

Annex 2: Mapping of Priority Country Activities

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016 ARMENIA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/ Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
Increase of the percentage of children achieving age-appropriate growth and developmental milestones.	USAID	Improving Infant and Young Child Health and Nutrition, UNICEF – addresses malnutrition in young children through strengthening the policy framework on infant and young child feeding; improving accessibility to, and quality of, primary health care services; improving the nutrition surveillance system at the sub-national and national levels; and increasing public awareness on infant and young child nutrition practices and growth monitoring.	2/1/2014 – 2/1/2016	Young children, parents, health professionals, communities	Ten Marzes of Armenia	UNICEF and World Vision	Ministry of Health, National Institute of Health, State Health Agency, regional PHCs	Project completed. 1) 7,800 women throughout the country reached with education on exclusive breastfeeding 2) 1,474 health providers were trained on child health, development, and nutrition 3) 97 parental education centers established in the ambulatories and family doctor's offices 4) 11,280 parents/caregivers trained on child health and nutrition 5) Established Child Nutrition Surveillance System for better monitoring of child nutrition and implementation of public health policies, interventions, and programs based on reliable data
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
Reduction of the number of children outside of family care.	USAID	The overarching goal of the project is to ensure that the child care system in Armenia has significantly reduced reliance on large-scale institutions through the establishment of a network of community-based services responding to the needs of the community. The project's objectives: 1) All children previously in institutions targeted by the project are reunified with their biological families or placed in a family environment, 2) All children in targeted special schools attend mainstream schools, and 3) Children and their families have access to community-based services according to their needs reduced.	9/9/2014 – 9/8/2019	Children in residential care	The Marzes of Lori, Vanadzor, Spitak, Syunik, Goris, Sisian, Yerevan, Nubarashen, and Ararat	UNICEF, World Vision, Save the Children, Bridge of Hope	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, Ministry of Education and Science	Through the cooperation of the Government of Armenia and UNICEF, four residential care institutions were closed and 113 children were placed in family care in FY 2016. Case managers and community social workers were trained and supported. 148 mainstream schools were supported to become inclusive schools.
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect	DOJ	USDOJ/OPDAT conducts workshops that address the sexual exploitation of children and human trafficking. These topics are addressed in workshops on an as needed basis. USDOJ/OPDAT held a workshop in Q4 FY 2015 on and discussed International Aspects of Child Abduction, Adoption under the Hague Convention, and the Sexual Exploitation of Children. Such workshops, while geared toward Armenian law enforcement, also have included representatives of the judiciary and civil society.	Fall 2016 – Present	Armenian law enforcement, representatives of the judiciary and civil society	Armenia	Not applicable	Law enforcement professionals	In progress.
Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect	INL	"Strengthening Armenia's Capacity to Combat Trafficking in Persons and Child Abuse" which aims at 1) assistance to the victims of trafficking (including minors); 2) training of the law-enforcement bodies how to understand, identify and investigate TIP and child sexual abuse cases; 3) awareness raising activities, development of educational material/publications	11/15/2014 – 3/15/2017	Law enforcement professionals, public at large	Armenia	Hope and Help NGO	Investigative Committee (IC), police, TIP Working Group, civil society, Ministry of Social and Labor Affairs (MoSLA)	Project completed, had the following several outputs: 1) 13 victims assisted (all adults); 2) 135 investigators trained on TIP and Child Abuse Issues; 3) Publications which were distributed at training sessions and other events included: - booklet "Tips for those applying for any job for the first time for college students." - manual for investigators "Crimes against sexual freedom and sexual inviolability of children and peculiarities of those proceedings" - manual "Summary of conditions of protection of the rights of minor victims during preliminary investigation of criminal cases" - manual "Recognize and Protect Your Rights" (on how the relations between the citizen and police officers are regulated) - awareness raising on Convention on Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (publication); - a leaflet about the human trafficking indicators.
Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect	INL	Training entitled "Investigation of Domestic and Sexual Violations" to be delivered to a group of police and investigators (29 people).	2/7/2017 – 2/10/2017	Investigators, police	Armenia	Las Vegas Police Department (LVMPD)	Investigative Committee (IC), police	Project completed: 18 investigators from Investigative Committee (IC) and eight police officers from department to prevent DV and protect minor's rights were trained by Las Vegas Police officers on the U.S. laws and LE practices to tackle domestic and sexual violence, including criminal acts in regards to minors.
Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect	INL	"Armenia Community Action and Linkages for Legal Socialization project" which includes training sessions to build effective partnerships between the school resource police officers (SROs) and school staff; training of investigators on several courses to address juvenile justice, investigation of cases involving minors/child abuse; other activities.	7/1/2016 – 7/1/2017	Law enforcement professionals, juveniles at risk, school students, educators, probation officers, public at large	Armenia	Project Harmony International (Armenian branch)	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, police, communities, Probation Service	Project in progress: 1) 5 sub-grants to different regional NGOs to implement projects (ongoing) on community involvement in juvenile justice activities, solving juvenile issues; 2) 21 investigators trained in investigation of cases involving minors (offenders and victims); 3) 26 SROs and 31 principals trained to use youth risk assessment tool; 4) 41 probation officers trained on how to assess the needs of minor beneficiaries and use risk assessment tool.
Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect	USDOL	Global Research on Child Labor Measurement and Development (MAP Project): This project supported capacity building, data collection, and report publication for the Armenia National Child Labor Survey. Link to project summaries: https://www.dol.gov/lab/projects/summaries/GlobalResearchMAP_FY13.pdf	11/15/2013 – 11/14/2017	Survey was nationally representative of children aged 5–17 years old	National	International Labor Organization	National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia	From October 2015 through September 2016, the data was collected, finalized, analyzed, and the report was being drafted. A dissemination seminar was held to publicize the report on October 20, 2016).
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	ODC	Kansas ANG medical team to conduct hospital emergency services assistance visit	7/16/2017 – 7/31/2017	None reported	To be determined	None reported	None reported	None reported
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	Broaden professional and educational opportunities for local youth, contributing to inclusive and productive communities; Community organizations will improve their ability to efficient and effectively achieve their missions.	10/1/2015 – 9/30/2017	Community organizations and young people throughout in Armenia, especially those who are interacting with Peace Corps Volunteers	Lori, Shirak, Aragatsotn, Kotayk, Ararat, Gegharkunik, Tavush, Yavots Dzor, Syunik, Armavir, Yerevan	Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs of Armenia and Peace Corps Volunteers serving in Community and Youth Development (CYD) program	NGOs and other types of youth organizations and youth groups across Armenia where CYD Volunteers serve	50 NGOs and other types of youth organizations and youth groups benefited throughout Armenia, with a reachout of about 2,000 youth. This is a continued work, as Peace Corps continues serving Armenia.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	Students, teachers, and community members gain access to personal, professional, and academic opportunities through English.	10/1/2015 – 9/30/2017	Students, teachers and community members throughout of Armenia, especially those who are interacting with Peace Corps Volunteers	Lori, Shirak, Aragatsotn, Kotayk, Ararat, Gegharkunik, Tavush, Yavots Dzor, Syunik, Armavir, Yerevan	Ministry of Education and Science of Armenia and Peace Corps Volunteers serving in Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) program	Schools and Universities across Armenia where TEFL Peace Corps Volunteers serve	120 schools and their students and teachers benefited throughout Armenia, among them over 3,000 students and over 250 teachers. This is a continued work, as Peace Corps continues serving Armenia.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	Gyumri Language Resource Center	10/30/2016 – 5/30/2017	Students and teachers of Gyumri School #26, as well as teachers from the neighboring schools	Gyumri	Gyumri School #26 and Peace Corps Volunteer Minhi-Vi Nguyenjuy, with the SPA funding from USAID	Gyumri School #26	Project is at its final phase of completion, and all its goals & objectives are reached. A detailed draft completion report about its goals and objectives, narrative, and numeric indicators is attached.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	Student Development Center: Prepare Young People For Their Future Self-Governing Life	6/1/2016 – 5/13/2017	Students and underprivileged students of Vanadzor	Vanadzor	ORRAN BENEVOLENT NGO VANADZOR CENTER and Peace Corps Volunteer Boris Brook, with the SPA funding from USAID	ORRAN BENEVOLENT NGO VANADZOR CENTER	Project is at its final phase of completion, and all its goals & objectives are reached. A detailed draft completion report about its goals and objectives, narrative, and numeric indicators is attached.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	Getashen School Multi-Purpose Room	6/10/2016 – 5/31/2017	Students, teachers and parents of Armavir region's bordering village Getashen	Getashen	Getashen School, Peace Corps Volunteer Martha Kosovac, and Teach For Armenia Volunteer Astghik Mtsakanyan, with the SPA funding from USAID	Getashen School	Project is at its final phase of completion, and all its goals & objectives are reached. A detailed draft completion report about its goals and objectives, narrative, and numeric indicators is attached.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	YMCA Computer Resource Room	2/15/2017 – 6/15/2017	Students of Vardenis YMCA	Vardenis	Vardenis YMCA and Peace Corps Volunteer Robert Craycraft, with the SPA funding from USAID	Vardenis YMCA	Project is at its final phase of completion, and all its goals & objectives are reached. A detailed draft completion report about its goals and objectives, narrative, and indicators is attached.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	Boosting Girls' Voice	9/1/2016 – 5/31/2017	Students of Shinuhyr Secondary School, as well as some students from the neighboring villages	Shinuhyr (Syunik)	Shinuhyr Secondary School, Peace Corps Volunteer Hamzat Koriko, with the funding of Let Girls Learn (LGL)	Shinuhyr Secondary School	Project is at its final phase of completion, and all its goals & objectives are reached. A detailed draft completion report about its goals and objectives, narrative, and numeric indicators is attached.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	Girls Awareness and Support Campaign (Joy Club)	7/1/2016 – 1/31/2017	Girls and their mothers from Goris and its neighboring villages	Goris	Sose NGO, Peace Corps Volunteer Dominic Vena, with the funding of Let Girls Learn (LGL)	Sose NGO	Project is completed, and all its goals & objectives are reached. A detailed draft completion report about its goals and objectives, narrative, and numeric indicators is attached.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	Peace Corps	Tatev Media Center	12/1/2016 – 5/31/2017	Students of Tatev Secondary School, as well as other interested young people	Tatev	Tatev Secondary School, Peace Corps Volunteer Ryan Trygg, with the funding of Stevens Memorial Fund through Peace Corps Partnership Program (PCPP)	Tatev Secondary School	Project is at its final phase of completion, and all its goals & objectives are reached. A detailed draft completion report about its goals and objectives, narrative, and numeric indicators is attached.
Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems	PAS	English Access Micro scholarship Program: The English Access Program provides a foundation of English language skills to bright, economically disadvantaged 13–20 year-olds through two years of after school instruction and Intensive Sessions. Access students also gain an appreciation for U.S. culture and democratic values through enhancement activities. A greater sensitivity to cultural differences, coupled with the acquired English language skills, will enable the participants to take advantage of opportunities that have previously been unavailable to them. There are currently a total of 180 Access students in Armenia, in ten towns throughout Armenia.	1/1/2016 – 1/1/2018	Economically disadvantaged students (13–20 year-olds) in Armenia	Armenia	None reported	None reported	In progress. There are currently a total of 180 Access students in Armenia, in ten towns throughout Armenia.
Encourage improved Hague Adoption Convention practices	DOS	Visit to Armenia by DOS Special Advisor for Children's Issues, including seeking input on potential areas for increased cooperation in intercountry adoption.	Dec. 2015 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Yerevan	Ministry of Justice	We encourage continued effective communications between the Armenian and U.S. central authorities on intercountry adoption processing.
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
No 2016 activities to report.								

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016
CAMBODIA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
Outcome 2.1: The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased.	USAID	1) At least 18,000 boys and girls, and 4,000 families at risk of, or victims of, violence and family separation will benefit from access to basic and specialized social services and family-based care in five targeted provinces. 2) Case management and reintegration of a minimum of 1,100 children from residential care institutions to their families or family-based care options, especially children under the age of three, with disabilities and living with HIV. 3) A minimum of 400 Government, NGO and CCWC representatives from ten provinces trained and are aware of their roles and responsibilities in relation to the implementation of the general child welfare framework focusing on the Alternative Care Prakas. Depending on the availability of funds from other donors, UNICEF will support progressive implementation of training in all of the provinces. 4) An estimated minimum of 250,000 children, families and key stakeholders (CCWC, NGO, and government representatives) will be reached with sensitization messages.	3/1/2013 – 9/30/2017	1) Children who are victims of violence 2) Children in residential care	Five targeted provinces (Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, and Preah Sihanouk)	UNICEF Cambodia	Government (Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, Ministry of Cults and Religions, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior) and The Partnership program for the Protection of children (3PC) including Friends International, Komar Reagrey, Operation Enfants du Cambodge, Phare Ponleu Selpak, Goutte d'Eau, Legal Aid of Cambodia, M'Lop Tapang, Mith Samlanh, Samataphheap Khnom Organization, Kalyan Hmit	1) A total of 7,715 children were served by the project during FY 2016. 2) The Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans, and Youth Rehabilitation completed a national mapping of all residential care facilities in the country, identifying 406 institutions (152 more than previously known) and 16,579 children (5,408 more than previously known). 3) A Sub-Decree on the Management of Residential Care Institutions was launched December 2015 paving the way to reintegrate 30% of children currently living in residential care in the five priority provinces and to conduct semi-annual inspections of all residential care institutions. 4) A National Action Plan for improving alternative care of children was signed, including plans for the safe reintegration into family care of 30% of the children in residential care, better gatekeeping and family-based alternatives to institutional care.
Outcome 2.2: The percentage of children living in institutions is reduced.								
Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.								
Outcomes 2.1–2.3	USAID	Family Care First (FCF) is an open innovation and multi-stakeholder collaborative initiative to considerably reduce the number of children growing up outside of safe and nurturing family care. One of two initial awards in support of FCF, the Save the Children Cambodia Families are Strong Together (FAST) project will plan, pilot, and learn from activities performed by multiple implementers and overseen by Save the Children across four areas of technical intervention: - stronger, more effective government action - a more developed social service workforce - strengthening families and communities - transformation of the dominant care model. Save's award is not a traditional consortium agreement. Rather, they are intended to be the conduit for USAID-funded activities that will help achieve the goals of FCFC, and will oversee the engagement of FCFC consortium partners in defining and implementing these processes and activities.	9/29/2015 – 4/30/2018	Beneficiaries will include children and families within target provinces.	Provinces of Phnom Penh, Battambang, Siem Reap, Kandal, and Preah Sihanouk, Cambodia	Save the Children	These partners have committed to continued co-design of initiative activities in partnership with Save the Children, GAC, USAID, UNICEF and the Royal Government of Cambodia: Angkor Hospital for Children, Bethany Christian Services Global, Better Care Network, Care for Children, Catholic Relief Services Cambodia, ChildFund International, Children In Families, CPC Learning Network, Columbia University, Friends-International and the Family+/3PC partner networks, Global Social Service Workforce Alliance, Hagar International, Holt International Children's Services, International Organization for Migration, Kidsave, M'Lop Tapang, M'Lup Russey, Mother's Heart, Residential Care Network, UNICEF Cambodia, World Relief, World Vision, Inc. (+ additional organizations to come onboard)	In the first year Save was able to coordinate and technically support the collaborative development of 12 short-term 'pilot, learn and grow' actions by 25+ organizations and experts focusing on child protection and welfare in the four thematic technical areas. This involved a process of action planning and proposal development with the partners named in Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities column. Save granted all of their sub-award funding (roughly \$2 million) by the fall of 2016. The FAST project will continue to provide technical support and coordinated assistance to most of these actions through April 2018.
Outcomes 2.1–2.3	USAID	Family Care First (FCF) is an open innovation and multi-stakeholder collaborative initiative to considerably reduce the number of children growing up outside of safe and nurturing family care. One of two initial awards in support of FCF, the "Catalyst project" provides strategic support and ensures strong coordination, shared measurement, and information sharing across all participants. GAC brings together funders, implementers, and other key stakeholders from different sectors who commit to working together on a common agenda to achieve large scale change based on the theory of collective impact.	9/29/2015 – 4/30/2018	Vulnerable children and families in target provinces	Provinces of Phnom Penh, Battambang, Siem Reap, Kandal, and Preah Sihanouk, Cambodia	New Venture Fund (NVF) and Global Alliance for Children (GAC)	Royal Government of Cambodia – most notably, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY). MoSVY reps will sit on the steering committee for the initiative and will also participate in the technical working group, helping to prioritize actions. Efforts are also being made to reach the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Education, recognizing they have a role in the issue. GHR Foundation – one of the members of the Global Alliance for Children, GHR has matched USAID's funding to the Global Alliance for Children Secretariat and is providing \$1.7 million dollars to Family Care First Cambodia activities.	In year 2, GAC is focusing on establishing the common agenda and the measurement strategy that defines and uses shared indicators of success. These pieces are crucially important and will lay the groundwork for future work in country, even beyond USAID's FCF investments. The inaugural meetings of two key working groups designed to bring about these pieces, the Technical Working Group and the Knowledge Sharing Working Group, are taking place in Nov/Dec 2016. GAC now has a full staff to fulfill its "backbone role", which should allow them to better meet their outlined activities in this second year. GAC has been able to raise roughly \$3 million in private funds for additional FCF activities.
Strengthen Systems	DOS	Coordinated a joint letter from several Hague member countries intended to clarify the role of receiving countries under new intercountry adoption procedures.	10/1/2015 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Phnom Penh	Cambodia's Hague Convention Central Authority, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation	The Cambodian government's response to the joint letter is under review by signatories to the letter.
Strengthen Systems	DOS	Visit to Cambodia by DOS Special Advisor for Children's Issues.	3/1/2016 – 3/1/2016	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Phnom Penh	Cambodia's Hague Convention Central Authority, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation	Provided information to Hague Permanent Bureau and International Social Services on collaborative efforts by Hague member countries to support Cambodia's processing of intercountry adoptions under the Hague Convention.
Strengthen Systems	DOS	Assisted in the coordination of a Hague Permanent Bureau – International Social Services fact finding visit to Cambodia.	Sept. 2016 – Sept. 2016	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Phnom Penh	Cambodia's Hague Convention Central Authority, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation	Provided information to Hague Permanent Bureau and International Social Services on collaborative efforts by Hague member countries to support Cambodia's processing of intercountry adoptions under the Hague Convention.
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
Outcomes 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3	USDOL	Cambodians EXCEL: Eliminating Exploitative Child Labor through Education and Livelihoods; Reduces exploitative child labor in areas with high prevalence of child labor in agriculture, fishing, and domestic service. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Cambodia_EXCEL.pdf	12/1/2012 – 12/1/2016	28,000 children engaged in and at-risk of entering exploitative child labor in agriculture, fishing, and domestic service, and 14,000 households of targeted children to promote sustainable livelihoods	Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Siem Reap, Pursat, Kampong Cham, Tbong Khmum, and Phnom Penh	World Vision	Wathnakpheap, Farmer Livelihood Development, Vulnerable Children Association Organization, and Cambodia Development Resource Institute Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labor Department of Child Labor, and Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	In FY 2016, 2,796 children were provided with education services and 2,970 households were provided with livelihood services. This means that in its last year of implementation, the project has exceeded its targets and provided services to 29,755 children (target 28,000) and 14,291 households (target 14,000). The project also assisted the Government to draft and finalize Guidelines on Child Labor in the Fisheries sector. The Director General of Fisheries Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries signed the finalized Guidelines in September 2016. Additionally, the project assisted the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport to draft and approve The Child Friendly School Guidelines on tackling child labor.
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
Encourage integrated set of laws; encourage improved Hague Adoption Convention practices	DOS	Coordinated a joint letter from several Hague member countries intended to clarify the role of receiving countries under new intercountry adoption procedures.	Oct. 2015 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Phnom Penh	Cambodia's Hague Convention Central Authority, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation	The Cambodian government's response to the joint letter is under review by signatories to the letter.
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
Outcome 5.4	USAID	Rapid Feedback Monitoring, Evaluation, Research, and Learning (RF MERL) is an initiative of the Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning Innovations Program (MERLIN) through the U.S. Global Development Lab in partnership with the Bureau for Policy, Planning and Learning and the Bureau for Global Health. RF MERL applies proven evaluation methods to test the effectiveness of specific components of an activity against alternative intervention options. The approach involves rigorously testing the success of two or more alternative intervention options at achieving short-term outcomes. This is done in rapid cycles to allow for timely feedback and course adjustment earlier than is typically done using standard methods. RF MERL is structured to allow USAID to work with partners collaboratively to identify, design, and test cutting-edge solutions to more effectively understand and measure the impacts of development programs. This approach to program design for USAID and its partners is an operational innovation championed and pioneered by the Global Development Lab and other operating units within the Agency. A core tenant of the FCFC work is a "continuous quality improvement" framework, whereby evidence and feedback help to inform programs and support the ultimate goal of catalytic change in family care. RF MERL is working with Family Care First partners to conduct targeted formative research to improve activity design, rapidly experiment with specific aspects of projects, and adapt activities based on the results. They are engaging directly with the FAST working groups aimed at strengthening families and communities and transitioning away from the dominant care model. The RF MERL engagement is targeting behavior change among communities in Cambodia in partnership with Cambodian Children's Trust (CCT), and behavior change among Residential Care Institution (RCI) donors in partnership with Friends International.	Spring 2016 – 4/1/2018	Not applicable – this is a monitoring and evaluation intervention to inform USAID programming	Provinces of Phnom Penh, Battambang, Siem Reap, Kandal, and Preah Sihanouk, Cambodia	RF MERL Consortium includes R4D (prime), Mathematica and ABT Associates.	Not applicable – this is a monitoring and evaluation intervention that will inform USAID programming	RF MERL Consortium is currently engaging in formative research activities to inform activity implementation. This has included the development of a formative research workplan and design note aligned with Save/FAST timelines and workplans. The team has conducted a targeted literature review on relevant information and evidence of similar past and current behavior change campaigns targeting communities and donors to inform the design of formative research activities and piloted the formative research instruments with social workers and community leaders through Focus Group Discussions and Key Informant Interviews.
Outcome 5.4	USAID	The Developmental Evaluation Pilot Activity (DEPA-MERL) is an initiative of the Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning Innovations Program (MERLIN) through the U.S. Global Development Lab in partnership with the Bureau for Policy, Planning and Learning and the Bureau for Global Health. DEPA-MERL is testing the effectiveness of a developmental evaluation (DE) approach, as well as accompanying monitoring and evaluation tools and flexible contracting mechanisms, in achieving effective programming for innovative interventions, untested theories of change, and/or implementation in complex contexts. Traditional approaches to monitoring and evaluation focus on understanding whether existing processes, structures, and systems are/were effective. DE seeks to improve not only program design and implementation, but takes into account the entire complex dynamic system in which the program, project or activity is taking place. DE provides an approach to evaluation that is quick, ongoing, and takes an iterative approach to data collection, analysis, and feedback that contributes to timely changes throughout the project cycle and allows for system changes as well as changes in targeted outcomes. The Family Care First Catalyst Project and FAST were designed using a co-creation approach and are structured to align with existing activities and programs. "Co-creation" brings different parties together to jointly produce a mutually valued outcome. This co-creation has continued through implementation, with more than 30 partners involved in developing the various workstreams and components of the FAST activities, with Save acting as integrating partner. Moreover, the Global Alliance for Children is piloting a "Collective Impact" problem solving process. Collective impact occurs when organizations from a wide range of sectors agree to solve a specific social problem using a common agenda, aligning their efforts, and using common measures of success. The Global Alliance for Children is serving as the backbone organization to the FCFC initiative. Given the utilization of several new and untested approaches, there is a need to evaluate the FCFC initiative and capture learning. Because DE enables timely, data-based decision making and adaptation; is designed to support innovative, complex programming; and focuses on learning, it was deemed an appropriate mechanism for evaluating FCFC.	Fall 2016 – To be determined; 1-year contract at present	Not applicable – this is an evaluation activity that will inform USAID programming	Provinces of Phnom Penh, Battambang, Siem Reap, Kandal, and Preah Sihanouk, Cambodia	Social Impact (prime), Search for Common Ground, and The William Davidson Institute at the University of Michigan	Not applicable – this is an evaluation activity that will inform USAID programming	Development evaluation just kicking off.
5.4: The number of U.S. Government-supported interventions for children in adversity designed using data from rigorous research methodologies is increased.	NIH	Determinants of Resilience in Youth with HIV infection and Youth affected by HIV: This project seeks to understand the factors related to resilience among perinatally HIV-infected and HIV-exposed but not infected adolescents. This study is looking at cognitive, emotional and behavioral functioning of perinatally HIV-infected and HIV-exposed but not infected youth over time in Thailand and Cambodia. The team is hoping to enroll 280 HIV+ youth, 150 HIV exposed but uninfected youth (HEU) and 150 HIV unexposed and uninfected youth (HUU). The researchers will also compare their findings with cohorts of similar adolescents in the U.S. and South Africa. The hope is that the findings will help understand social/ behavioral interventions that foster resilience among these youth. R01MH102151	2014 – 2019	Perinatally HIV-infected and NIH-exposed but not infected youth	Thailand and Cambodia, with comparison groups in the U.S. and South Africa	Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre, Chulalongkorn University and Research Institute for Health Sciences, Chiang Mai University Hospital, UCSF, UCLA, Northwestern University, Columbia University	HIV Netherlands Australia Thailand (HIV-Nat) Research Collaboration, Chulalongkorn University, Chiang Mai University Hospital, Prapokklao Hospital, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Cambodia, Nakhomratch Hospital, Khan Kaen University, Chiangrai Prachanukroh Hospital, Bamrasnaradura Infectious Diseases Institute in Thailand	The study is continuing to recruit adolescents into the study. As of mid-June 2016, the study had enrolled 166 HIV+, 70 HEU and 94 HUU. There are no publications as of yet.
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
No 2016 activities to report.								

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016
COLOMBIA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced.	USDOL	“Somos Tesoro (We Are Treasure)”: Project to Reduce Child Labor in Mining in Colombia. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Colombia_CL.pdf and project website: http://www.somostesoro.org/sobre-nosotros	9/30/2013 – 9/29/2017	The project will provide direct educational services to 13,000 children and adolescents, and offer direct livelihood services to 3,500 households in mining areas.	Eight municipalities in both the Department of Antioquia with a focus on gold mining and in the Department of Boyacá with a focus on coal mining.	Pact, Inc.	Fundación Alianza por la Minería Responsable (ARM), Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS), and el Fondo para la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez (Fondo Acción - FA)	In FY 2016, the project provided 6,799 children with direct educational services and 3,368 households with livelihoods services as a means to reduce the labor exploitation of children and promote safer mining.
Outcome 3.2: The percentage of children who receive appropriate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect is increased.	USDOL	“Somos Tesoro (We Are Treasure)”: Project to Reduce Child Labor in Mining in Colombia. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Colombia_CL.pdf and project website: http://www.somostesoro.org/sobre-nosotros	9/30/2013 – 9/29/2017	The project will provide direct educational services to 13,000 children and adolescents, and offer direct livelihood services to 3,500 households in mining areas.	Department of Antioquia with a focus on gold mining and in the Department of Boyacá with a focus on coal mining.	Pact, Inc.	Fundación Alianza por la Minería Responsable (ARM), Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS), and el Fondo para la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez (Fondo Acción - FA)	The project works with departments and municipalities to strengthen institutional mechanisms for child protection and to address child labor in mining through capacity building activities. In FY 2016, the project, in partnership with the Ministry of Labor, the ICBF, and the ILO, designed and implemented a training program to strengthen local technical capacities aimed at preventing and reducing child labor in mining. As a result, ICBF has incorporated this program into its core training for staff nationwide. In addition, the project worked with ten municipalities in Antioquia and Boyaca to include in their development plans specific actions to prevent and reduce child labor in mining.
Outcome 3.3: The percentage of target population that views violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect of children as less acceptable after participating in or being exposed to U.S. Government programming is increased;	USDOL	“Somos Tesoro (We Are Treasure)”: Project to Reduce Child Labor in Mining in Colombia. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Colombia_CL.pdf and project website: http://www.somostesoro.org/sobre-nosotros	9/30/2013 – 9/29/2017	The project will provide direct educational services to 13,000 children and adolescents, and offer direct livelihood services to 3,500 households in mining areas.	Department of Antioquia with a focus on gold mining and in the Department of Boyacá with a focus on coal mining.	Pact, Inc.	Fundación Alianza por la Minería Responsable (ARM), Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS), and el Fondo para la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez (Fondo Acción - FA)	The project raises awareness of occupational safety and health and child labor among children, youth, households, and miners. In FY 2016, the project supported national and local awareness raising campaigns about child labor and mine safety. It also supported a study on mercury contamination that is being used to raise awareness about the inherent risks of mercury.
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
4.4b: Encourage and support the development of in-country scientific advisory boards, including researchers, practitioners, and policy makers, to provide guidance and consultation regarding evidence-based practices; and foster in-country collaborations among researchers and monitoring and evaluation teams.	NIH	Collaborative Hubs for International Research in Mental Health: This is a network of five centers — two located in Africa, one in South Asia, and two in South America — focused on research and research capacity-building in low- and middle-income countries. The research agenda is designed to increase access to mental health treatment and to learn from the innovations developed in these low- and middle-income countries. The work of the Collaborative Hubs is monitored and assessed through a range of means, including annual progress reports, oversight by a Data and Safety Monitoring Board, review of study protocols by Institutional Review Boards, and presentation of study findings at conferences and in peer reviewed journals. U19MH095687, U19MH095718, U19MH095699, U19MH098718, U19MH098780	2011 – 2017	Adults with psychosis, women with perinatal depression	Each Collaborative Hub involves several countries working together to (a) make mental health care more widely available through task shifting within their specific country contexts; and (b) build capacity to conduct future mental health research in country.	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Columbia University Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, University of Ibadan, Fundacao Faculdade de Medicina	U19MH095687 – HeathNet TPO, Independent University, Bangladesh, Public Health Foundation of India, Sangath Centre, Nepal Mental Health Foundation U19MH095718 – Instituto Austral de Salud Mental, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba Facultad, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, University of Chile U19MH095699 – Addis Ababa University, University of Ghana Medical School, University of Malawi, Makerere University, Kings College London, University of Zimbabwe U19MH098718 – Kwame Nkrumah University, University of Nairobi, University of Liberia, Stellenbosch University, University of Manchester, Kings College London U19MH098780 – University of Western Australia, Instituto Colombiano del Sistema Nervios, Facultad de Ciencias Medicas de la Universidad de Ecuador, Instituto de Nutricion de Centro America, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	Studies winding down, data being analyzed, papers being published.
Encourage improved Hague Adoption Convention practices	DOS	Assistance with messaging on post-adoption reporting requirements; cooperation regarding Central Authority complaint against adoption service provider and local orphanage	6/1/2016 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Bogota	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar	Cooperation with goals of the Colombian Central Authority encourages their continued, positive engagement under the Hague Adoption Convention.
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
No 2016 activities to report.								

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016

MOLDOVA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
<p>Outcome 2.1: The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased.</p> <p>Outcome 2.2: The percentage of children living in institutions is reduced.</p> <p>Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.</p>	USAID	This project aims to improve the safety, wellbeing and development of highly vulnerable children, particularly those who are living without adequate family care. The project will work to ensure that: (i) Across Moldova, 100,000 children who are at risk of losing family care, are living with seriously inadequate family care, or are outside family care have increased chances to stay with their strengthened families or be placed in appropriate, protective and permanent alternative family care; (ii) 4,000 children have been prevented from being unnecessarily separated from their families in ten raions of Moldova; (iii) 3,000 children who are outside family care in 5 raions of Moldova live in safe and nurturing families. The project will support authorities to develop a holistic system for strengthening and preserving family care and for alternative family-based care of children by engaging with various stakeholders to build capacities, coordination, services, and win public support to reform. The project will work with the Ministry of Labor, Social Protection & Family, Ministry of Education and other relevant ministries to strengthen national child protection systems, and to develop and improve social policies to address prevention of family separation and protection of children outside family care.	1/1/2014 – 6/30/2017	Highly vulnerable children, particularly those who are living without adequate family care, and their families	Policy development and strengthening and training of Gatekeeping Commissions will cover all 35 raions in the country. Most other activities will focus on ten raions.	Partnerships for Every Child	Partnerships for Every Child and particular support for policy development will be provided to the Ministry of Labor, Social Protection, and Family	<p>1) Through training and guidance to Local Authority officials and personnel, 11,239 children were supported to stay with their families.</p> <p>2) 3,756 of decision-makers and practitioners were trained to provide improved support to children and families to prevent unnecessary child-family separation.</p> <p>3) The national Strategic Vision for the development of the education system for deaf and hard of hearing children was finalized. P4EC consulted with key representatives from the MoE, MoH, MoLSPF and academics and organized a learning study visit organized in Romania.</p> <p>4) The revised national Gatekeeping Regulations were finally approved in January 2016 and the project has trained gatekeeping commissions in every LA throughout the country. The project has provided training to 243 members of 23 commissions across the country.</p> <p>5) An international conference was organized May 17–19 in collaboration with the MLSPF and Lumos Foundation. The conference celebrated achievements in the childcare reform and outlined future strategic directions.</p>
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
<p>Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced.</p> <p>Outcome 3.2: The percentage of children who receive appropriate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect is increased.</p>	USAID	<p>1) Measure the lifetime prevalence and 12-month incidence of violence against children in Moldova through the implementation of a Violence Against Children Survey.</p> <p>2) Garner Government commitment to reducing violence against children through the formation of a Moldovan multi-sectoral task force to address violence against children in Moldova.</p> <p>3) Publish a Violence Against Children survey report that contains specific Government ministry responses and commitments for reducing the 12-month incidence and lifetime prevalence as derived from the survey.</p>	3/24/2016 – 9/30/2020	Children at risk of violence and children who have experienced violence	The country of Moldova	The Centers for Disease Control (CDC)	The International Organization for Migration as the sub-partner for contracting and overseeing the implementation of the survey and national partners, including the Ministries of Labor, Social Protection, and Family (MLSPF); Education; Health; and others; as well as civil society organizations	The engagement visit has been carried out by CDC and USAID and IOM was selected as the implementing Public International Organization, MLSPF was identified as the lead ministry for the multi-stakeholder task force to plan the response to survey findings, and research organizations were assessed regarding their respective capacities to implement the survey.
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
Encourage improved Hague Adoption Convention practices	DOS	Visit to Moldova by DOS Special Advisor for Children's Issues, including discussion of judicial processes and Moldova's focus on deinstitutionalization and improved training and development in connection with child welfare systems.	Dec. 2015 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Chisinau	Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family	We encourage continued effective communications between the Moldovan and U.S. central authorities on intercountry adoption processing and are exploring ways to support their efforts.
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
No 2016 activities to report.								

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016
RWANDA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
Outcome 2.1: The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased. Outcome 2.2: The percentage of children living in institutions is reduced. Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.	USAID	1) Building and enhancing the capacity of the National Commission for Children to lead a national child care reform and coordinate a functioning child protection system 2) Strengthening the capacity to deliver and coordinate child care services at decentralized levels 3) Strengthening the family unit for reintegration, resilience, and prevention 4) Ensuring long term sustainability and strengthening the child protection system 5) Enhancing child care policies and practice through data and strategic knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation	1/1/2013 – 7/31/2016	Children in residential institutions Children at risk of losing family care	All of Rwanda	UNICEF	The National Commission for Children Local Authorities at district, sector, and village levels	- 1,936 children have benefitted from project activities during FY 2016. - 1,166 children and young adults previously residing in residential institutions have been placed in family-based care or (for young adults) assisted with independent living. - 15,574 adults have been trained, primarily Inshuti z'Umuryango (Friends of the Family), who are village-level paraprofessional social assistants.
Outcome 2.1: The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased.	USAID	A strategic advisor hired by the project is building the capacities of the staff of the National Commission for Children. Task groups were formed to enable NCC staff to address three priorities that they identified, including: 1) Establishing operational guidelines that outline obligations for implementation and monitoring of the seven areas of the Integrated Child Rights Policy; 2) Developing an integrated information management system to be used for multiple strategic purposes; and 3) Establishing a coordination mechanism by which NCC will regularly convene partners involved in child protection at all levels of the system. In addition, the Executive Secretary of NCC receives executive coaching.	2/1/2013 – 9/24/2016	The indirect beneficiaries are intended to be all vulnerable children in Rwanda.	All of Rwanda	Management Sciences for Health Leadership, Management and Governance Project	National Commission for Children of the Government of Rwanda	Operational guidelines have been developed outlining obligations for implementation and monitoring of the seven areas of the national Integrated Child Rights Policy.
Strengthen systems	DOS	Meetings with designated Central Authority to encourage progress on legal framework for full implementation of the Hague Adoption Convention and capacity building.	10/15/2016 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Kigali	The National Commission for Children	Ongoing efforts to encourage full implementation of the Hague Adoption Convention
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced.	USDOL	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): Provide children engaged in or at risk of entering exploitative child labor with direct education services. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/lab/projects/summaries/Rwanda_REACH-T.pdf	9/30/2013 – 5/31/2017	4,090 children engaged in or at-risk of entering exploitative child labor in Rwanda with a focus on the tea sector. Also targets 1,320 vulnerable households for sustainable livelihoods promotion.	Rwanda – tea-growing districts: Nyaruguru, Huye, Nyamagabe, Karongi, Ngororero, Rubavu, Rutsiro, Rusizi, Nyamasheke, Rulindo, and Gicumbi	Winrock International	Action pour le Développement du Peuple, Duterimbere, and Federation Rwandaise des Cooperatives de Theiculteurs	Between October 2015 to September 2016, 1,039 children engaged in child labor or at high risk of child labor were provided educational or vocational services and 1,286 households received livelihood services.
Outcome 3.3: The percentage of target population that views violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect of children as less acceptable after participating in or being exposed to U.S. Government programming is increased.	USDOL	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): Provide children engaged in or at risk of entering exploitative child labor with direct education services.	9/30/2013 – 9/29/2017	4,090 children engaged in or at-risk of entering exploitative child labor in Rwanda with a focus on the tea sector. Also targets 1,320 vulnerable households for sustainable livelihoods promotion.	Rwanda – tea-growing districts: Nyaruguru, Huye, Nyamagabe, Karongi, Ngororero, Rubavu, Rutsiro, Rusizi, Nyamasheke, Rulindo, and Gicumbi	Winrock International	Action pour le Développement du Peuple, Duterimbere, and Federation Rwandaise des Cooperatives de Theiculteurs	Between October 2015 to September 2016, 24 staff at tea companies and tea cooperatives in Rwanda demonstrated increased knowledge of OSH and hazardous work for children. Some 3,481 national and local authorities had an increased knowledge of child labor laws and policies. 714 tea company and tea cooperative trainees were able to identify key provisions of child labor laws, OSH and certification requirements. 39 awareness raising events were held by tea companies and tea cooperatives focused on child labor and OSH.
Outcome 3.3: The percentage of target population that views violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect of children as less acceptable after participating in or being exposed to U.S. Government programming is increased.	USDOL	Global Action Program on Child Labor Issues: In Rwanda, the project aimed to mainstream child labor into development policies, including the Vision 2020 Umurenge Programme. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/lab/projects/summaries/GAP_FY11.pdf	9/30/2011 – 11/30/2017	Not applicable	National	International Labor Organization	Ministry of Labour (MIFOTRA) and the Ministry of local governments in charge of implementing social protection programmes (MINALOC)	In FY 2016, a workshop was held with members of the Social Protection Sector working Group (SPSWG) at National level, members of the National Steering Committee on Elimination of child labour, and Vice Mayors in charge of Social Affairs at the district level. Participants developed an action plan on integrating anti-child labor efforts into social protection programs.
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
Encourage integrated set of laws; encourage improved Hague Adoption Convention practices	DOS	Meetings with designated Central Authority to encourage progress on legal framework for full implementation of the Hague Adoption Convention and capacity building.	10/15/2016 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Kigali	The National Commission for Children	Ongoing efforts to encourage full implementation of the Hague Adoption Convention
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
No 2016 activities to report.								
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
No 2016 activities to report.								

USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2016
UGANDA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Start Date – End Date	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agency/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings								
Outcome 1.1: The percentage of children achieving age-appropriate growth and developmental milestones is increased.	USAID/ Office of HIV/AIDS	The Sustainable Outcomes for Children and Youth (SOCY) program, in collaboration with Living Goods, will operationalize and contextualize the Uganda Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) Early Childhood Development (ECD) implementation framework, targeting households of very young children (0–5 years), their caregivers and pregnant mothers. The Sustainable Outcomes ECD intervention will be implemented as a series of targeted strategies to gradually reduce household economic vulnerability. Strategies are classified into three major types that allow households to recover/consumption, build/stabilize, and grow their resources thus helping them to improve their economic security.	4/17/2015 – 4/17/2020	The pilot study will reach about 9,000 children aged 0–5 years and their caregivers over three program years	Wakiso and Mityana Districts in the central region. During the course of program implementation, the program will explore scaling up ECD to other districts using readily available platforms such as health facilities to create ECD centers.	The program is implemented by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in partnership with a consortium of organizations.	Action for Community Development (ACODEV), African Network for Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN), and TPO Uganda	With guidance from the MGLSD ECD Specialist, the program identified a local consultant to adapt and package a training curriculum and flip chart that will be used in the coming year; for training and facilitating discussions by Community Health Promoters (CHPs) at household level. The curriculum will be informed by the recently launched National ECD Policy. Topics were identified by the Sustainable Outcomes ECD team and other local/regional/international materials/guidelines developed by WHO, UNICEF, Save the Children, and CRS.
Outcome 1.2: The percentage of children under five years of age demonstrating secure attachment with a primary caregiver is increased.								
Outcome 1.3: The number of U.S. Government-funded programs that integrate health, nutrition, developmental protections, and caregiving support is increased.								
Objective Two: Put Family Care First								
Reduction of the number of children outside of family care.	USAID	The aim of the project is to improve the overall well-being – nutrition, shelter, and access to healthcare of vulnerable children at risk of family separation and to support the placement of more than 2,000 children living in institutional care or on the streets in family care.	7/1/2014 – 6/30/2017	Children in residential care and children at risk of family separation	Gulu, Iganga, Jinja, Kabale, Kaborole, Kampala, Kamuli, Kasese, Lira, Luwero, Mbale, Wakiso	ChildFund, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization, Retrak, Child's Foundation	Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development	667 struggling men and women participating in village savings and loans groups; 179 highly vulnerable youths enrolled in vocational training; 55 highly vulnerable youths found employment; 400 children (CC and Remand homes) were reunified with their families; Alternative care panels established with district officials in four districts.
Outcome 2.1: The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased.	USAID/ Office of HIV/AIDS	The Sustainable Outcomes for Children and Youth (SOCY) program offers a comprehensive set of tested and proven approaches to address the economic challenges of OVC households and complements these services with support to caregivers to improve protective and family care. SOCV's approach to household economic strengthening is informed by CRS' Pathway to Prosperity, similar to USAID's Pathway out of Poverty model. CRS' approach takes into account household vulnerability levels and applies a series of appropriately targeted strategies to gradually reduce household economic vulnerability. Strategies are classified into three major types that allow households to recover/consumption, build/stabilize, and grow their resources thus helping them to improve their economic security.	4/17/2015 – 4/17/2020	FY 2016 targets: 85,190 OVC	Seventeen districts in central, southwestern, and western Uganda	The program is implemented by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in partnership with a consortium of organizations.	Action for Community Development (ACODEV), African Network for Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN), TPO Uganda, The Aids Support Organization (TASO), Friends of Christ Revival Ministries (FOCREV), Action for Behavioral Change (ABC), South Eastern Private Sector Promotion Enterprises (SEPSU), Send a Cow (SACU), Rakai Environmental Conservation & Agricultural Enhancement Uganda (EcoAgriculture Uganda), Kibale District Civil Society Organizations Network Caritas Reach the Youth Uganda (RTY), Integrated Community Based Initiatives (ICBI), Integrated Development Options (IDO), Literacy Action and Development Agency (LADA), Ankole Private Sector Promotion Center (APROCEL)	By the end of September 2016, the program had provided services to a total of 85,190 OVC and their caregivers. In the course of the year, a total of 204 SILC groups were formed with a total membership of 5,009 individuals of which 3,029 (60%) are direct program beneficiaries. Between July and September 2016, the groups had saved a total of Ugandan shilling (UGX) 908,500 (\$2,653 USD) with individual savings at an average of UGX 1,814. In 14 out of the 17 districts, 299 youth groups comprising 6,011 members were formed. SOCV conducted assessments of child care institutions (CCI) in Kyejojo, Wakiso, and Kabale Districts. The aim was to assess whether the CCIs, following the approved minimum standards of operation set by the MGLSD, and to come up with action plans for improvement. ACODEV assessed four CCIs and findings revealed that some of the children did not have care orders, some institutions had not renewed their registration certificates, had no proper documentation of children on file, and had limited knowledge and skills in development of risk and data management plans. There were also fewer children transitioning from institutional to family-based care. The program will continue to work towards establishment of alternative care panels in all districts which will ensure faster processes in reintegrating children with their caregivers/foster families. This year, four alternative care panels were established in the districts of Kabale, Kasese, Wakiso, and Luwero. In FY 2017, the program will form nine more alternative care panels in the other districts where CCIs exist and will provide technical support to improve service delivery.
Outcome 2.2: The percentage of children living in institutions is reduced.								
Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.								
Outcome 2.1: The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased.	USAID/ Office of HIV/AIDS	The Better Outcomes for Children and Youth (BOCV) program expands and improves tested models of support for OVC and their caregivers and builds capacity of and improves coordination between informal, CSO, and government structures. It does this by emphasizing linkages between sectors (including between clinical services and community-based socio-economic support) and creating clear referral pathways from community to district, by working closely with local government authorities and leveraging existing programs. Through the project, caregivers struggling to make ends meet will become Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) members and will be able to plan and access resources to meet the basic needs of their families; families in destitution will receive temporary consumption support, with a majority of them graduating to VSLA+ members; OVC caregivers will participate in market research to gradually reduce their income; youth aged 10–18 will benefit from economic strengthening assistance through Protection and Economic Empowerment Clubs or family/youth VSLA+ groups.	4/17/2015 – 4/17/2020	FY 2016 targets: 15,699 households enrolled for an overall total of 91,474 beneficiaries, of which 60,095 are children under the age of 18.	Thirteen districts in eastern and northern Uganda	The program is implemented by World Education Inc./Bantwana (WEIB) in partnership with a consortium of organizations.	Three nationally-respected Ugandan partners – UWESO, Youth Alive and FOC-REVS as well as sub-grantees (including NAFOPHANU, Concerned Parents, Caritas Gulu, ARKCOOD, UCOBAC, FLEP, and MUCOBAD) selected for their expertise and specific regional experience	During Year 1, a total of 677 vulnerable people benefited from BETTER OUTCOMES community-driven Temporary Consumption Support intervention. The majority (69%) of the beneficiaries were children supported by the VSLA's collective "OVC fund" (3,272,100 Ugandan shilling UGX) or nearly \$1,000 USD) to access scholastic materials and school fees (85% of OVC fund), medical supplies (20.3%), assorted food items and clothes (4.7%). By the end of Year 1, BETTER OUTCOMES formed 743 VSLA's, of which 644 were already saving and 99 were still undergoing trainings, meaning 16,477 members were actively participating in VSLA activities. Out of the total membership, 7,121 are from vulnerable households (43.2%). So far, 444 VSLA groups have been saving, and their aggregated savings total 572,410,900 UGX, or \$173,457 USD. The lending and borrowing utilization rate is 86%, and the return of the loan is 10.5%. During Year 1, BETTER OUTCOMES also carried out value chain assessments to determine those that have significant economic potential for vulnerable households, and subsequently established private sector collaborations to promote income growth and asset accumulation through agrribusiness for vulnerable families. KK Foods trained 371 caregivers in good agricultural practices, irrigation, and pest and disease control. KK Foods also established ten demo sites in Kamuli, Lira, and Tororo for 130 caregivers to engage in green chili production. Similarly, GADCO engaged 78 caregivers in chili production on four demo gardens in Gulu. NaLIRI also collaborated with BETTER OUTCOMES in the local poultry industry. NaLIRI developed assorted training and promotional materials and facilitated training for 19 VSLA and 11 youth groups in Kigezi, Oyam, and Tororo on economic opportunities in the poultry and dairy sectors. In March 2016, the Clowns Without Borders South Africa (CWBSA) conducted a week-long SINOVIYO package training for 26 facilitator pairs who were represented both by BETTER OUTCOMES staff and CSO partners. The 14-week SINOVIYO package includes joint sessions and four separate sessions for teens and caregivers. The overall aim for the parenting program is to improve intergenerational communication, cooperation, mutual respect, and support in ways that both strengthen family resilience and reduce children's risk of violence in homes and communities. A total of 58 facilitators were trained. Following the initial training of trainers, BETTER OUTCOMES supported the establishment and training of 25 parenting skills groups consisting of 972 participants (545 adults and 455 adolescents).
Outcome 2.2: The percentage of children living in institutions is reduced.								
Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.								
Outcome 2.1: The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased.	USAID	Through ASPIRES, USAID/DCOF seeks to develop evidence and programming guidance for matching contextually appropriate economic interventions with specifically targeted households with the aim of enabling them to progress on going care for children who are being reintegrated or who are at risk of family-child separation. Operational and evaluation research will be carried out with two field projects funded through ASPIRES sub-awards and designed to test the efficacy and costs of specific economic strengthening interventions. MGLSD will generate learning from these major research activities; a quantitative longitudinal project assessment using data accessed through the two projects' monitoring and evaluation systems; a mixed-methods study involving serial longitudinal interviews with children and their caregivers in a sample of project beneficiary households, and an analysis of program expenditures to develop a granular understanding of costs and cost effectiveness of project interventions. ASPIRES will also seek to learn from other projects not funded by ASPIRES.	7/1/2013 – 6/30/2018	Children in residential institutions who have immediate or extended family members prepared to receive them	In Uganda: FARE – Wakiso and Kampala districts ESFAM – Gulu, Kamuli, and Luwero districts Children at risk of losing family care	FHI 360	FARE sub-project is led by AVSI (Association of Volunteers in International Service), in partnership with Retrak and in collaboration with Companion of Works Association and Friends of Charity. ESFAM sub-project is implemented by ChildFund with technical support from Making Cents and Women's Refugee Commission.	The project has produced a literature review, "Household Economic Strengthening in Support of Prevention of Child Separation and Children's Reintegration in Family Care," which can inform the design of relevant projects.
Outcome 2.2: The percentage of children living in institutions is reduced.								
Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.								
Strengthen systems	DOS	Provided technical assistance/best practices regarding proposed regulatory changes	6/1/2016 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Kampala	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	Offer of technical assistance remains as Uganda continues to develop adoption regulations
Strengthen systems	DOS	Proposed DOS-USCIS Pre-Adoption Immigration Review (PAIR) program	Feb. 2016 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Kampala	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	Engagement of potential implementation of PAIR program continues pending Uganda's accession to the Hague Adoption Convention
Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect								
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced.	USAID	1) Measure the lifetime prevalence and 12-month incidence of violence against children in Moldova through the implementation of a Violence Against Children Survey. 2) Carry out Government commitments to reduce violence against children through the formation of a Moldovan multi-sectoral task force to address violence against children in Moldova. 3) Publish a Violence Against Children survey report that contains specific Government ministry responses and commitments for reducing the 12-month incidence and lifetime prevalence as derived from the survey.	3/24/2016 – 9/30/2020	Children at risk of violence and children who have experienced violence	The country of Moldova	The Centers for Disease Control (CDC)	The International Organization for Migration as the sub-partner for contracting and overseeing the implementation of the survey and national partners, including the Ministries of Labor, Social Protection, and Family (MSPF); Education, Health, and others; as well as civil society organizations	The engagement visit has been carried out by CDC and USAID and IOM selected as the implementing Public International Organization. MSPF was identified as the lead ministry for the multi-stakeholder task force to plan the response to survey findings, and research organizations were assessed regarding their respective capacities to implement the survey.
Outcome 3.2: The percentage of children who receive adequate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect is increased.								
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced.	USDOL	African Youth Empowerment and Development Initiative (AYEDI): Provide children engaged in or at risk of entering exploitative child labor with direct educational services. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/lab/projects/summaries/Uganda_AYEDI.pdf	12/30/2013 – 12/29/2017	Youth ages 15–17	Gulu, Lira, Iganga, and Bugiri districts of northern and eastern Uganda	World Education, Inc.	Straight Talk Foundation, Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO), and RECO Industries Ltd.	Provided vulnerable youth with rights-based education, life skills, occupational safety training, study tours, and career guidance. As of September 30, 2016, the AYEDI project has provided education and vocational services to 4,120 children engaged in or at high-risk of entering child labor.
Outcome 3.3: The percentage of target population that views violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect of children as less acceptable after participating in or being exposed to U.S. Government programming is increased.	USDOL	African Youth Empowerment and Development Initiative (AYEDI): Build community awareness-raising on child labor and its dangers to children. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/lab/projects/summaries/Uganda_AYEDI.pdf	12/30/2013 – 12/29/2017	Youth ages 15–17; households	Gulu, Lira, Iganga, and Bugiri districts of northern and eastern Uganda	World Education, Inc.	Straight Talk Foundation, Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO), and RECO Industries Ltd.	Increased knowledge and awareness on child labor and its dangers to children among Community Child Labor Committee (CCLC) members. CCLCs play a key role in conducting child labor awareness-raising in their community, identifying children engaged in child labor, providing general child protection, referring to services, and following up child abuse and labor cases. As of September 30, 2016, the AYEDI project has provided 5,997 households with livelihood services.
Outcome 3.3: The percentage of target population that views violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect of children as less acceptable after participating in or being exposed to U.S. Government programming is increased.	USDOL	Global Action Program on Child Labor Issues: In Uganda, the project supported the development of research on child labor and youth employment, and possible policy responses to these issues, with a focus on second chance learning opportunities. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/lab/projects/summaries/GAP_FY11.pdf	9/30/2011 – 11/30/2017	Not applicable	National	International Labor Organization	Various government agencies	FY16 Report, "Reaching vulnerable youth with second chance learning opportunities" published with recommendations for the Government of Uganda.
Outcome 3.4: The percentage of countries that ratify and implement relevant conventions or formally adopt internationally recognized principles, standards, and procedural safeguards to protect children from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is increased.	USDOL	Country Level Engagement and Assistance to Reduce Child Labor (CLEAR): In Uganda, the CLEAR project is building the capacity of the government to bring several pieces of national legislation in line with international standards on child labor, including its worst forms. Link to project summary: https://www.dol.gov/lab/projects/summaries/GlobaCLEAR_FY13.pdf	11/1/2013 – 6/18/2018	Not applicable	National	International Labor Organization	Various government agencies	In March 2016, the Government of Uganda adopted the Children's Amendment Bill, which includes provisions to protect children from involvement in hazardous work and commercial sexual exploitation. The CLEAR project provided technical assistance to support this achievement.
Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems								
4.4b: Encourage and support the development of in-country scientific advisory boards, including researchers, practitioners, and policy makers, to provide guidance and consultation regarding evidence-based practices; and foster in-country collaborations among researchers and monitoring and evaluation teams.	NIH	U19MH10001: Hybrid Type 2 effectiveness – implementation clinical trial to compare two experimental approaches (plus control group) for delivering multi-family group intervention for disruptive child behavior and behavioral functioning. (USAID requests budget numbers for Uganda only)	May 2016 – Apr. 2021	School-age children and their caregivers	Rural Uganda west of Kampala	Columbia University Health Sciences, University of Cape Town	Uganda Virus Research Institute, Uganda National Council for Science & Technology, Rakai Health Sciences Program, Makerere University, primary schools in Rakai and Masaka Districts	Study is just beginning.
Outcome 4.3: The number of laws, policies, and practices in partner states that promote and strengthen child welfare and protection at household, community, and national levels is increased.	USAID/ Office of HIV/AIDS	The Sustainable Outcomes for Children and Youth (SOCY) program strengthens systems in the target districts to ensure access to and expand the quality of comprehensive protection services for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC), youth, and their caregivers. SOCV works with local government and CSOs to develop and implement resource mobilization strategies, including business development plans to diversify and increase funding, and works with the district structures and MGLSD to create an advocacy strategy to lobby the government for a greater portion of the budget, and to encourage other ministries, youth, and gender responsive and that promote work retention. SOCV capacity building staff assist districts to train supervisors on performance management standards and operationalize existing supervision guidelines and identify ways to reward and encourage high performance. SOCV also helps districts to increase the numbers and build the capacity of Para Social Workers (PSWs) and Village Health Teams (VHTs). Finally, SOCV strengthens information management, accountability and evidence building systems by providing technical assistance to strengthen OVC, youth, and gender-sensitive M&E systems. SOCV focuses on improving data demand and use, strengthening OI approaches, and supporting improved use of the OVC Management Information System (MIS).	4/17/2015 – 4/17/2020	Seventeen district governments in central, southwestern, and western Uganda	Seventeen districts in central, southwestern, and western Uganda	The program is implemented by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in partnership with a consortium of organizations.	Action for Community Development (ACODEV), African Network for Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN), TPO Uganda, The Aids Support Organization (TASO), Friends of Christ Revival Ministries (FOCREV), Action for Behavioral Change (ABC), South Eastern Private Sector Promotion Enterprises (SEPSU), Send a Cow (SACU), Rakai Environmental Conservation & Agricultural Enhancement Uganda (EcoAgriculture Uganda), Kibale District Civil Society Organizations Network Caritas, Reach the Youth Uganda (RTY), Integrated Community Based Initiatives (ICBI), Integrated Development Options (IDO), Literacy Action and Development Agency (LADA), Ankole Private Sector Promotion Center (APROCEL)	Over the course of the year, Sustainable Outcomes provided technical assistance through mentorship and coaching to the District Community Based Service Departments (CBSD) in the 17 target districts to plan and coordinate OVC activities through the District OVC committees (DOVCCs) and Sub-county OVC Committees (SOVCCs). The program assisted the DOVCCs and SOVCCs to follow the Ministry of Gender Guidelines to measure performance of these entities. In addition to using the guidelines, the program supported district-level technical working groups to analyze OVC MIS data, support supervision reports, and SOVCC reports to inform the DOVCC and other district technical planning meeting agendas. By the end of the year, 14 of the 17 DOVCCs and 16 of the 18 SOVCC meetings were held in Sustainable Outcomes Districts, and functional DOVCCs increased from six in quarter one to 14 in quarter four. The DOVCC and SOVCC meetings are instrumental in identifying issues affecting OVC that lead to positive change policies and generate action to support OVC at different levels. For example, in Kiruhura, some of the issues affecting OVC identified were high costs of birth certificates, school absenteeism during market days, and the low allocation of resources to facilitate the work of CDOs. These issues were presented to the Woman Member of Parliament and the Kiruhura District leadership. As a result, a local radio station – Radio 5 FM – donated airtime of one hour every week to the CBSD, police and education departments to sensitize the population on issues affecting OVC, women, and education of children. Sustainable Outcomes regional implementing partners provided technical support to all 17 senior probation and social welfare officers (SPWO) to use resource tracking data to continuously advocate for increased resources allocation and actual release from the district to CBSD for OVC services. This approach of using data for evidence-based advocacy is beginning to realize positive results. For example, Bushenyi District increased its budget allocation from Ugandan shilling (UGX) 4,000,000 in FY 2015/2016 to 21,027,500 UGX in FY 2016/2017 and had released 22% of the FY 2016/2017 budget by quarter one. Similarly, Luwero District increased its budget allocation from 8,000,000 UGX in FY 2015/2016 to 9,042,000 for FY 2016/2017, a 13% increase and had released 33% of the FY 2016/2017 allocation by quarter one, while Rakai District doubled its allocation from 2,000,000 in FY 2015/2016 to 4,000,000 in FY 2016/2017 and had released 25% of the FY 2016/2017 allocation by quarter one. Sustainable Outcomes have registered improvements in terms of increased staffing levels in Rukungiri, Luwero, Wakiso, and Kasese with 92%, 97%, 99% and 80% respectively of approved CBSD staff positions effectively filled, surpassing program indicator targets of 80%. Other districts such as Bushenyi, Kamwenge and Rakai have made commitments to increase their staffing levels from their current 38% to 73%, 76% to 83% and 75% to 80% in FY 2016/2017 respectively. Regional implementing partners engaged the District community development officers (DCDO) and senior assistant secretaries (SAS) who are responsible for appraising the community development officers. Findings indicated that 63% (88/139) in southwestern, 53% (23/43) in western and 55.9% (85/152) in central regions of key CBSD staff were appraised by their respective supervisors in accordance with Public Service Standing Orders. During the year under review, Sustainable Outcomes staff trained CDOs in all 17 districts to effectively use case management skills, referral pathways and effective coordination for service delivery. In order to increase efficiency of the child protection workforce, a total of 1,236 para-social workers (PSWs) were trained in psychosocial support in seven districts (Kabale, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Kiruhura, Bushenyi, and Luwero). In addition to the training and mentorship provided, the program supported 55% of existing PSWs to form associations that have created a platform to meet regularly, save and learn from each other. In the fourth quarter, 36 meetings were held by PSWs with technical backstopping from SPWOs, CDOs, and program District program officer (DPCOs). Additionally, 835 vulnerable individuals accessed protection services from PSWs. In addition, Sustainable Outcomes partners supported the DOVCCs to conduct support supervision visits to OVC service providers in the ten districts of western and southwestern Uganda. For example, in western Uganda, ACODEV supported DOVCCs to visit 16 sub-county sites, nine in Kasese, three in Kyejojo and four in Kibale districts to assess the extent to which the sub-counties were conforming to national standards including utilization of national tools for reporting, identification, assessment and referral of vulnerable households, and conduct of SOVCC meetings. A total of 75 SI-TWG members in 17 districts were trained in data analysis and use for support supervision and targeting. The training also equipped them with data quality assurance skills and ability to detect erroneous data. In partnership with USAID/ASIST, 61 staff program managers, M&E officers, linkage officers, social workers from 15 Sustainable Outcomes partner organizations attended a three-day training in quality improvement. The quality improvement focal persons and CSO M&E officers provided follow up support during implementation of agreed action points at parish level. For example, as a result of support supervision, in Nymiba sub-county and Luwero Town Council in Luwero District and base and Kyamuhanga sub-counties in Bushenyi, gaps were identified in data completeness and referrals. Guidance on how to fill the forms and check for data completeness as well as how to initiate, track, and complete referrals was provided. Similarly, the program M&E team conducted data quality assessments with local government (district and sub-counties) staff using the MEASURE Evaluation Routine Data Quality Assessment (RDQA) tool as an entry into capacity building. Through this exercise, the team established a baseline for data quality of the data reported into the OVC MIS on selected indicators and the ability of the data management systems to collect, manage, and support quality data. By the end of the year, 27 sub-counties in ten of the 17 districts had participated in the RDQA. Preliminary findings show that local government offices have some form of OVC M&E system in place, but they are not being implemented and utilized fully. Support was provided to districts to validate the data in the OVC MIS. In the southwest, the M&E team provided on-the-job training and senior probation and social welfare officers (SPSWOs) in Bushenyi, Rukungiri, and Kanungu in data cleaning and validation. In Kyejojo, Kibale, Kamwenge, and Kasese, the M&E team provided on-the-job training on data capture for the OVC MIS. Also in western region, regional OVC MIS meetings are being held to build capacity in data extraction, data quality, and data presentation and interpretation.
Outcome 4.2: The number of laws, policies, and practices in partner states that promote and strengthen child welfare and protection at household, community, and national levels is increased.								
Outcome 4.3: National and local human resource capacity for child welfare and protection is increased.								
Outcome 4.4: The number of national and community systems effectively monitoring child welfare and protection concerns, programs, and outcomes is increased.								
Encourage integrated set of laws; encourage improved Hague Adoption Convention practices	DOS	In connection with Uganda's efforts to implement new regulations, provided technical assistance on Convention best practices.	Jun. 2016 – Ongoing	Children living outside of family care	Country-wide	U.S. Embassy Kampala	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	Offer of technical assistance remains as Uganda continues to develop adoption regulations.
Objective Five: Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs								
5.3a: Support the development of integrated knowledge transfer mechanisms through partnerships between policy makers, universities, research think tanks, and civil society.	NIH	The Biomedical/Behavioral Research Administrators Development Award (BRAD) provides an opportunity for institutions abroad to gain skills and knowledge in grants management and reporting requirements of funding agencies. It provides training in fiscal accountability, data management; project oversight; knowledge of scientific reporting requirements of the NIH and other international research funding agencies; skilled preparation and submission of successful grant applications and knowledge of available funding opportunities.	2009 – 2021	Research institutions and grantees	BRAD supports research institutions in building administrative research capacity in sub-Saharan Africa, India, and low, lower middle, and middle income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. In FY 2016, nine universities in sub-Saharan Africa (Uganda, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Nigeria, and Tanzania) and one university in Peru are being supported by BRAD.	Research grantee	Mbarara University of Science and Technology (MUST); Joint Clinical Research Center (JCRC); Makerere University Water Reel Project (MUKWRP)	BRAD grantees continued to develop and implement processes in their institutions to support research infrastructure. These activities include: 1) coordination of grant writing, manuscript writing, data management, and research methodology workshops for faculty; 2) creation and maintenance of databases and list serves to inform faculty about funding opportunities; and 3) provision of administrative and technical assistance to faculty in preparing grant proposals. Grantees also participate in ongoing training related to fiscal management of grants and reporting requirements. BRAD awardees are routinely invited to participate as facilitators and trainers in local, regional, and international research administration trainings to disseminate knowledge gained and build networks of individuals trained in research administration in sub-Saharan Africa.
Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs	NIH	R01HD07727-05: Bridges to the Future: Economic Empowerment for AIDS Orphaned Children in Uganda. The study will evaluate the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of a family-based economic empowerment intervention for AIDS-orphaned children, called Bridges to the Future. The methodology randomly assigns 1,440 AIDS-orphaned (age 11 to 14 years) nested within 48 public primary schools in Rakai and Masaka Districts of southern Uganda to one of three study conditions: Bridge, Bridges PLUS; and a Usual care control group. Assessments conducted at baseline, 12, 24, 36, and 48-months post-intervention.	– 07/31/2017	AIDS orphans	Uganda	Research grantee	Research grantee	NC01447615 ACTIVE, NOT RECRUITING. We analyzed data collected at baseline and 12-months post intervention initiation. The results from bivariate and regression analysis indicate that, controlling for socioeconomic characteristics, adolescents who participated in a peer mentorship program were more likely than non-participants to report increased scores on HIV/AIDS knowledge; better scores on desired HIV/AIDS-related beliefs and better scores on HIV/AIDS prevention attitudes.
Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs	NIH	R01HD07723-04: Enhancing Ugandan HIV-Affected Child Development with Caregiver Training. One hundred Ugandan HIV-positive preschool and 200 HIV-exposed orphan caregiver/child dyads were enrolled from Kyungu and Pallisa Districts in Uganda and randomly assigned by village clusters to either biweekly mediational intervention for sensitizing caregivers (MISC) or health/nutrition education intervention for one year.	– 07/31/2017	HIV+ preschool children	Uganda	Research grantee	Research grantee	NC01640561 RECRUITING. We propose that behavioral interventions are needed in combination with medical treatment and care in order to fully address the needs of children and adolescents in Africa living with HIV. For school-age children, computerized cognitive and behavioral interventions are an engaging and engaging way to improve attention, working memory, and problem solving skills for children with HIV.
Promote Evidence-Based Policies and Programs	NIH	2 R01 HD068874-06A1: Optimizing ACT use for African children in the setting of HIV and malnutrition. Young children are the most vulnerable for malaria infection in Uganda and all of sub-Saharan Africa. However, multiple questions remain as to what is the best dose or regimen when using the highly important artemisinin-combination therapies (ACTs), that assure the best treatment outcomes and minimize the risk for resistance. We will build on knowledge gained in our first funding cycle and will study new questions that address the impact of HIV treatment and malnutrition on the pharmacology and treatment outcomes of two of the most important ACTs, artemether-lumefantrine and dihydroartemisinin-piperazine in young children.	– 8/31/2021	Young children with malaria and HIV	Uganda	Research grantee	Research grantee	NC01017885 COMPLETED. Compared with no ART, efavirenz (EFV) reduced exposure to all antimalarial components increased and was associated with the highest risk of recurrent malaria following treatment.
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies								
No 2016 activities to report.								