value (2 tail)
AggMA Mark	StdDev of AggMA Mark	n	AggMA Mark	StdDev of AggMA Mark	n		
30.0	12.6	777	28.2	13.0	323	1.8	0.040

Girls, especially weaker learners, increased their scores in Learning Tests by 20-30 points over the six months they spent in the project Creative Learning Centres. Stronger learners may also have made significant progress but the effects are hidden by a strong ceiling effect in the Tests.

### **Barriers to learning**

*The most often cited barrier is the cost of attending school. This was the case in GEC1. This observation comes from questions about why girls stopped attending school; why they may not be in school next year and what currently makes it difficult for girls to be in school. Over 80% of parents and carers have to pay for their girls to attend and most pay for several items including: “fees”, meals and school materials.*

*More work is required to understand the extent to which the presentation of the financial costs as a barrier obscures other problems and difficulties. The surveys reveal a large number of other barriers and identifies those where the project is attempting to improve the situation. The most important issues are those relating to the girls’ safety: both in school and on the way to and from school. Fear of safety is reported by 10% of respondents including parents and carers; in-school girls and those who have dropped out of school. The Baseline data will be adequate to assess changes in the barriers over the life of the project and identify results where the project has made a contribution.*

### **Transition Outcome Findings**

#### **Baseline Transition Rates**

*Almost all the girls in the samples report a more or less routine Transition within school over the last year. The numbers in the Transition Benchmarking sample who diverge from the pattern of moving up a grade in school are too small to allow useful analyses. It is asking too much to expect interviews with 183 girls to provide a reliable assessment of Transitions upon which future changes in girls’ life situations could be judged.*

*The data from the Household Survey tell a similar story with a significant majority of girls staying in school and moving up a grade. The surveys were carried out in the first weeks of the new school year when the situation of some of the girls may not have been settled.*

*The Midline surveys will provide the best opportunity to verify the Baseline observations and to make reliable assessments of the patterns of Transition in the samples.*

### **Barriers to Transition**

*The barriers to transition are not necessarily different from the barriers to attendance that face girls at most stages of their education. Observations from girls who have dropped out of school provide an analysis of barriers which is similar to that of those who are in school. We believe that there is particular pressure on girls not to transition from Primary to Senior although the evidence from the Baseline work does not support this idea. The pressure on girls to drop out of Senior school may become more intense with age. The survey work implies that almost all parents think that girls should at least complete Senior school but this is not borne out by girls’ attendance data.*

### **Sustainability Outcome Findings**

*The Sustainability Scorecard has been developed by the project into a more complicated tool than that proposed by the Fund Manager. The External Evaluation team offer some key observations from the Household Survey in order to show how different sources could be combined in deciding on the overall scoring. The External Evaluation team likes the idea*



*of scalar indicators for assessing changes in likely sustainability but is aware of the large amount of work that seems to be necessary to make the observations to allow scoring of the 17 scales. We recommend that a review of the score-card approach is carried out as soon as possible.*

*The EE is concerned that more conventional analyses of sustainability are not being required and we propose an assessment of the situation in time for reporting at Midline.*

### **Marginalisation Analysis**

#### **Marginalisation**

*The Template asks on several occasions for analyses of the samples into subgroups depending on levels of marginalisation. The method by which the GEC girls were selected means that the girls are a subgroup of the communities from which they come. They are the girls known to the project staff who live in the same communities to be those most at risk of missing out on education. The baseline data contain a number of ways in which their characteristics might be used to create subgroups within the sample and the Evaluation team will explore this before the Midline surveys.*

#### **Gender**

*The project gender framework provides an extensive and detailed analysis of the forces that work against girls' attendance and performance in school. The 9,980 project beneficiaries are girls. Some boys may benefit from the improvements in the school environment where the project is working but these changes are not part of the project indicators. The Template requires this point to be examined several times in this report but the project has an approach agreed with the Fund Manager to work directly only with girls and further examination of the issues raised is redundant.*

*The project is, in the GESI terminology, Transformative - it is trying to redress gender imbalances in a transformative way.*

### **Intermediate Outcome Findings**

#### **School governance**

*The sustainability scorecard uses three scales to look at changes in school management and a scale to look at relationships between the school and parents and another on the relationships between the school and local community leaders. These scales have not been assessed at the time of this report.*

*The project logframe contains a single indicator on school governance which is based on the number of schools making progress in two Quality Improvement System (QIS) courses. At the time of the Baseline, schools were implementing changes based on training received. The project has been providing support and follow up to Intervention schools but not Control schools. The Baseline is set at zero for both Intervention and Control.*

*The Household Survey collects the views of parents and carers in seven question areas covering the quality of management; the performance of the head teacher; child protection issues and links between parents and teachers. The results at Baseline are quite positive which may make it difficult to detect improvements at Midline. In fact, it may be a*

*positive development if levels of approval go down as parents engage more with the schools their children attend and become more critical.*

*The External Evaluation team will work with the project to share findings from the different approaches to provide monitoring of changes in this intermediate outcome. See Section 5.2 for more details.*

### **Quality of Teaching**

*The sustainability scorecard contains three scales relating to teaching approach and methods and a fourth specifically focused on teaching of girls with special educational needs (SEN). The project monitoring includes indicators that count the numbers of teachers who have been trained and those who improve their lesson planning. There are also indicators based on lesson observations including lessons where children with disabilities are taking part. These indicators are nominally at zero at Baseline.*

*The Household surveys ask parents and carers to rate the school environment and the performance of teachers. Baseline levels include observations of 25-30% of parents who say that teachers have negative views on girls' abilities and 30% who say that teachers focus on the best students. In school and out of school girls are asked about their experiences of teaching and some very low numbers report bad treatment by teachers. There are very few responses on difficulties relating to disabilities or lack of an appropriate environment in school for girls with disabilities to be able to learn effectively. This may be because girls with disabilities have been discouraged from attending school and so don't appear in any numbers in the sample. See Section 5.3 for more details.*

### **Life Skills**

*The project assesses changes in girls' attitudes and ambitions in life through their use of the "I can ..." journals. These have been taken up with enthusiasm by beneficiaries and the results will be an important source of evidence at Midline if they maintain their level of interest.*

*The life skills questions were those most modified by the pretesting of the Household Survey as a number were found to lead to 100% positive responses. Some similar unbalanced responses were found in the Baseline where questions related to the importance of education although the findings may still be usefully tested at Midline because of the ability to cross-check the responses of individual girls. For example – it will be interesting to see what the 10% of girls who said that school does not influence what you do in adult life are doing at Midline.*

*There are also interesting baseline findings on attitudes to challenges; for example - a third of girls say they avoid trying new things that look difficult and their situation can be contrasted at Midline with the two-thirds who say they don't. See section 5.6 for more details.*

# Children in Safe Spaces



CRANE is working on a 3-year project whose goal is to see that children are protected and raised in a family. This will be accomplished by strengthening the capacity of Faith Based Organisations and churches to respond to the challenges faced by children on the streets and in homes. The progress of the project since April 2016 are discussed below.

**The Children in Safe Spaces Programme, supported by ERIKS, conducted a mid-term evaluation in January. The evaluator said, “The project effects are seen at different levels...at church level and household level. Children themselves have registered positive effects: they have become (more) aware of their rights, their life skills have been built including assertiveness, confidence, public speaking, and effective communication. To a great extent, the project was found to be effective considering what it set out to achieve compared to what it has achieved so far. The project is addressing the core needs and concerns that affect children on the streets and in homes.”**

## Best Practice was identified in:

1. Granting a reasonable level of autonomy to churches;
2. Family bonding and parenting seminars;

3. Integrating an economic dimension to child protection;
4. Having regular meetings and seminars targeting different stakeholders. These minimize the gap among the actors and allow room for reflection and improvement of practice.

---

*“This is an achieving project. It is contributing to National Alternative Care Framework and addressing core child protection concerns of a contemporary nature.” Ronald Luwangula PhD, Mid-term Review Consultant*

---

## Recommendations moving forward:

1. Attract more men to the cause
2. Re-engage those pastors who have been less involved in the cause
3. Integrated soft skills with hands-on hard skills for children
4. Consider scaling-up the programme
5. Support Family Support Groups find markets for their businesses

### Right to Protection

We target **40 communities** in the central region of Uganda, covering parts of Kampala, Mukono, Buikwe, Jinja and Wakiso districts. 93% of the communities that we work with have **functional child and family protection committees**, with **401 members** between them.

Last year, **270 (248F, 22M) families** were supported with **economic intervention packages** designed for their individual use - to boost their family businesses.

---

*The VSLA in Ngongolo has saved more than 9 million shillings. The 30 members (23F, 7M) started saving on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2017. The members are very committed and focused even when they have diverse financial challenges. Before this project, most of them did not have income generating activities and so survived on gifts.*

---

### Right to a Family

In 2017, **229 (127 F, 172 M) children** were rescued and **resettled** either back to their families or placed in Child Care Institutions (CCIs). This number has continued to grow in 2018. Our fostering programme continues as well as our appeal to church leaders to challenge their family members to engage in foster care.

We have also worked with households to **strengthen their household economies**. This has been achieved through **Village Savings and Loan Associations** who, by March 2018, have saved a combined total of 39,331,600 UGX.

---

*Teddy at JOM had only one source of income through selling sweets at the road side, she has expanded her business to selling ceramic cups and glasses thus enabling her to save more than she used to. She now saves 3,000 UGX every week.*

---

### Right to Legal Protection

The project has continued to **work with police**, other **government institutions** ( like Kampala City Council Authority ) and **Childcare Institutions** to **rescue and resettle children**. The police have played the role of taking the children back home. Both the sending and receiving police stations keep in touch with community leaders and caregivers before children are resettled.

In February 2018, we were involved in rescuing children from an orphanage that had been set up for the financial gain of the owner, and also supported KCCA and other network members in ensuring children taken off the street in a large operation were handled well and placed with organisations who are working to return them home.

### Right to Information

**946 (592F, 354M) Child and Youth Ambassadors** are actively involved in **advocating** for their and other **children's rights**. This is among the 98% (39/40) of the communities that we work with. They have **reached out** to **1,201 children** in the different communities during safe club activities.

---

*"Being a member of the safe club has helped me to like myself and other people. Before I used to under look myself because everyone at home was calling me "useless" but now I know that I am not useless, I am a good steward of myself and others and a useful person."*  
*Grace.*

---

The Ambassadors have mobilised and participated in several **advocacy events**, even taking their **'End Violence Against Children' campaign** to parliament. The Speaker pledged to forward the issues raised to the appropriate channels.

With the support of the media team, hundreds have been mobilised in **community roadshows** on themes of **child rights**, **child protection** and how to **protect yourself from HIV/AIDS**.

**1,361 children** are involved in '**safe clubs**'. After a needs assessment conducted by child ambassadors in Kalagi, the children requested that adults learn about alternative discipline. On 23 March 2011, 6 child protection officers, 31 teachers from 5 schools, a police officer and a representative from the local council took part in a seminar on the issue.

---

*"Joining CRANE as learning support teacher has totally changed my wrong perception on forms of child abuse among children, reflecting on the child protection knowledge gained, I must confess that I have been unknowingly a child abuser in my former school, but now I have changed to be a child advocate among teachers mainly those not on this project."* Donata Learning Support Teacher

---

---

*"Before becoming a child ambassador, I used to see children being mistreated in our neighbourhood but I did not know how to help them. After the trainings on confidence and fighting for other children's rights, I got confidence and now I can speak. For example, we had a neighbour who was mistreating a child, so I talked to my mother about it and she talked to her and she changed because my mother told her that she would report her to police if she did it again."* Brenda.

---





## Church Mobilisation

It is a picture of true Christian unity that creates our Church Mobilisation programme. We have brought together church leaders from a wide range of denominations to strengthen families. Our approach encourages churches to collaborate around issues of child protection and family strengthening, so that no child should be left at risk.

And it's not just engagement with senior leaders. In the community, congregation members are rising up to work together by forming child protection committees and acting swiftly to prevent and respond to abuse cases.

*Sarah's mother died of AIDS and the father is living with HIV with no regular income. When the church discovered about the problem, they found Sarah a foster mother from church. The church together with the Child and Family Protection Committee lobbied for school fees support. She was taken to school. She sat for Primary Leaving Examinations last year and attained a second grade.*

## Achievements

- 6 meetings with 10 senior church leaders
- 152 pastors participated in workshops on strengthening families
- 58 pastors received training in a Toolkit for Keeping Children Safe
- 'Children in Families' seminars led by Revd. Stephen and Janet Gaukroger
- Monthly Pastor's fellowships held in different communities

## Learning

Several church fraternities are willing to work with us, and have inputted into our plans. However, more follow-up needs to be done at umbrella level, depending on the commitments made. We have planned to follow up these conversations and made contacts with other fraternities to build the capacity of the church.

## Future Plans

An exciting collaboration with 'First Fruit' will help us see 1000 churches engaged in family strengthening and child protection for children at risk

---

*"We appreciate CRANE for the wonderful way they have reached out to us. Through the pastor's fellowships, I have been helped to understand children and to relate to them and have also been equipped to build strong families—at my home, in the church and in my community. Thank you so much, we are very appreciative." Pr. Ssali (Divine Harvest Church Nakifuma)*

---



## Hope Studio

Hope Studio provides information and support to prospective parents and empowers children and foster parents with skills, information and resources to improve child wellbeing.

Completed in 2017, the modest studio now has sound proofing, a mixing desk, instruments and recording equipment. It has the capacity to effectively record songs, adverts, audio jingles and other audio pieces. It also has space that can be used for song writing and video editing.

The music and media team in Hope Studio doesn't just make music, short videos, radio jingles and take photographs for fun. They are key in helping the network broadcast our work and more importantly, engage children and organisations within the network to complement ongoing programmes with advocacy messages. This has included showing adverts on national television and following-up their thought-provoking messages with debates on talk shows, inviting children to the studio to record songs with creative and positive messages they have written themselves that other

people need to hear, completing community roadshows to promote HIV/AIDS testing.

All the activities have identified and developed talent, empowered those involved and promoted positive messages that are bringing transformation to individual lives.

## Achievements

- 12 songs recorded in the studio in 2017
- 31 organisations (11 churches, 12 schools and 8 groups) involved in the work
- 1,561 children have had access to music and media training activities through camps, network member programmes and Hope Studio activities
- Over 13,500,000 people reached through radio adverts
- Over 22,500,000 people reached through television documentaries, talkshows and adverts

## Learning

The balance between using funds to pay for space on media platforms and ensuring that messages get to the right audience in the most efficient way is a tricky balance.

Community Albums and support staff from ERIKS continue to work with the team to add technical expertise and strengthen quality of the work

## Future Plans

- Hope Studio to be officially opened in April 2018
- More children's training and skills development camps
- HIV/AIDS awareness follow-up
- More media time and talk shows

# Families for Children



This project seeks to provide information and support to prospective foster parents as well as empower children and foster parents with skills, information and resources to improve child wellbeing.

---

*"My foster parents love me dearly and treat me like their own child. I don't feel left out at all. I would love to be an engineer in the future, but for now I want to finish my O-levels and study mechanical engineering in a vocational school. I am very thankful for the support that I have been given, because if he did not get it then he would not be where he is today"* Steven, Foster Child

---

## Achievements

- Supporting 11 fostered children, 2 under kinship care and 5 children who are in the process of being adopted
- 13 children (11 girls and 2 boys) supported with school fees
- 3 children finished primary and joined new secondary schools
- 2 children turned 18 & have graduated from the programme. Leilah finished a course in hair dressing

and Lucy will start university in 2018.

## Learning

Consideration towards a more sustainable model of family care has been done. Therefore, to scale up the action, FFC will collaborate with Children in Safe Spaces to support more identified foster families within church communities. We aim to partner with church leaders to raise awareness of the need for foster care, supporting new families with social economic empowerment, positive parenting and family bonding activities.

## Future Plans

- Holding more prospective parents' coffee mornings from churches in the network
- Hosting more 'positive parenting' events.
- Business mentoring and empowerment processes will continue
- Ensure each child is visited once per term
- Continued support for prospective parents
- Review the purpose of the working group to re-engage network members in this

# Maternal and Child Health



'Beginnings' is the maternal and child health project in Kampala run by CRANE. This project seeks to improve maternal, new-born and child health in two urban slum communities by increasing coverage of 9 key measurable evidence based community health practices and interventions.

This project is implemented through working together with different Peer Educators who pass on the message to people in their communities. The peer educators are trained once a month such that they are competent enough to reach out to people living in those two communities. We desire that through these health messages, women will be able to make better decisions and practice better health behaviors while men will be more engaged in the health of the women and children.

## Achievements

- 18 (4M, 14F) peer educators attended 3 days of training to become Trainers of Trainees in business skills
- 2 Economic Strengthening Groups have been established in the two communities of Bwaise and Namuwongo
- Peer educators have continued to pass on the knowledge they have learnt and supported families to start and grow Income Generating Activities and

savings groups

- Peer educators have continued to provide counselling services to families that face marital challenges in the two communities
- They have continued to engage in activities that involve immunization of children as they work in partnership with other health centers
- They have continued to encourage those living with HIV/AIDS to live positively

*Through the work of peer educators, ladies in Bwaise started a group business where they make crafts such as mats and baskets. At the start, the group was inactive and had only 15 ladies. After the Peer Educators training, more effort was put into the group and it has now grown to 29 ladies. These ladies are able to earn money from their work and even save some. They are now able to support their households financially.*

## Recommendations

- More sensitisation needs to be carried out with church leaders on birth control methods that promote family planning
- More sleeping boxes for babies are needed in the communities
- Training needs to be carried out in the following areas: proper nutrition, positive parenting, domestic violence, pre-natal and post-natal care.

# An External Evaluator's Report



**Viva** completed an internal evaluation into their work last year, and CRANE was selected as one of the networks to participate in the process. Viva is an international NGO passionate about **releasing children from poverty and abuse**. They want to see whole cities around the globe where all children – girls as well as boys – are **educated, free from violence and trafficking, protected during emergencies, and in loving, strong families with stable incomes**. Knowing that this ambition cannot be achieved by one organisation alone, we continue to partner with them and others.

We are grateful to those of you who took part in this evaluation. Its key findings (with examples of evidence given by CRANE members) are listed below:

## 1. Viva's work through Networks has increased the reach and scale of local efforts to serve vulnerable children and families.

Through CRANE, scores of churches have implemented new programs to serve children. An estimated 50-74% of members have increased the scale of their operations since joining the network. For example:

- 36 now have active 'safe clubs'
- 22 now have active 'savings clubs'.
- House of Joy have doubled the number of people

they serve since joining CRANE.

## 2. Viva Networks have improved the quality of service to children, so that their needs are addressed holistically and effectively.

For example:

- Multiple interviewees affirmed the value of the Quality Improvement System (QIS) training they'd completed. This had helped them to strengthen their financial management, governance, and child protection.
- Income-generation training and savings groups are helping to bring greater financial stability to families, thus enabling them to better care for the children (e.g., to be able to afford school fees).
- Through CRANE's efforts, more children who had been living in Child Protection Centers (CPCs) have been placed in families.

## 3. The collective action projects implemented have been effective in bringing about holistic transformation in the lives of participating children, youth, and adults and have brought positive changes to the communities where these initiatives have been implemented.

In Uganda, CRANE's vocational training program has trained 276 youth in marketable skills. Another 133 older youth from CPCs, who lack families, have received



training in income generation to facilitate their transition.

The site visit in Uganda revealed that CRANE's on-the-ground programming is genuinely aligned with its stated mission of being "holistic." For example, in targeted communities through CRANE's Network partners, churches start "safe clubs" for children (36 clubs currently active), train adults in healthier parenting practices (335 trained), offer micro-loans and savings clubs to help families achieve greater financial stability (22 savings clubs currently active), and establish neighbourhood-based Child Protection Committees (31 are currently active). As a result of these initiatives, interviewees like Jane Serebe of New Hope and Rita Nkemba of Dwelling Places reported that they had seen:

*"Families' economic conditions improved: in one community, 11 households have launched micro-businesses with their savings to earn income for family; all together, there are 388 parents active in the family strengthening groups; more children able to attend school (since the family can now pay the school fees); parents relying less on corporal punishment; and fewer cases of child abuse."*

Olivia Christine Nassenge, a community worker and pastor's wife, affirms CRANE's holistic, whole-family approach. She says CRANE's work is more effective than that of other NGOs *"because CRANE supports the whole family."* She says she is noticing sustainable changes in her community and believes that CRANE's work is getting at the true roots of persistent poverty, not just "hitting the leaves."

Mike Luweesi, the Child Protection Coordinator for

CRANE, reported that just during the month of January 2018, 41 children had been returned to families (instead of remaining in CPCs). 890 children were reintegrated from CCI's into families (306 were resettled with the help of CRANE and 584 by organizations following CRANE-developed processes on their own).

CRANE is also playing an important role in the movement to ensure that girls have access to education. Its large education project involves the establishment of Creative Learning Centres (CLC) that provide tutoring and "catch up" assistance to girls who have dropped out of school. In 2017, 2,242 girls were able through the help of a CLC to return to school. John, a mentor from Goboero has been working with CRANE's Girls' Education Challenge Project for four years. He reports that parents are now positive about girls getting educated.

**4. These Networks have gained sufficient credibility and "voice" so as to influence public policy makers towards reforms that are needed to ensure that children are protected and provided opportunities for advancement.**

Betty Wuzu Queen spoke of how, through simply contacting CRANE, she and her coworkers at SAUTI—a national hotline accepting the public's reports of cases of child abuse/neglect—could spread the word about the new hotline to many organizations dealing with at-risk children. Zaina Nakubuhwa, supervisor for Orphans and Vulnerable Children at the Kampala Capital City Authority, similarly mentioned that by partnering with CRANE she has a central contact from which she can connect to and draw upon multiple organizations within the Network.

CRANE has influenced public policies and treatment towards children in the following ways:

- CRANE played a role in the development and passage of the 2016 law banning corporal punishment of children in schools;
- CRANE helped to develop the “Alternative Care Framework” which was part of the Children (Amendment) Act of 2016 (codifying a preference for family-based care over long-term institutional care);
- CRANE has provided training in child protection to staff at SAUTI (a national hotline for calling in cases of child abuse) as well as to community social workers and police officers;
- CRANE has been invited to serve in a Technical Working Group of the Ministry of Education and has created an assessment tool for evaluating “special needs” children that has been adopted for use by the Ministry.

#### **5. Networks bring significant value to their members.**

The top four benefits noted were:

- Training/coaching that led to quality improvements organisationally and/or programmatically;
- Help with resourcing/implementing new programs that enabled the members to reach more people;
- The opportunity to advocate for needed reforms within a larger group with “voice” and influence;
- Peer-to-peer learning.

**6. The main form of collaboration is between the Network HQ and the member organisations. There is less collaboration between the members.**

**7. Generally the quality of leadership is strong.**

**8. CRANE demonstrates an organisational subculture that takes Christian commitment and prayer seriously, and biblical values are woven into its programmes.**

James Obin, a Police Officer from the Wandegaya Police

Station told Christensen that he personally has changed because of his work with CRANE. He now has a love for children that comes from his heart and he has come to realize how important it is to love the children with whom he comes into contact. James said, “I know that CRANE has Christianity in it and that has changed my attitude.”

#### **9. Both organizational strengths and weaknesses were noticeable .**

CRANE has developed a very detailed and comprehensive theory of change that guides organisational practices. CRANE staff are highly effective trainers; interviewees spoke highly of the value of what the education they had received, particularly through the QIS training.

The GEC/GEC-T project has definitely stretched CRANE HQ. It has brought many benefits (both to the organisation/Network and, of course, to the thousands of girls served) but has also meant that less organisational effort can be devoted to trainings. The reporting processes of GEC-T and the regular schedule of external evaluations require significant time from CRANE leaders and Viva’s Mim Friday.

#### **To improve**

Working Groups need to be invigorated and more work is needed to further develop trust among members.



## Message from our Treasurer

We are grateful to the Lord Almighty who has shown us great mercy in 2017. God has been faithful to provide more finances than the previous years which has enabled us to make a lot of progress. We are thankful to the CRANE Director, the secretariat team, our long –time partner Viva Network Africa, implementing partners and donors for their combined efforts to bring CRANE this far and in contributing towards CRANE’s vision of ensuring that children are safe, well and fulfil their God-given potential.

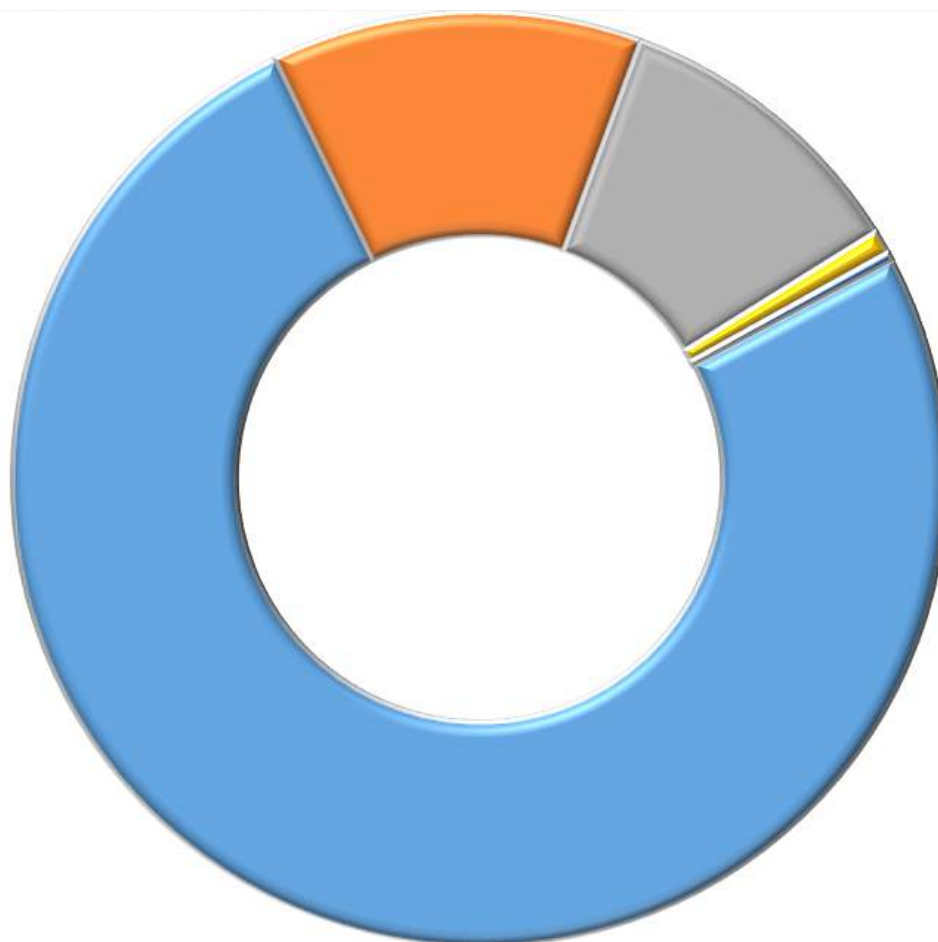
The comprehensive Income ending 31st March 2018 summary shows that income received by CRANE for activities was UGX 8,104,600 compared to Uganda Shillings 5,572,727,824 in FY 2016/17 and expenditure was UGX 7,565,586,000 compared to UGX 5,652,396,654 in FY 2016/17. This shows an increase in project activities because of additional funds given in the second phase of the GEC programme.

CRANE General Revenue during the financial year 2017/18 was UGX 850,056,000 (comprised of local collections, contributions from projects towards operations and deferred incomes realized from donor funded assets). The operating expenses for financial year 2017/18 was UGX 718,954,000, giving a surplus for the year as UGX 131,170,000. the report shows CRANE as a going concern entity, although requires improvement especially for the locally generated income. I challenge members with outstanding invoices to ensure membership subscription is duly paid to the Trade debtors worth UGX 28,025,000 in the statement of Financial Position.

In summary, I am pleased to report a successful year with the financial position of the Network being stronger as we leave the year better than when we entered it.

**Fred Barungi**  
**Treasurer, CRANE Board**

## Message from our Treasurer



Education 75.6%

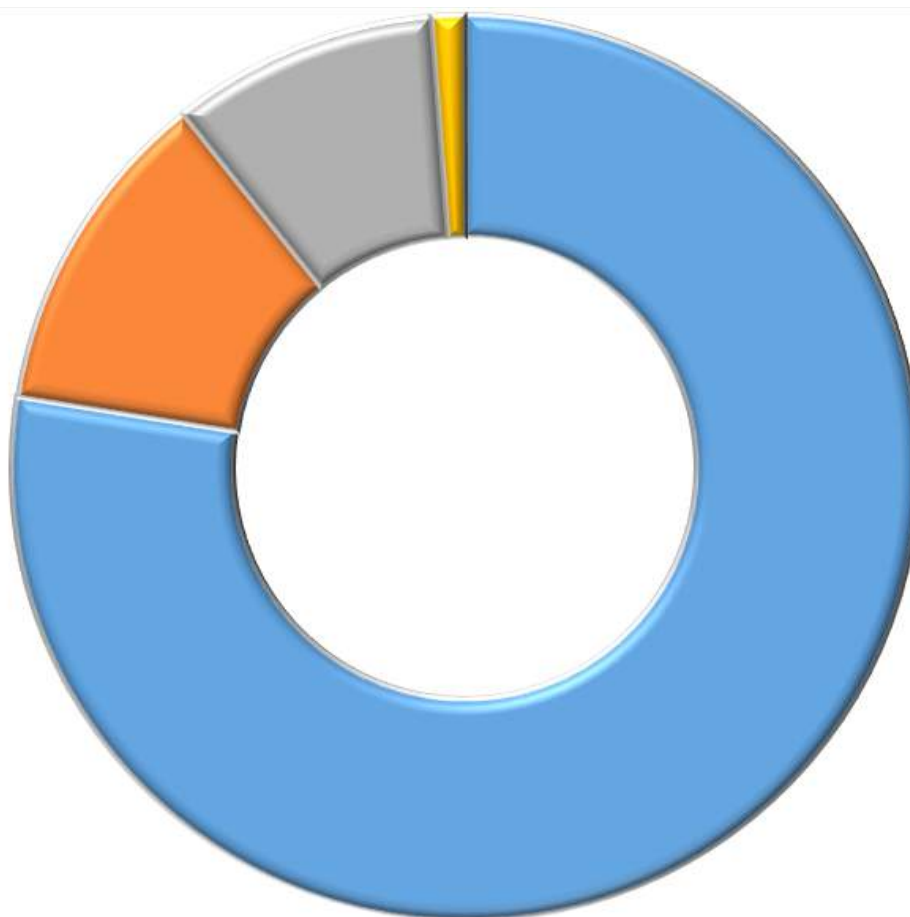
Family Strengthening 12.8%

CRANE - Other Incomes 10.5%

Reintegration 0.8%

Maternal & Child Health 0.3%

## CRANE Expenditure



- Education 77.52%
- Family Strengthening 11.78%
- CRANE - General Operations 9.5%
- Reintegration 1.16%
- Maternal & Child Health 0.04%



# CRANE Financial Statement

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Children At Risk Action Network, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2018 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the Companies Act 2012, Uganda and the NGO act 2015.

Quest Co.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Figures in UGX `000	Notes	2018	2017
Revenue	12	7,390,489	4,183,587
Other income	13	369,042	231,519
Administrative expenses	15	(195,193)	(63,200)
Programme expenses	16	(7,370,393)	(4,433,896)
Other gains	17	329,660	7,071
<b>Surplus / (deficit) from operating activities</b>	18	<b>523,605</b>	<b>(74,919)</b>
Finance income	19	15,409	2,545
<b>Surplus / (deficit) for the year</b>		<b>539,014</b>	<b>(72,374)</b>

# CRANE Statement of Financial Position

Figures in UGX `000	Notes	2018	2017
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,980,494	1,203,260
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	6	163,696	31,423
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,154,889	752,250
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,318,585</b>	<b>783,673</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>3,299,079</b>	<b>1,986,933</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated Fund	8	824,910	824,910
Capital Grants Fund	8	1,980,494	1,200,980
Accumulated surplus / (accumulated deficit)		466,640	(72,374)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,272,044</b>	<b>1,953,516</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	9	25,835	33,417
Deferred income	11	1,200	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>27,035</b>	<b>33,417</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>27,035</b>	<b>33,417</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>3,299,079</b>	<b>1,986,933</b>

## Summary Information

Company registration number:	S.5914/9186
Office Location:	Plot 879 Centenary Road, Namirembe, Kampala
Board members:	Samuel Mayanja Ssekajja (Chairman) Fred Barungi (Treasurer) George Kaniike Moses Ssebagala Florence Namaganda (Vice chairperson) Grace Turyakira Joy Elaine Maude (Child Protection Advocate) Maureen Kitiibwa Muwonge (Secretary) Stephen Mutyaba
Senior Management Team:	Faith Kembabazi Humphrey Bahiriwe Fredah Nabukalu Kamanyire Enoch Kitenda Julie Kamya Ssebidde Caroline Talima
Bank:	Account Name: CRANE Account Number: 1039200537567 Swift Code: EQBLUGKA Equity Bank Uganda Limited, Makerere Hill Road, Nakulabye, Kampala, Uganda
Auditors:	Quest Co P.O. Box 21286, Kampala P0085

# CRANE Board Members

## 2017-2018 Serving Board Members

Name	Position
Samuel Mayanja	Chairperson
Florence Namaganda	Vice Chairperson
Fred Barungi	Treasurer
Maureen Kitibwa Muwonge	Secretary
Joy Elaine Maude	Child Protection Advocate
Moses Ssebagala	Board Member
George Wilson Kaniike	Board Member

## Outgoing Board Members

Name	Position
Maureen Kitibwa Muwonge	Secretary
George Wilson Kaniike	Board Member

## CRANE Secretariat Staff

Andrew Kayima—Driver  
Annet Kahunde—Creative Learning Coordinator  
Caroline Talima—Children in Safe Spaces Manager  
Chris Tabu—IEC Advocacy Coordinator  
Cissy Namatovu—Field Officer  
David Baguma Rashid—Fleet Manager  
David Bunakubwangu—Social Development Manager  
David Sigeni—Field Officer  
Denish Drapari—Field ICT Technician  
Doreen Nankya— Child Records Officer  
Elias Muhereza—SEN Bus Driver  
Enoch Kitenda—Head of ICT and Learning  
Eva Nabasumba Mubiru—Networking and Quality Assurance Coordinator  
Faith Kembabazi—Director  
Fred Kalungi—Field Officer  
Fredah Nabukalu—Finance Manager and Trainer  
Gard Birungi Ward—ICT Bus Driver  
George Kasamba—Field Officer  
Gladys Mbabazi Rukundo—Church Partnerships Officer  
Grace Mbekeka—Field Officer  
Helen Nayiga Mulira — Child Protection Manager  
Henry Ssemwogerere—SEN Bus Driver  
Hope Tino—Families Officer  
Humphrey Bahiriirwe —Human Resource and Field Support Services

Immaculate Nanfuka—Children’s Coordinator  
Irene Mirembe—ICT Skills Teacher  
Isaac Kisaasi—Bookkeeper  
Jacqueline Kamarunga—Finance Assistant  
Joy Mary Kateme— Administrator and Field Support  
Juliet Batwawula Ssebidde Kamyia—Projects Manager  
Kapasi Yusuf—Procurement and Logistics Officer  
Lawrence Kizito—IEC Field Officer  
Mercyline Nabwire—Field Officer  
Michael Luweesi—Child Protection Coordinator  
Patrick Byekwaso—Church Partnerships Manager  
Peter Makhago—ICT Skills Teacher  
Rebecca Nabiryo—Accounts Clerk and Trainer  
Rogers Mbaziira—Family Strengthening Coordinator  
Simon Ariba—Schools Coordinator  
Solomon Mugabi—Music Teacher  
Stella Zalwango—Learning Resources Coordinator  
Susan Naigaga—Research Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Manager  
Vicent Ssenyondo—Field Officer  
Victoria Gafabusa Byoona—Teaching Coordinator



# CRANE Secretariat

## Viva Africa

Annah M. Tusiime  
Becca Martin  
Elise Belcher  
Mim Friday  
Paul Kabunga Kato  
Veronica Babirye

## Volunteers

Helen Burningham  
Stina Wesslund  
Mikael Wesslund

## Support Staff

Emmanuel Madira  
Joan Nakakande  
Molly Bako

## Staff that left

Godfrey Turyatamba  
Susan Otai  
Vivacious Mugisha

# Network Members

Abaana Ministries Uganda	Divine Care Ministries
Abato Foundation Uganda	Divine Destiny Ministries
ACIDPE - Action For Disadvantaged People	Divine Harvest Church Nakifuma
Action Centre For Child And Family Affairs	Divine Shield Of Broken Hearts
Adonai Family Uganda	Dwelling Places
Afayo/Acheru Child Health Education And Rehabilitation Unit	Kids Club Kampala
Africa Loves/Perfect Injustice	Ekisa Ministries And Children's Home
African Hearts Community Organisation	El Shaddai Foundation Centre
Agape World Ministries	El Shaddai World Ministries
Amari Uganda	Elizabeth House Centre For Children With Disabilities
AMG - Advancing Ministries Of The Gospel International	Eternal Life Evangelical Mission
Angel's Centre For Children With Special Needs	EVACAP Development Agency/Kabimbiri Evangelical Church
Another Hope Children's Ministry	Every Child Ministries
Apostle's Anointed Church/Edusabu Junior School	Faith Pentecostal Church Seeta
Assend Youth Development Foundation	Father's Divine Love Ministries Jinja
AVOC - Advocacy Of Aids Victims And Orphaned Children	Feed a Million Mouths Uganda
AYDF - Assend Youth Development Foundation	Feed My Lambs
Back To The Roots Church Namuwongo	Focus Uganda CDC Program
Bethsaida Community Church	Freedom Children's Home
Biojemms Organisation	Freedom Heroes
Bread Of Heaven Outreach	Frontline Ministries Calvary Chapel
Bugabo Lake View Primary School	GerMinistries
Buganda Environment and Development Initiative (BEDI)	Glory Education Centre
Calvary Temple Kazo	Glory Of Christ Church Kasubi
Cherish Uganda	Glory To Glory Gospel Ministries
Childcare Network Kakiri	Gobero Baptist Church
Children Justice Initiative	God's Glory Worship Centre
Children Safe Uganda	GOSHEM (Good Shepherd Community Ministry) / Kufu Community Church
Childs i Foundation	Goshemland/Celebrate Jesus Ministries
Christ Our Vision Community Church Kasala	Grace Christian Ministry Centre
Christian Faith Centre Church	Grace Community Church Mpiji
COBAP Uganda - Community Based Aids Programme	Grace For All Nations Foundation
COME Uganda - Christian Outreach Mission Evangelism	Grace Foundation
Cornerstone Home	Grace Nursery And Primary School
Disciple Church Of Christ	Hilton Junior School
	Hillside Junior PS
	Home Of Hope And Dreams
	Home Of Promise

# Network Members

Hope For Children Uganda  
 Hope For Life Katanga  
 Hope Springs Haven  
 House Of Joy Uganda  
 Jesus And Me Children's Ministries  
 Jesus Outreach Ministries  
 Kampala Baptist Church  
 Kampala School For The Physically Handicapped  
 Kasengejje Christian Outreach Church  
 Kaso Gospel Church  
 Katiti Baptist Church  
 Kawempe Youth Development Assosication  
 Kayita Family Alliance For Development  
 Kayunga Pentecostal Church  
 Kibujjo Baptist Church  
 Kikandwa Baptist Church  
 Kirugaruga Baptist Church  
 Kitenge Africa  
 Komamboga Children's Home  
 Kwagala Ministries  
 Kyebando Baptist Church  
 LEAC - Love And Empower African Child  
 Life Goes On Uganda  
 Lighthouse Initiative Ministries/Jesus Centred Church  
 Love Of The Child  
 Loving Hearts Babies' Home (ARM)  
 Loving One By One Ministries  
 Lugogo Baptist Church  
 Making A Difference In Uganda Face To Face  
 Maranatha Caring Heart Foundation (Kyengera Full Gospel Church)  
 Mercy Childcare Ministries  
 MIFA - Mission For All  
 Mildmay Uganda  
 Miles To Smiles  
 Miracle Centre Ndese  
 Miracle City Community Church Nansana  
 Mukama Ye Mubeezi  
 Mukunganya Outreach  
 Mukisa Foundation

MYDEL - Mengo Youth Development Link  
 Nafasi Welfare Home  
 Nakyelongosa Christian Fellowship  
 Nansana Royal Primary School  
 Nation Shaker Revival Church  
 Ndese Miracle Centre  
 New Hope Education and Childcare Centre  
 New Life Church Lutisi  
 Nissi Outreach Home  
 Njuba Children's Relief  
 Nyanama Full Gospel Church  
 Oasis Uganda  
 Onyango And Company Advocates  
 Operation Uganda  
 PASNEC - Pearls Of Africa Special Needs Centres  
 PIKK Development Foundation Ltd  
 Rafiki Africa Ministries  
 Rahab Ministries  
 Raising Up Hope Uganda  
 Ransom Pentecostal Church  
 Ray Of Hope  
 Redeemed Of The Lord Evangelical Church, Sunrise  
 Redeemed Of The Lord Evangelistic Church Kakiri  
 Remnant Generation  
 Rescue Foundation For Children At Risk  
 Retrak Uganda  
 Revelation Life  
 Revival International Ministries  
 Rock Of Jehovah Educational Services  
 Royal Hope Academy/My Father's House International  
 SAFE - Strategic Action For Eradication Of Child Abuse  
 Sanyu Babies' Home  
 Save a Child Save a Life World Missions  
 Save Street Children Uganda  
 Save The Girl Child International  
 Set Her Free  
 Share An Opportunity Uganda  
 Sign Of The Dove Zana  
 Siita Nest Mothers Love Home  
 Silent Angels

# Network Members

Solid Rock Pentecostal Church  
 Soul Touch International Ministries  
 Special Children Special People  
 Special Children's Trust  
 Sports Outreach Ministries Uganda  
 Spring Valley Community Nursery And Primary School  
 St Paul's Secondary School  
 St Stephen's Kisugu CoU  
 Street Child Project  
 Tabernacle Worship Ministries  
 Talitha Koum  
 The Gideon Anti-Aids Foundation Uganda  
 To Be At Hand Together ("Sumpareini")  
 Trace Uganda  
 Tree Of Hope Restoration Ministries  
 True Christian Foundation Church Ngolongolo  
 True Revival Church Kisonzi  
 UCBT - Ugandan Christian Benevolent Trust / Buikwe  
 Faith Church  
 UCODEF - Uganda Community Development Foundation  
 Uganda Hands For Hope  
 Uganda Youth Development Link  
 University Christian Fellowship  
 UORF - Uganda Orphanage Relief Fund  
 Upper City Covenant Church  
 VAD - Voluntary Action For Development  
 Divine Destiny Ministries  
 Victory Home Namugongo  
 Village Care Initiatives Uganda Ltd  
 Vine Child Support  
 Wakisa Ministries  
 WICAH - Women And Children Action For Human Rights  
 Youth Africa Progress Network  
 Youth For Christ Uganda  
 Youth Sport Uganda

## Partner schools in the GECT Project

Bakka Christian Friends PS  
 Bat Valley PS  
 Bright Trust PS

Central College SSS  
 Earnest PS  
 Fort Jesus SSS  
 Gobero Baptist PS  
 Good Samaritan PS  
 Kampala School for the Physically Handicapped  
 Kasengejje C/U PS  
 Kasengejje SSS  
 Kasubi Family PS  
 Kirema PS  
 Kisimbiri C/U PS  
 Kitebi PS  
 Loramotoite PS (Napak)  
 Lugazi Model PS  
 Mengo PS  
 Mulago School for the Deaf  
 Munkabira PS  
 Mwebaze High SSS  
 Nakivubo Blue PS  
 Namasumbi PS  
 Namayumba Holy Family  
 Old Kampala PS  
 Our Lady of Fatuma SSS  
 St Andrews' SSS  
 St Charles Bukerere SS  
 St Kizito PS  
 St Mark Kikandwa  
 St Paul Bulega PS  
 St Paul Kyebando PS  
 Future Hope PS (Sascu)  
 Hope Masanafu PS  
 Hope PS Kasengejje  
 Joy and Paul Memorial PS  
 Kapeek PS  
 Kapeeka SSS  
 Kisowera C/U PS  
 Kisowera SSS  
 Misindye Girls SS  
 St Jude Bugala PS

## Our Partners



Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development  
Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports  
National Child Protection Committee  
National Council for Children

Police  
Child and Family  
Protection Unit



## Other Donors and Partners

Wonesh Parish Church  
Westwood Foundation  
Karen Amery, Catherine Jukes and friends  
A friend of Viva  
Many friends

Tanterton Christian Fellowship  
Chatham Evangelical Church  
Sherborne Abbey  
Love 4 Life  
Many visitors



# Thank you

Our heartfelt gratitude goes to our **partners, members, stakeholders, volunteers** and **staff** for your continued effort to work together to keep **children at risk safe** in and around Kampala



**We appreciate**

Your love, generosity, care and time

The Vision That Inspires Us:  
Children are **safe, well** and fulfilling their God-given **potential**

The Mission That Inspires Us:  
Lasting Change for children is realised through **networking**  
**collaborative action** amongst **Christians** and other  
stakeholders driven by the **values** of the **Christian faith**.



† +256 (0) 414 271 733 | +256 (0) 792 522 601

e administrator@cranenetwork.org | keepingchildrensafe@cranenetwork.org

p PO Box 14003, Kampala

a Plot 879 Centenary Road, Namirembe, Kampala

w www.cranenetwork.org

Partnering with  
**VIVA**  
together for children

