











**USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017**

**CAMBODIA**

<p>Outcome 5.3a: Support the development of integrated knowledge transfer mechanisms through partnerships between policy makers, universities, research think tanks, and civil society. Outcome 5.4a: Design programs that include outcome research or evaluations to establish reliable baselines and observe change among targeted populations.</p>	<p>NIH/ NIMH/ ORDG- MH</p>	<p>R01MH114722 Enhancing Capacity for Mental Health Research and Care in Cambodia: The agrarian political regime of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia led to the death of nearly 2 million civilians and residual symptoms of distress among many survivors. Recent estimates indicate that nearly 50% of the general population exhibits clinically significant symptoms of trauma-related anxiety and/or depression. Targeting of academic leaders during the genocide further undermined an already vulnerable academic health system needed to support innovations in mental health research and care. Cambodian leadership is committed to resolving the existing mental health gap through strategic partnerships, enhanced capacity building, and adoption of evidence-based treatments (EBT) capable of shifting the trajectory of health and wellness of the population. This application follows on the heels of a successful Phase I program culminating in a clear vision of capacity building needs and national research priorities with high potential for local adoption, scale-up, and sustainability. The proposed application will enrich outcomes from the first phase through completion of three layered and integrated aims. Specific Aim 1 will strengthen the mental health research capacity across performance sites utilizing a combination of standardized content for global mental health and professional development programs tailored for research in Cambodia. Measurable outcomes will support the conceptualization, implementation, and evaluation of externally funded research projects resulting in high impact scientific publications. Specific Aim 2 will examine the acceptability and feasibility of trauma-informed care as a culturally relevant response to trauma exposure. Newly trained and certified research teams led by Cambodian investigators will employ a mixed methods design to evaluate the Missouri Model of trauma-informed care. Specific Aim 3 will determine the effectiveness of a culturally-informed, EBT to reduce symptoms of trauma-related anxiety, depression, and problematic substance use. Preliminary work suggests that the Common Elements Treatment Approach (CETA), a task-sharing EBT has high potential to improve affective disorders and substance use disorders in resource restricted environments. However, studies have only examined CETA administered with ongoing supervision by US-based clinicians. Scale-up and sustainability of CETA in resource restricted environments requires empirical evidence that CETA is effective when administered by providers working in the local health system without ongoing case supervision by international partners. Specific Aim 3 will address this critical issue by comparing CETA modified for independent implementation (mCETA) to standard CETA (sCETA) and waitlist controls. Professional gains obtained from the structured training opportunities will be engaged to complete the clinical trial. Collectively, the structured implementation of this Phase II application will establish a formidable culture of research innovation to address current and future mental health needs of the Cambodian population. Outcomes will inform treatment strategies in other trauma-intense, resource restricted regions of the world.</p>	<p>Support for research study</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>8/17-7/22</p>	<p>children &amp; adults</p>	<p>Cambodia</p>	<p>University of Missouri-St. Louis</p>	<p>Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse in Cambodia</p>	<p>Research study recently started</p>
<p>Outcome 5.3: The number of national governments and universities leading rigorous data collection, research, and monitoring and evaluation studies related to child welfare and protection is increased.</p>	<p>NIH/ NIMH/ DAR</p>	<p>R01MH102151: 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 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 US and South Africa. The hope is that the findings will help understand social/behavioral interventions that foster resilience among these youth.</p>	<p>Support for research study</p>	<p>2014-2019</p>	<p>Perinatally HIV-infected and NIH-exposed but not infected youth</p>	<p>Thailand and Cambodia, with comparison groups in the United States and South Africa</p>	<p>Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre, Chulalongkorn University and Research Institute for Health Sciences, Chiang Mai University Hospital, UCSF, UCLA, Northwestern University, Columbia University</p>	<p>HIV Netherlands Australia Thailand (HIV-Nat) Research Collaboration, Chulalongkorn University, Chiang Mai University Hospital, Prapokklao Hospital, National Center for HIV/AIDS Cambodia, Nakornping Hospital, Khan Kaen University, Chiangrai Prachanukroh Hospital, Bamrasnaradura Infectious Diseases Institute in Thailand</p>	<p>The study is continuing to recruit adolescents into the study. As of mid-June 2017, the study had enrolled 231 HIV+, 118 HEU and 132 HUU. There are no publications as of yet.</p>	

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<p>Outcome 5.2: The number of published (easily searchable) outcome/ impact evaluations on interventions to assist children outside of family care or minimize exposure to violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect that can be generalized to larger target groups is increased. Outcome 5.3: The number of national governments and universities leading rigorous data collection, research, and monitoring and evaluation studies related to child welfare and protection is increased. Outcome 5.4: The number of U.S. Government-supported interventions for children in adversity designed using data from rigorous research methodologies is increased.</p>	<p>NICHHD/NIH</p>	<p>R01HD090984-01A1: POSITIVE OUTCOMES FOR ORPHANS (POFO): HIV RISK AS YOUNG ADULTS. This study will evaluate factors associated with HIV risk, HIV testing, and HIV treatment engagement and retention during adolescence and young adulthood. Between 2006-8, the HIV/AIDS and Orphan Care: Positive Outcomes for Orphans (POFO) study used random sampling survey methods to enroll 3,057 OSC ages 6-12 living in families (N=1,562) and institutional care settings (N=1,495) representative of the OSC populations in five culturally, economically, and politically distinct countries: Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Cambodia and India. With 10 years of follow-up, POFO is the only multi-country longitudinal study of OSC and its findings have directly impacted policies and interventions for OSC. Half of all adolescents living with HIV are in six countries, four of which were included in this study. To date, 9% of POFO participants (now ages 16-22) have tested, or are suspected to be, HIV positive, a rate well above national averages.</p> <p>The first aim of this grant is to follow the POFO OSC cohort as they transition through adolescence and into young adulthood to identify associations with HIV risk and related behaviors. With three additional rounds of data collection, up to 14 years of data will be available for each OSC participant (ages 21-27 at study completion). HIV testing will be offered at each round and barriers and facilitators of treatment engagement and retention will be assessed. The second aim is to create long-term predictive models of HIV-relevant outcomes that identify in early childhood those OSC who are at highest risk for HIV as young adults. All 14 years of data will be used to develop models to support the development of screening tools that identify high-risk OSC early in life. The third aim is to identify site- and gender-specific preferences for HIV related prevention programs.</p>	<p>Research grant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>9/17-6/22</p>	<p>Orphaned and separated children and adolescents, at risk for HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>Cambodia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and India</p>	<p>Duke University; University of South Carolina</p>	<p>Cambodia: Homeland Foundation; Kenya: ACE Africa; Ethiopia: Stand for the Vulnerable Organization; Tanzania: Tanzania Women Research Foundation.</p>	<p>New study-outputs will be research findings and publications, policy development.</p>
<p>Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies</p>										
<p>No 2017 activities to report.</p>										

## USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017

### COLOMBIA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency/Office	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g. field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Estimated Total Amount of Activity	Duration	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
<b>Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings</b>										
No 2017 activities to report.										
<b>Objective Two: Put Family Care First</b>										
Outcome 2.1: The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased.	DOS/CA	Coordinate with Central Authority for intercountry adoptions: Encourage U.S. adoptive parents to comply with Colombia's post-adoption reporting requirement to contribute to Colombia's positive experience with intercountry adoption with the United States	Bilateral Engagement	N/A	6/16-on-going	Children living outside family care	Countrywide	U.S. Embassy Bogota	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar	Cooperation with goals of the Colombian Central Authority supporting the goals of the Hague Adoption Convention.
<b>Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect</b>										
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: <a href="https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Colombia_CL.pdf">https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Colombia_CL.pdf</a> and project website: <a href="http://www.somostesoro.org/sobre-nosotros">http://www.somostesoro.org/sobre-nosotros</a>	Cooperative Agreement	\$9,550,000	9/13-9/18	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 FY17, more than 13,000 children and youth have participated in the project's educational activities, which are based on the Pazalobien methodology, a participatory and student-centered civic and educational model developed by Mi Sangre Foundation that combines art, play, and life skills. In addition, more than 4,200 households participated in livelihood activities, including job skills training, savings programs, community vegetable gardens, and fish breeding.
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	Cooperative Agreement	\$9,550,000	9/13-9/18	The project provides 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 FY17, the project, in partnership with the Colombian government, developed a roadmap to increase interagency coordination to address child labor in mining areas. This tool was piloted in areas of intervention and will be part of Colombia's new national child labor policy.
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	Cooperative Agreement	\$9,550,000	9/13-9/18	The project provides direct educational services to more than 13,000 children and adolescents, and offer direct livelihood services to more than 4,200 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 FY17, the project provided technical assistance to improve conditions in 80 mines and trained 2,000 miners in occupational safety and health. It published a toolkit for miners, which will provide step-by-step information about mine formalization requirements, so they can formalize their mining operations.
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced. Outcome 3.2: The percentage of children who receive appropriate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect is increased.	USAID/US-AID/FFP	Emergency food and nutrition assistance: Improve the consumption and dietary diversity of IDPs and returnees; rebuild the livelihoods of IDPs and returnees, with a focus on resilience to shocks, and the empowerment of women and ethnic groups	Assistance Agreement	\$2,028,370.00	11/16-3/18	IDPs and returnees	104 municipalities	WFP	local distribution partners	In FY 2017, WFP reached close to 41,000 people with food and nutrition assistance. This activity ensured victims of violence, marginalized communities and vulnerable ethnic populations had adequate access at all times to nutritious foods and diversified diets and were supported in establishing or improved their livelihoods.
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect is reduced. Outcome 3.2: The percentage of children who receive appropriate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect is increased.	USAID/FFP	Emergency food and nutrition assistance: Improve the consumption and dietary diversity of IDPs and returnees, linking them with local markets; rebuild the livelihoods of IDPs and returnees, with a focus on resilience to shocks, and the empowerment of women and ethnic groups	Assistance Agreement	\$3,300,000.00	2/17-6/18	IDPs, marginalized indigenous persons, victims of violence	104 municipalities	WFP	local distribution partners	In FY 2017, reached close to 41,000 people with food and nutrition assistance. This activity ensured victims of violence, marginalized communities and vulnerable ethnic populations had adequate access at all times to nutritious foods and diversified diets and were supported in establishing or improving livelihoods.
<b>Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems</b>										
4.3	USAID/DCOF	Provides capacity building and technical assistance to strengthen the social service workforce.	Cooperative Agreement	\$1,480,390	9/17-3/20	n/a	Countrywide	Chemonics	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar (Colombian Institute of Family Welfare) (ICBF)	Coordination underway with ICBF.



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**COLOMBIA**

Objective 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.	State CA	Coordinate with Central Authority for intercountry adoptions: Minimize delays in the intercountry adoption process that negatively affect children waiting for a placement by supporting legislative changes targeting process efficiencies	Bilateral Engagement	N/A	6/16-12/17	Children living outside family care	Countrywide	U.S. Embassy Bogota	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar (Colombian Institute of Family Welfare)	Colombia has approved a new adoption law aimed at limiting administrative delays in the domestic and intercountry adoption processes
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 5 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. UI9MH095687 UI9MH095718 UI9MH095699 UI9MH098718 UI9MH098780	Support for Cooperative Agreement Research Grant to conduct research and capacity-building activities.	\$5,031,946	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, Fundação Faculdade de Medicina	UI9MH095687 - HealthNet TPO, Independent University, Bangladesh, Public Health Foundation of India, Sangath Centre, Nepal Mental Health Foundation UI9MH095718 - Instituto Austral de Salud Mental, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba Facultad, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, University of Chile UI9MH095699 - Addis Ababa University, University of Ghana Medical School, University of Malawi, Makerere University, Kings College London, University of Zimbabwe UI9MH098718 - Kwame Nkrumah University, University of Nairobi, University of Liberia, Stellenbosch University, University of Manchester, Kings College London UI9MH098780 - University of W Australia, Instituto Colombiano del Sistema Nervioso, Facultad de Ciencias Médicas de la Universidad de Ecuador, Instituto de Nutrición de Centro America, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, LONDON SCHOOL/HYGIENE & TROPICAL MEDICINE	Studies winding down, data being analyzed, papers being published.
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.	DOS/CA	Coordinate with Central Authority for intercountry adoptions: Minimize delays in the intercountry adoption process that negatively affect children waiting for a placement by supporting legislative changes targeting process efficiencies	Bilateral Engagement	N/A	6/1/2016-12/17	Children living outside family care	Countrywide	U.S. Embassy Bogota	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar	Colombia has approved a new adoption law aimed at limiting administrative delays in the domestic and intercountry adoption processes
<b>Objective Five: Promote Evidence Based Policies and Programs</b>										
5.1	USAID/DCOF	1. Measure the lifetime prevalence and 12 month incidence of violence against children in Colombia through the implementation of a Violence Against Children Survey. 2. Garner Government commitment to reducing violence against children through the formation of a Colombian multi-sectoral task force to address violence against children in Colombia. 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.	Interagency Agreement	\$390,820	9/17-9/19	Children at risk of violence and children who have experienced violence	Countrywide	The Centers for Disease Control (CDC)	Ministry of Health and Social Protection	Arrangements are being made to train local enumerators, who will then initiate interviews and compile data to be analyzed by CDC.
5.1	USAID/DCOF	Sub-contract with a national research organization to carry out the violence against children survey described above.	PIO Agreement	\$1,856,910	9/17-9/19	Children at risk of violence and children who have experienced violence	Countrywide	"The International Organization for Migration is contracting and overseeing the implementation of the survey and coordinating with national partners.	Ministry of Health and Social Protection	IOM has been working closely with Government of Colombia stakeholders to adapt the current survey instrument to the Colombian context.

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5.1 5.3	NICHD/ NIH	<p>GLOBAL AGE PATTERNS OF UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY. The Under-5 Mortality Rate (USMR) is a key and widely-used indicator of child health, but it conceals important information about how this mortality is distributed by age. For better understanding and monitoring of child health, it is critical to examine how the risk of death varies within the 0-5 age range. This includes age breakdowns beyond the standard cut-off points of 28 days (for neonatal mortality) and 1 year (for infant mortality). In many populations, however, the age pattern of under-5 mortality is not well known. Less-developed countries, in particular, lack the high-quality detailed vital registration information necessary for the analysis of such age patterns. Sample surveys collecting retrospective birth histories do not satisfactorily fill this gap, because they are subject to systematic biases that are particularly consequential for estimating age patterns.</p> <p>The goal of this project is to improve our understanding of age patterns of under-5 mortality by gathering the largest database to date on high-quality global mortality information by detailed age (by days, weeks, months, and years of age) from birth until age 5, by sex. This database, which will cover a wide array of historical and contemporary contexts in both more- and less-developed settings, will serve as a basis for generating models summarizing regularities about how under-5 mortality is distributed by detailed age in human populations.</p>	Research grant		9/17-6/22	Under age 5 yr child mortality	Modeling in several countries including Colombia.	University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins University, London School of Hygiene, Museum of National d'Histoire Naturelle-France	None	Predictive models, under-5 child mortality rates
5.1 5.3	NICHD/ NIH	<p>CHILDHOOD RISK FACTORS AND YOUNG ADULT COMPETENCE. Using the most diverse, prospectively studied, multinational sample to date, this study will generate empirical findings to develop a model of child- and family-level mediators and culture-level moderators of the role of childhood risk factors and young adult competence and maladaptation. Cross-cultural comparisons will inform domestic models of young adult maladaptation. The proposed research builds on the ongoing Parenting Across Cultures longitudinal study that began in 2008 with recruitment of a sample of 1,417 8-year-old children and their mothers and fathers from 9 countries (China, Colombia, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, and the United States). We have since assessed families annually through interviews with mothers, fathers, and children about the parent-child relationship, the child's adjustment, attitudes and beliefs, and cultural values, with 90% retention of the original sample.</p> <p>During the next project period, the original child participants will be 17 to 21 years old, a crucial period for understanding family and cultural influences on decisions, risks, competencies, and opportunities. We will conduct interviews annually with young adults, their parents, and a friend to assess health-compromising and risky behaviors as well as competencies in important domains of education, work, and intimate partnerships. We address three aims: (1) We will test the hypothesis that parenting influences on impulsive risky behaviors are indeed universal, but only when the construct of "risky behaviors" is identified in a culturally specific way. We will create profiles of health-compromising and risky behaviors during the transition to adulthood that are situated in cultural contexts that vary widely with respect to economic factors, norms about the acceptability of different behaviors, and opportunities for engaging in risky behaviors. (2) We will test the hypothesis that cultural contexts moderate associations between early parenting factors and the development of both competence and maladaptation during the transition to adulthood. (3) We will use empirical findings to develop a broad model of child-level and family-level mediators of links between childhood risk factors and young-adult competence and maladaptation.</p>	Research grant	N/A	9/07-6/22	children and parents from 9 countries	Colombia, China, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, & the U. S.	Duke University	Universidad San Buenaventura, Colombia	Study in progress. Research findings and publications.
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies										
No 2017 activities to report.										

**USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017**  
**MOLDOVA**

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency/Office	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g. field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Estimated Total Amount of Activity	Duration	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
<b>Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings</b>										
No 2017 activities to report.										
<b>Objective Two: Put Family Care First</b>										
2.1 2.2 2.3	USAID	This project aimed to improve the safety, wellbeing and development of highly vulnerable children, particularly those who are living without adequate family care. The project worked to ensure that: (i) across Moldova, 100,000 children at risk of losing family care, living with seriously inadequate family care, or 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 were prevented from being unnecessarily separated from their families in 10 raions of Moldova; and (iii) 3,000 children outside family care in 5 raions of Moldova are living in safe and nurturing families. The project supported 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 worked 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.	Agreement established through the JSI/APC mechanism	\$4,400,000	1/14-12/17	Highly vulnerable children, particularly those who are living without adequate family care, and their families	Policy development and strengthening and training of Gatekeeping Commissions covered all 35 raions in the country. Most other activities focused on 10 raions.	Partnerships for Every Child	Partnerships for Every Child and particular support for policy development was provided to the Ministry of Labor, Social Protection, and Family	1. In the 10 districts in which the project worked, 52,099 children were being supported to remain in their families by the end of the project. 2. The project supported 305 children to reintegrate into family care and six residential care institutions to close. 3. It built the capacity of 25,064 local decision-makers and practitioners to improve support to children and families and to prevent unnecessary child-family separation 4. The project introduced and trained 11,500 professionals to apply the National Practice Model, through which children are screened annually by their health provider (for preschool children) or a teacher to determine whether there are any wellbeing or safety concerns that need to be addressed. 5. Due to the project, there is ongoing impact on the country's care system through new and revised laws, policies, and national guidance; strengthening commitment and skills to support family care; and national funding for key locally provided services. New legislation was benefitting 168,000 children at the end of the project.
<b>Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect</b>										
Contributes to multiple APCA outcomes	Peace Corps	"Let's Play Together"(\$4,944, 5/17-10/17, completed); A Safe Space to Play (\$1,434, 6/17-3/18, active); Relaxation Room for Children with Special Education Needs (SEN) (\$1,041, 4/17-7/17, completed); costume wardrobe for school drama program (\$4,803, 5/17-3/18, active); Orhei Youth Safe Social Space (\$5,759, 5/17-3/18, active).	Direct	See Activity block for individual amounts	See Activity block for dates of individual activities					See Activity block for status of individual activities
<b>Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems</b>										
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.	DOS/CA	Coordinate with Central Authority for intercountry adoptions: Minimize delays in the intercountry adoption process for Moldovan children waiting to be placed for intercountry adoption by engaging with officials on a range of issues related to intercountry adoptions, including efforts to promote efficiencies throughout the adoption process.	Bilateral Engagement	N/A	10/16-Ongoing	Children living outside family care	Countrywide	U.S. Embassy Chisinau	Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection	
Contributes to multiple APCA outcomes	Peace Corps	"Engage Bahmut" Promoting Volunteerism (\$4,885, 6/17-2/18, completed); Access to Information for a Healthy Life (\$8,728, 5/17-1/18, completed) Clean Air Project: Reducing respiratory diseases by installing windows for proper ventilation (\$1,211, 6/17-10/17, completed); Developing of life skills through modernization of the school library (\$6,450, 4/17-1/18, completed) Equipping Teachers to Inspire Students: Development of an Educational Resource Room (\$3,723, 6/17-3/18, active); Fitness Facility Restructuring (A project to expand service for a healthier community) (\$6,879, 2/17-12/17, completed); From Personal Development to Active Citizenship (\$5,291, 2/17-6/17, completed); IAN Rooftop Solar Panels (\$10,105, 4/17-2/18, completed); Increase youth activism in street safety and beautification (\$6,993, 4/17-9/17, completed); Log-on and Learn More (\$1,452, 4/17-6/17, completed); Projecting the Future (\$3,703, 6/17-12/17, completed); Recreational Health (\$3,267, 3/17-5/18, active); Reducing gastrointestinal illness through increased knowledge of preparing and storing food safely (\$5,104, 4/17-3/18, active); Technology for Transparency Direct (\$1,400, 4/17-12/17, completed); The Future of Our Library (\$4,077, 6/17-1/18, completed); Visible Results: Enhancing Inclusive Education through Technology in Therapy (\$5,247, 3/17-7/17, completed); Young Entrepreneurship Center (\$4,249, 4/17-2/18, completed); Youth Camp InnoStart (\$2,944, 1/17-3/18, completed).	Direct	See Activity block for individual amounts	See Activity block for individual dates.					See Activity block for status of individual activities.
<b>Objective Five: Promote Evidence Based Policies and Programs</b>										

**USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017**  
**MOLDOVA**

3.1 3.2	USAID/ DCOF	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. 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. 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.	Interagency Agreement	\$1,143,109	3/16-9/20	Children at risk of violence and children who have experienced violence	The country of Moldova	The Centers for Disease Control (CDC)  IMAS-Chisinau	Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection	Arrangements are being made to train local enumerators employed by IMAS, who will then initiate interviews. IMAS will compile data to be analyzed by CDC.
3.1 3.2	USAID/ DCOF	Sub-contract with a national research organization to carry out the violence against children survey described above.	PIO Agreement	\$1,249,937	7/17 - 7/19	Children at risk of violence and children who have experienced violence	The country of Moldova	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 Health, Labor, and Social Protection (MHLSP); Education, Culture and Science; and others; as well as civil society organizations.  IMAS, the local research company	Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection (MHLSP)	IOM has been working closely with MHLSP to adapt the current survey instrument to the Moldovan context. Moldova does not have an Institutional Review Board, and thus IOM and CDC have been key to strengthening the capacity of the Moldovan government to appropriately review and approve the survey to be conducted later in 2018.
Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies										
No 2017 activities to report.										

**USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017**  
**RWANDA**

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency/Office	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g. field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Estimated Total Amount of Activity	Duration	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
<b>Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings</b>										
No 2017 activities to report.										
<b>Objective Two: Put Family Care First</b>										
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; strengthening the capacity to deliver and coordinate child care services at decentralized levels; strengthening the family unit for reintegration, resilience and prevention; ensuring long term sustainability and strengthening the child protection system; enhancing child care policies and practice through data and strategic knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation.	PIO grant	\$1,994,249	1/13-7/16	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. 29,674 Friends of the Family have been elected and trained and are working in every village in the country (one man and one woman in each village) to identify child and family problems at an early stage, respond as possible, and refer more challenging issues to social workers and psychologists employed by the National Commission for Children (NCC) or other service providers. 2. Since 2012, at the beginning of the national care reform program supported by USAID, 1,822 children in residential care have been placed in their family of origin (390), with relatives (682), in foster care (349), adoption (30), independent living (345 young adults), and in small group homes (26). Another 1,222 children and young people were directly returned to family and community care by the orphanages. All 3,044 of these children and young adults have been monitored and as necessary supported by Friends of the Family and the NCC professionals.
Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased	USDOL	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	\$5,000,000	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, 434 households who received economic strengthening services from the project pledged and developed plans to cover their children's educational expenses after project support ends.
<b>Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect</b>										
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect is reduced. Outcome 3.2: The percentage of children who receive appropriate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse or neglect is increased.	USAID/US-AID/FFP	Emergency food and nutrition assistance: Food and nutrition assistance to refugees and returnees	Assistance agreement	\$11,000,000	12/16-12/17	refugees and returnees	Muyira, Mugombwa, Bwishyura, Gihundwe, Gatsibo, Mahama, Gashora, Kanzenze, Kageyo, Gasaka	WFP	local distribution partners	In FY 2017, WFP reached close to 200,000 people with food and nutrition assistance, including locally and regionally purchased food as well as cash transfers for food.
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): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	\$5,000,000	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, the project provided 525 school kits to children engaged in or at risk of entering child labor.
Outcome 3.2: The percentage of children who receive appropriate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect is increased.	USDOL	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	\$5,000,000	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, 90 percent of child labor cases were referred to local social protection 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): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	\$5,000,000	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, the project provided 226 households training on the adverse effects of 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	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	\$5,000,000	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, 24 employees at tea companies and cooperatives demonstrated increased knowledge of hazardous and non-hazardous work for children 16-17.

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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): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	Same project as above	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, the project provided 891 employment start up kits to youth of legal working age after they completed vocational training.
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced. Outcome 5.1: The number of prevalence studies that measure and track trends in children's exposure to violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is increased.	PEPFAR [CDC/DVP/SSPI]	Violence Against Children Surveys	Report-writing workshop	Field Support	\$20,000 for two TDYs	10/22/2018	10/28/2018	Government, civil society organizations, and citizens of Rwanda	CDC Rwanda	Report completed and in CDC clearance
Outcome 3.1: The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced. Outcome 5.1: The number of prevalence studies that measure and track trends in children's exposure to violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is increased.	CDC/DVP/SSPI	Violence Against Children Surveys	Data analysis workshop	Field Support	\$20,000 for two TDYs	1/20/2017	1/28/2017	Government, civil society organizations, and citizens of Rwanda	CDC Rwanda	Report completed and in CDC clearance
<b>APCA Expected Outcome</b>	<b>USG Agency/Office</b>	<b>Activity/Initiative and Brief Description</b>	<b>Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g. field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)</b>	<b>Estimated Total Amount of Activity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Target Population(s)</b>	<b>Geographic Areas of Focus</b>	<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	<b>Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities</b>	<b>Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs</b>
<b>Objective Four: Strengthen Child Welfare and Protection Systems</b>										
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	USDOL	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	\$5,000,000	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, the project contributed substantively to three policy initiatives that address child labor issues in the Government of Rwanda and Private Sector policies and action plans.
Outcome 4.3: National and local human resource capacity for child welfare and protection is increased	USDOL	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	\$5,000,000	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, 3441 national and local authorities demonstrated increased knowledge of child labor laws/policies due to project interventions.
Outcome 4.3: National and local human resource capacity for child welfare and protection is increased	USDOL	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	Same project as above	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, tea cooperatives and companies held 20 awareness raising events with focus on child labor.
Outcome 4.4: The number of national and community systems effectively monitoring child welfare and protection concerns, programs, and outcomes is increased	USDOL	Rwanda Education Alternatives for Children in Tea-Growing Areas (REACH-T): The project uses an area-based approach to significantly reduce the incidence of exploitive child labor in the production of tea in Rwanda.	Cooperative Agreement	Same project as above	9/13-5/17	Children 5-17 years of age engaged in or at risk of entering child labor; adults above 18 years of age; tea companies	11 tea-growing areas of Rwanda	Winrock International	Duterimbere; and Ferwacothé	In FY17, 30 District Level Inspectors, sector-level education, and social affairs officers use the CLMS/ALERT system designed by the project to report child labor cases.
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	DOS/CA	Coordinate with Central Authority for intercountry adoptions: Support implementation of Hague Convention safeguards through meetings with the designated Central Authority to discuss policies, procedures, and capacity building.	Bilateral Engagement	N/A	10/17-Ongoing	Children living outside family care	Countrywide	U.S. Embassy Kigali	The National Commission for Children	A temporary suspension of intercountry adoptions in place since August 2010 has been lifted as announced by the Rwandan government in September 2017.

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<p>Contributes to multiple APCA outcomes</p>	<p>Peace Corps</p>	<p>SPA: Smart Classroom" for IT use and training (\$39,452, 7/17-9/17, completed); 2016 Southern Regional BE Camp (\$6,250, 11/16-11/16, completed); 2017 Rwamagana Teacher Training Program (\$7,477, 2/17-11/17, completed); Books for G.S. Byimana and Community Library (\$6,527, 7/17-9/17, completed); Community Finance Initiative - Business Development (\$9,566, 8/17-12/17, completed); Community Finance Initiative - Integrated Savings and Loan Groups (\$25,031, 1/17-11/17, completed); Community Health Worker Scouting Training (\$3,369, 10/17-3/18, active); Computer Lab Development and ICT training (\$6,991, 7/17-4/18, active); E.S. Ruramira Computer Lab (\$4,506, 7/17-9/17, completed); G.S. Ndago ICT Infrastructure Improvement (\$16,266, 9/17-4/18, active); G.S. Tero Teacher Training (\$1,437, 4/17-7/17, completed); GLOBE Camp Southwest 2016 (\$10,778 11/20/2016-2/17, completed); GLOBE Camp West 2017 (\$12,342, 11/17-12/17, completed); GS Yunga Healthy Living Empowerment (\$1,218, 7/17-5/18, active); Hand Washing Training for Most Deprived Mamas in Mbazzi Sector (\$808, 6/17-9/17, completed); Healthy Lifestyles: Training Youth through Active Sports (\$11,789, 7/17-9/17, completed); Healthy Living Workshop (\$4,784, 5/17-7/17, completed); ICT Room Development and Computer Literacy Project (\$8,952, 7/17-9/18, active); ICT/Library Center Expansion (\$5,390, 7/17-10/17, completed); ISF Nyamasheke Library (\$6,025, 7/17-9/17, completed); Itsinda Girubuzima Kibilizi (Group for Health Recovery Kibilizi) (\$2,076, 8/17-4/18, active); Kayenzi Community Health Worker Training (\$4,618, 1/17-4/17, completed); Kigali Super Region GLOBE Camp 2016 (\$5,894, 11/16-12/16, completed); Laboratory Improvements - G.S. Rwamagana Protestant (\$4,692, 7/17-8/17, completed); Mamba Sector SBM and SSL Teacher Trainings (\$3,859, 2/17-10/17, completed); Mubuga Cell ICT Infrastructure and Training Grant (\$16,323, 9/17-5/18, active); Mushaka WASH Project (\$9,157, 2/17-5/17, completed); North Eastern Region BE Camp 2016 (\$7,379, 11/16-12/16, completed); Permaculture Extension in Kizibere Cell (\$684, 7/17-2/18, completed); Permaculture Extension in Muhanga District (\$2,902, 1/17-3/17, completed); Rambura HC Latrine Replacement (\$4,793, 7/17-4/18, active); Rurenge Latrine Project (\$6,714, 7/17-3/18, active); Saint Sylvan TSS Media Center (\$6,769, 4/16-7/17, completed); Southeast BE Camp (\$5,452, 11/16-12/16, completed); Student And Teacher ICT Center (\$4,702, 7/17-9/17, completed); Teacher/Student Resource Centers (\$3,918, 1/2/2017-7/17, completed); Teaching Training: Mubuga Sector (\$2,607, 12/16-7/17, completed); The Female Health and Childcare Project (\$10,048, 5/17-6/30/2017, completed); WASH Training (\$4,963, 5/17-4/18, active); Water Sanitation and Hygiene Campus Improvements (\$1,660, 7/17-9/17, completed).</p>	<p>Direct</p>	<p>See Activity block for individual amounts</p>	<p>See Activity block for individual dates</p>					<p>See Activity block for status of individual activities</p>
<p>Outcome 5.4: The number of U.S. Government-supported interventions for children in adversity designed using data from rigorous research methodologies is increased.</p>	<p>NICHD/NIH</p>	<p>"IMPROVING ADHERENCE AMONG HIV+ RWANDAN YOUTH: A TI-CBTE INDIGENOUS LEADER MODEL. Like most of sub-Saharan Africa, Rwandan youth are the epicenter of the AIDS epidemic, accounting for 40% of new infections. Antiretroviral (ART) adherence is a global health priority, but Rwandan youth are more than twice as likely to be on second line therapy as adults, and with a median population age of 18.7 years old, adherence is essential for Rwanda's future. Resources to provide youth-centered medical and psychosocial care are limited in Rwanda, and young people with HIV face many obstacles to adherence, namely the long-term consequences of genocide, depression, and gender-based violence, as well as logistical issues, negative attitudes, and insufficient parent/caregiver support. Preliminary data underscore the utility of culturally-adapted, trauma-informed cognitive behavioral therapy (TI-CBT) in reducing depression and traumatic distress among youth and adults in Rwanda.  This project proposes a 2-arm RCT to test and compare the efficacy of adherence-enhanced TI-CBT (i.e., TI-CBTe) to usual care in increasing ART adherence among 350 Rwandan 14 - 21 year olds from the two clinics caring for the largest number of youth with HIV in Rwanda. Based on the Indigenous Leader Outreach Model, we will train 20 HIV+ indigenous youth leaders who are &gt; 95% ART adherent (IYL) and supervising psychologists to deliver the intervention. Youth, caregivers, and IYL will complete baseline, 6-, and 12-month follow-up assessments to assess effects on adherence and important mediators (trauma, depression, gender-based violence)."</p>	<p>Research grant</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>9/17-6/22</p>	<p>350 Rwandan 14 - 21 year olds from the two clinics caring for the largest number of youth with HIV in Rwanda</p>	<p>Rwanda</p>	<p>University of Pennsylvania</p>	<p>Rwandan Biomedical Center</p>	<p>This proposal answers a compelling need for innovative programs to increase ART adherence among HIV+ youth. If effective, the study will build Rwanda's capacity to provide much needed services; and, involvement by the Rwanda Biomedical Center will ensure wide dissemination.</p>
<p>Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies</p>										
<p>No 2017 activities to report.</p>										



## USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017

### UGANDA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency/Office	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g. field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Estimated Total Amount of Activity	Duration	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
<b>Objective One: Build Strong Beginnings</b>										
<p>Outcome 1.1: The percentage of children achieving age-appropriate growth and developmental milestones is increased;</p> <p>Outcome 1.2: The percentage of children under 5 years of age demonstrating secure attachment with a primary caregiver is increased;</p> <p>Outcome 1.3: The number of U.S. Government-funded programs that integrate health, nutrition, developmental protections, and caregiving support is increased.</p>	PEPFAR (USAID Uganda Mission)	Better Outcomes for Children and Youth (BOCY): BETTER OUTCOMES is in the process of refining and rolling out a one-year pilot early childhood development (ECD) program aimed at building the capacity of parents to better care for and nurture strong beginnings and early stimulation for children, 0-5 years of age. The team will prioritize HIV+ moms with young children; HIV-exposed children enrolled in the program; and adolescent girls and young mothers who are living in high HIV prevalence areas. The program, based on the evidence-based Hands to Hearts curriculum, works with the parents and caregivers to enhance the child's cognitive, physical, psychological, and emotional development, which are essential for transitioning into formal education, later childhood, and adult life.	Cooperative Agreement	\$800,000	4/15-4/20	The pilot study will reach about 9,000 children aged 0-5 years and their caregivers over the pilot period.	The four pilot districts of operation are Lira and Oyam in the North (where a significant number of adolescents and young girls will have already had a child or are pregnant) and Tororo and Kamuli in the East. These districts are also geographical locations with high HIV prevalence. Sub-counties in these districts have been chosen based on high concentration of at-risk populations	The program is implemented by World Education Inc. in partnership with a consortium of organizations.	Three nationally-respected Ugandan partners – UWESO, Youth Alive and FOC-REV as well as sub-grantees	During the last quarter of FY17, BETTER OUTCOMES developed a Positive Parenting Strategy and an Early Child Development (ECD) guide with the aim to establish relevant standard guidelines and resources contextualized to Uganda. Through this development, the project strives to support quality outcomes across implementation areas and enhance, as necessary, modules to support HIV and GBV prevention messages for young moms. This strategy shall be used as a resource guide for the implementation of BETTER OUTCOMES parenting interventions.
<p>Outcome 1.1: The percentage of children achieving age-appropriate growth and developmental milestones is increased;</p> <p>Outcome 1.2: The percentage of children under 5 years of age demonstrating secure attachment with a primary caregiver is increased;</p> <p>Outcome 1.3: The number of U.S. Government-funded programs that integrate health, nutrition, developmental protections, and caregiving support is increased.</p>	USAID/FFP	Development food assistance activity: USAID/FFP supported food-insecure Ugandans in Karamoja through its development activity with Mercy Corps. This program aimed to increase access to food, strengthen livelihoods, improve the nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women, and reduce the incidence of conflict through a variety of activities, which address agriculture, markets and small businesses, infrastructure, maternal and child health, and water, sanitation and hygiene.	Assistance agreement	\$5,093,301	7/12-1/18	Food insecure Ugandans in Karamoja	Abim, Kotido, Kaabong	Mercy Corps	World Vision, Tufts University, Kaabong Peace and Development Agency (KAPDA) and Abim Women Organized Together In Development (AWOTID)	This activity ended in early FY 2018. The activity reached more than 178,000 people in its final year of operation. A final evaluation will be conducted in 2018. We estimate about 40% of people reached were under 18s, so 71,200 in FY 2017.
<p>Outcome 1.1: The percentage of children achieving age-appropriate growth and developmental milestones is increased.</p> <p>Objective 1.2: The percentage of children under 5 years of age demonstrating secure attachment with a primary caregiver is increased.</p> <p>Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.</p>	USAID/FFP	Development food assistance activity: USAID/FFP supported food-insecure Ugandans in Karamoja through its development activity with ACDI/VOCA. This program aimed to increase access to food, strengthen livelihoods, improve the nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women, and reduce the incidence of conflict through a variety of activities which address agriculture, markets and small businesses, infrastructure, maternal and child health, and water, sanitation and hygiene.	Assistance agreement	\$3,165,739	8/12-8/17	Food insecure Ugandans in Karamoja	Napak, Nakapiripirit, Moroto, Amudat	ACDI/VOCA	Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe	This activity ended in FY 2017. ACDI/VOCA reached close to 44,000 in its final year of operation. A final evaluation will be conducted in 2018. We estimate about 40% of people reached were under 18s, so 17,600 in FY 2017.
<p>Outcome 1.1: The percentage of children achieving age-appropriate growth and developmental milestones is increased;</p> <p>Objective 1.2: The percentage of children under 5 years of age demonstrating secure attachment with a primary caregiver is increased;</p> <p>Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.</p>	USAID/FFP	Development food security activity: Mercy Corps works with vulnerable Ugandans to reach the following objectives: 1. Inclusive and effective governance contributed to improved food and nutrition security. 2. Improved health and nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women, children under five, and adolescent girls in targeted districts. 3. Improved WASH conditions among targeted households. 4. Adolescent girls, adolescent boys, women and men access diverse and secure livelihoods, through improved capacities and strengthened market systems.	Assistance agreement	\$9,890,633	9/17-9/22	Food insecure Ugandans in Karamoja	Kaabong, Kotido, Moroto, Amudat	Mercy Corps	Save the Children, Tufts University, Whave, KAPDA, AIDI, NARWOA, Riam Riam	No data yet available as award just started. See program objectives in column E.



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**UGANDA**

<p>Outcome 1.1: The percentage of children achieving age-appropriate growth and developmental milestones is increased;</p> <p>Objective 1.2: The percentage of children under 5 years of age demonstrating secure attachment with a primary caregiver is increased;</p> <p>Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.</p>	USAID/FFP	Development food security activity: This activity aims to build resilience to shocks, enhance livelihoods and improve food security and nutrition for vulnerable rural families in three districts of Karamoja – Abim, Nakapiripirit and Napak.	Assistance agreement	\$8,913,571	9/17-9/22	Vulnerable rural families in Karamoja	Napak, Abim, Nakapiripirit	CRS	Caritas Kotido, Caritas Moroto, International Institute for Cooperation and Development, Communication for Development Foundation Uganda, Veterinarians without Borders, The BOMA Project, Tufts University, YouthBuild International; local government, civil society, private sector actors	No data yet available as award just started. Sustainable results will include empowered, resilient, healthy families; responsive, inclusive governance; and a vibrant private sector that engages smallholders at every level.
<p>Outcome 1.1: The percentage of children achieving age-appropriate growth and developmental milestones is increased;</p> <p>Objective 1.2: The percentage of children under 5 years of age demonstrating secure attachment with a primary caregiver is increased;</p> <p>Outcome 2.3: The percentage of families providing adequate nutrition, education opportunities, care, and protection for their children is increased.</p>	USAID/FFP	Development food security activity: This activity aims to graduate extremely poor refugee and Ugandan households from conditions of food insecurity and fragile livelihoods to self-reliance and resilience	Assistance agreement	\$3,883,069	9/17-9/24	Extremely poor refugee and Ugandan households	Kamwenge	AVSI	Trickle Up, IMPAQ, Government of Uganda	No data yet available as award just started. Goal is to graduate extremely poor refugee and Ugandan households from conditions of food insecurity and fragile livelihoods to self-reliance and resilience.
<b>Objective Two: Put Family Care First</b>										
<p>Outcomes 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3: Reduction of the number of children outside of family care and improved conditions of care for children returned to family care.</p>	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 children living in institutional care or on the streets in family care.	Cooperative Agreement	\$4,400,000	7/14-12/17	Children in residential care and children at risk of family separation.	Gulu, Iganga, Jinja, Kabale, Kabarole, Kampala, Kamuli, Kasese, Lira, Luwero, Mbale, Wakiso	ChildFund, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization, Retrak, Child's i Foundation	Ministry of Gender, Labor, and Social Development	<p>1. The DOVCU project assisted 1,743 children to return to family care and supported reintegration of each child for at least six months. Of those children, 1460 were placed from child care institutions, 204 were girls who had been living on the street, and 74 were placed from remand homes.</p> <p>2. In each of 11 of the project's 12 districts, a Team Around the Child was developed to play a gatekeeping function regarding placements in care, as well as to provide ongoing support to children who were placed in family care. A total of 1,150 children were prevented from being placed in child care institutions through referrals to support services.</p> <p>3. Through training, cash transfers, savings groups, and other economic interventions, the economic status of a substantial portion of participating households was improved.</p>
Outcome 2.2	USAID	Develop for use in Uganda a methodology that can be replicated in other countries to address the urgent need to produce useful, accurate and comprehensive listings of all existing residential care facilities, as well as undertake, at regular intervals, thorough counts of the number of children living in these facilities in order to help strengthen official records and provide a basis for action on care reform.	PIO agreement	\$324,000	9/17- 12/18	Children in child care institutions	The country of Uganda	UNICEF	The Uganda Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Gender, Labor, and Social Development	An expert workshop was convened in February 2018 to review methodological options and identify preferred approaches. A draft standard protocol for mapping residential care institutions and enumeration of children living in them has been prepared.

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<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>	<p>PEPFAR (USAID Uganda Mission)</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>Cooperative Agreement</p>	<p>\$20,000,000</p>	<p>4/15-4/20</p>	<p>FY16 targets: 85,190 OVC</p>	<p>Seventeen Districts in central, south western and western Uganda</p>	<p>The program is implemented by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in partnership with a consortium of organizations.</p>	<p>Action for Community Development (AC-ODEV), 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 (SEPSEL), Send a Cow (SACU), Rakai Environmental Conservation &amp; Agricultural Enhancement Uganda (EcoAgric Uganda), Kibale District Civil Society Organizations Network Caritas Reach the Youth Uganda (RTY), Integrated community-based Initiatives (ICOB), Integrated Development Options (IDO), Literacy Action and Development Agency (LADA), Ankole Private Sector Promotion Center (APROCEL)</p>	<p>By the end of September 2017, the program had provided services to a total of 114,448 OVC and their caregivers. SOCY graduated 1,631 beneficiaries in 2017 and is currently monitoring them for six months to ensure households remain stable post-graduation. To strengthen beneficiary household income, the program mobilized 29,826 individuals to join 1,268 Savings and Internal Lending Communities (SILC) groups. The groups have UGX 1,897,547,560 (USD 558,102) value in savings with a loan portfolio of UGX 1,494,495,145 (USD 439,559). The loan fund has been accessed by 68% of the SILC members generating 18% return on the members mobilized savings. The program also linked 434 critically vulnerable households to the Government Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment (SAGE) program in Kyenjojo and Kibaale Districts. These beneficiaries receive a UGX 25,000/USD 6.9 monthly cash transfer to support their households in meeting their basic needs. Seventy-two (72) SAGE beneficiaries have continued to save in SILC groups.</p> <p>In addition, the program engaged 3,815 out of school youth in apprenticeship programs 62% in agro-enterprises and trained 7,592 youth in AflaTEEN- a social and financial curriculum to help them understand their world and build their confidence for career choices and future planning. The program also reached a total of 4,236 adolescent girls and young women with combined socio-economic approaches by CSO partner Send A Cow Uganda (SACU) in the 3 DREAMS districts. The socio-economic package includes, SILC, Financial literacy and apprenticeship/ vocational skills. The apprenticeship package includes book making, catering, craft making, hair dressing and tailoring. Economic interventions are aimed at improving the AGYW household income. Caregivers of adolescent girls in school participate in SILC groups. An additional, 2,708 children who had dropped out due to school fees challenges or were at the verge of dropping out due to high levels of vulnerability were reenrolled in school this year.</p> <p>A total of 448 SILC groups (34%) of the SILC groups formed, received Better Parenting, an add on intervention to savings groups that focuses on improving parenting skills and creating stability in OVC households. An additional 434 groups completed a 14-session training session focused on improving parent-teen relationships and using the Sinovuyo curriculum - 129 groups are ongoing. The parenting training has improved communication among teenagers and their caregivers and increased confidence and disclosure among adolescents. Increasingly, teenagers are confidently disclosing cases of abuse in their families and appropriate measures have been taken to respond to the identified cases.</p> <p>SOCY organized task-oriented child protection case management field coaching sessions that targeted 18 Provincial Social Welfare Officers (PSWOs), 222 Community Development Officers (CDOs) and 568 Parasocial Workers (PSW). By end of the year, 2,586 protection related cases were registered - 1,140 cases were resolved while the remaining are ongoing (pending). Home visits are conducted by CDOs with the intention of monitoring progress on individual cases and to provide services according to the Household Improvement plans. In the final quarter of the year, SOCY provided logistical support to 28 CDOs from five districts in the western region to visit and provide services to 152 households. With MGLSD, the project carried out an assessment of the readiness of the districts to establish the Uganda Child protection Help Line (UCHL) District Action Centres (DACs). In addition, 2,215 community members were educated through community outreaches about the helpline and its functionality. Through the Alternative Care Framework, the program supported reintegration of separated children into their families by assessing Child Care Institutions and working with the District PSWO in three districts to monitor compliance to MGLSD guidelines and quality standards. As a result, 74 children from CCLs were reunited with their families in Kiruhura, Kabale and Rukungiri. In Mityana, the program supported the PSWO to profile existing 12 CCLs, and these will be assessed in Q1 FY 18.</p>
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**USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017**

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<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>	<p>PEPFAR (USAID Uganda Mission)</p>	<p>Better Outcomes for Children and Youth (BOCY): The Better Outcomes for Children and Youth (BOCY) 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 VSLA+ members and will be better 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 linked interventions to increase their income; youth aged 10-18 will benefit from economic strengthening assistance through Protection and Economic Empowerment Clubs or family/ youth VSLA+ groups.</p>	<p>Cooperative Agreement</p>	<p>\$15,000,000</p>	<p>4/15-4/20</p>	<p>FY16 targets: 15,699 households enrolled for an overall total of 91,474 beneficiaries, of which 60,095 are children under the age of 18.</p>	<p>Thirteen Districts in eastern and northern Uganda</p>	<p>The program is implemented by World Education Inc./Bantwana (WEI/B) in partnership with a consortium of organizations.</p>	<p>Three nationally-respected Ugandan partners – UWESO, Youth Alive and FOC-REV as well as sub-grantees (including NAFOPHANU, Concerned Parents, Caritas Gulu, ARCOD, UCOBAC, FLEP, and MUCOBADI) selected for their expertise and specific regional experience)</p>	<p>By the end of Year 2, BETTER OUTCOMES reached 154,512 orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and caregivers, two-thirds of vulnerable households served by BETTER OUTCOMES through Year 2 improved their wellbeing. Vulnerable households supported by BETTER OUTCOMES are showing increased capacity to invest in education, nutrition, and health for their children. More than one-fourth of vulnerable households also reported an increase in asset ownership. Overall, the percentage of vulnerable households accessing formal and informal financial services reached 65%.</p> <p>By the end of the year, BETTER formed 789 new VSLAs+, including 108 youth VSLAs. This brings the cumulative number of VSLAs formed since the project's inception to 1,433, with a total membership of 40,237 participants. BETTER also trained 17,433 VSLA beneficiaries in financial literacy, aiming to empower VSLA members to make sound decisions in managing their finances, especially as their savings grow. Cumulative savings climbed to 1,622,369,000 UGX by the end of the year (40,320 UGX per capita). Outstanding loans increased (reaching 1,212,788,218 UGX), indicating an increased access to financial resources. Cumulative Savings for Youth Groups stood at 20,733,900 UGX by year end. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund (EDF), an innovative feature of the BETTER OUTCOMES youth VSLA model, was standing at 9,890,203 UGX by this reporting period (September 2017), and there is evidence that the youth are using the EDF to fund their respective IGAs. The OVC Fund, a community-driven innovation introduced by BETTER OUTCOMES within its VSLA+ model, provides temporary consumption support to households in destitution. The OVC Fund contribution increased from nearly 17 million UGX to 98.8 million UGX between the end of Year 1 and Year 2, enabling VSLAs to offer assistance to a cumulative total of 19,670 children by year end. Children from an additional, 130 households in destitution benefited from linkages to other projects/stakeholders providing temporary consumption support.</p> <p>The BETTER OUTCOMES project established and supported a total of 555 youth groups, involving 16,707 youth, imparting them with life skills, protection, and economic strengthening skills. An additional 13,747 girls were reached with combined socioeconomic services, including those benefiting from VSLA services in the 88 youth VSLA groups and 395 caregiver VSLA groups. These services also included financial literacy sessions and IGAs given to these same youth groups. Additionally, 6,569 girls and their caregivers received parenting services through the SINOVUYO package, and 199 girls received education subsidies for both formal and informal education. As a result of the OVC Plus Up initiative, BETTER OUTCOMES was able to support a further 4,428 OVC with school subsidies and to enroll 828 youth to apprenticeship programs with 104 local artisans. For those in school, the subsidy catered for school fees, lunch, examination fees, and other basic school requirements..</p>
<p>Outcomes 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3: Reduction of the number of children outside of family care and improved conditions of care for children returned to family care or at risk of separation from their families.</p>	<p>USAID</p>	<p>Through the SPIRES Family Care project, USAID/DCOF seeks to develop evidence and programming guidance for matching contextually appropriate economic interventions with specifically targeted households (1) to support the reintegration of separated children into families and (2) to help prevent unnecessary separation of children from their families. The primary products of this DCOF-funded project will be written tools and guidance on how to address the economic well-being of specific households with the aim of enabling them to provide ongoing care for children who are being reintegrated or who are at risk of family-child separation. Action research will be carried out with two field projects funded through SPIRES sub-awards and designed to test the efficacy and costs of specific economic strengthening interventions. SPIRES will generate learning from these projects through three major research activities: 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. SPIRES will also draw upon learning from other projects not funded by SPIRES.</p>	<p>Sub-award under a cooperative agreement</p>	<p>\$6,000,000</p>	<p>7/13-9/19</p>	<p>Children in residential institutions who have immediate or extended family members prepared to receive them.</p> <p>Children at risk of losing family care.</p>	<p>In Uganda: FARE - Wakiso and Kampala districts  ESFAM - Gulu, Kamuli and Luwero districts</p>	<p>FHI 360</p>	<p>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 Fruits of Charity.</p> <p>ESFAM sub-project is implemented by ChildFund with technical support from Making Cents and Women's Refugee Commission.</p>	<p>I.</p>
<p>Strengthen systems (Outcome 2.1? The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased).</p>	<p>DOS</p>	<p>Provided technical assistance/best practices regarding proposed regulatory changes</p>	<p>U.S. Government Staff</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>6/16-on-going</p>	<p>Children living outside of family care</p>	<p>Countrywide</p>	<p>U.S. Embassy Kampala</p>	<p>Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development</p>	<p>Offer of technical assistance remains as Uganda continues to develop adoption regulations</p>

## USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017

### UGANDA

APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency/Office	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g. field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Estimated Total Amount of Activity	Duration	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
Strengthen systems (Outcome 2.1? The percentage of children living within appropriate, permanent, and protective family care is increased).	DOS	Proposed DOS-USCIS Pre-Adoption Immigration Review (PAIR) program	U.S. Government Staff	N/A	2/16-on-going	Children living outside of family care	Countrywide	U.S. Embassy Kampala	Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development	Engagement of potential implementation of PAIR program continues pending Uganda's accession to the Hague Adoption Convention
<b>Objective Three: Protect Children from Violence, Exploitation, Abuse, and Neglect</b>										
Outcome 3.1 The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced;  Outcome 3.2 The percentage of children who receive appropriate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect is increased.	USAID/FFP	Emergency Response: USAID/FFP aims to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance through general food distributions (refugees), targeted supplementary feeding (refugees), and mother-and-child health and nutrition interventions. WFP uses U.S. in-kind food aid for these interventions.	Assistance agreement	\$20,927,905	1/16-12/18	refugees	Isingiro, Kyegegwa, Hoima, Kamwenge, Kiryandongo, Arua, Adjumani, Yumbe, Koboko, Moyo	WFP	Local distribution partners	WFP reached more than 1 million people with food and nutrition assistance. Row 12 below was a follow on award reaching the same beneficiary population. For this program, we estimate about 60% were under 18s, so 600,000.
Outcome 3.1 The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced;  Outcome 3.2 The percentage of children who receive appropriate care and protection after experiencing violence, exploitation, abuse, or neglect is increased.	USAID/FFP	Emergency Response: This activity aims to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance through general food distributions and hot meals for refugees using locally and regionally purchased food.	Assistance agreement	\$66,280,278	10/16-12/17	refugees	Isingiro, Kyegegwa, Hoima, Kamwenge, Kiryandongo, Arua, Adjumani, Yumbe, Koboko, Moyo	WFP	Local distribution partners	WFP provided emergency food and nutrition assistance to more than 1 million people. For this program, we estimate about 60% were under 18s, so 600,000.
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: <a href="https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Uganda_AYEDI.pdf">https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Uganda_AYEDI.pdf</a>	Cooperative Agreement	\$3,300,000	12/13-12/18	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, 2017, the AYEDI project has provided education and vocational services to 4,886 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: <a href="https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Uganda_AYEDI.pdf">https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/Uganda_AYEDI.pdf</a>	Cooperative Agreement		12/13-6/18	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, 2017, the AYEDI project has provided 6,276 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: <a href="https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/GAP_FY11.pdf">https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/GAP_FY11.pdf</a>	Cooperative Agreement	Global project (activity-specific amount not available)	9/11-11/17	Not applicable	National	International Labor Organization	Various government agencies	In partnership with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development developed a toolkit and checklist for labor inspectors to integrate child labor concerns into the regular labor inspection process. Inspectors were trained on the use of these tools.
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: <a href="https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/GlobalCLEAR_FY13.pdf">https://www.dol.gov/ilab/projects/summaries/GlobalCLEAR_FY13.pdf</a>	Cooperative Agreement	Global project (activity-specific amount not available)	11/13-6/18	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.

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<p>Outcome 3.1 The percentage of children who experience violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is reduced.</p> <p>Outcome 5.1 The number of prevalence studies that measure and track trends in children's exposure to violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect is increased.</p>	<p>PEPFAR (CDC/ DVP/SSPI &amp; CDC/ DGHT/ Prevention Branch/ Gender and Youth Team)</p>	<p>CDC-HQ facilitated a Uganda Violence Against Children Survey Data to Action Workshop in Kampala in January 2017. CDC-HQ completed data analysis and drafted the Uganda VACS report.</p>	<p>Field Support</p>	<p>\$50,000 for TDYs and staff time</p>	<p>1/17-2/17</p>		<p>Countrywide</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development and UNICEF-Uganda</p>	<p>The Uganda Violence Against Children Survey report is currently undergoing CDC and government of Uganda clearance processes. The data to action workshop provided a basis for the key recommendations provided in the report as well as for the National Action Plan currently under planning.</p>
<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> <p>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.</p>	<p>PEPFAR (CDC/ DVP/SSPI &amp; CDC/ DGHT/ Prevention Branch/ Gender and Youth Team)</p>	<p>Violence Against Children Surveys/INSPIRE: CDC-HQ provided field support to the CDC country office and WHO to plan implementation of the INSPIRE pilot project (below) and to engage Civil Society Organizations in utilizing the Violence Against Children Survey data and INSPIRE strategies to prevent and respond to violence against children.</p>	<p>Field Support</p>	<p>\$50,000 for TDYs and staff time</p>	<p>3/17-4/17</p>	<p>Government, civil society organizations,</p>	<p>Uganda</p>	<p>None</p>		

**USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017**

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Contributes to multiple APCA outcomes	Peace Corps	2017 Peace Camp (\$4,570, 5/17-5/17, completed); Agape Girls Sanitation Project (\$4,570, 5/17-5/17, completed); 2017 Peace Camp (\$4,570, 5/17-5/17, completed); Agape Girls Sanitation Project (\$4,215, 3/17-7/17, active); Basketball Court at Mukuju Teacher's College (\$7,429, 8/17-10/17, completed); Boda Boda First Aid Training (\$10,465, 10/17-2/18, active); Brick-making for Jinja Primary Teacher's College, Wanyange Uganda (\$2,931, 1/17-6/17, completed); Building to support HIV/Aids Education and Support (\$13,366, 6/17-11/17, completed); Busitema University Faculty of Health Sciences Nursing Skills Lab (\$48,421, 4/17-6/17, completed); CAADA Youth Network World AIDS Day Testing Event (\$3,532, 10/16-2/17, completed); Camp BLUE (Building Leaders Understanding of the Environment (\$1,964, 9/16-4/17, completed); Camp GLOW St. Francis (\$2,532, 1/17-6/17, completed) Canaan Junior School Garden Club (\$8,319, 8/17-10/17, active) Coffee Entrepreneurship Camp 2.0 (\$5,407, 9/17-1/18, completed); Communicable Disease Education and Prevention Program (\$12,100, 3/17-1/18, active); Community Demo-Garden Project (\$13,495, 1/16-7/17, completed); Conservation Camp 2016 (\$9,211, 12/16-5/17, completed); Games and Sports Development for Pupils and the Community, \$12,450, 8/17-8/18, active); Harvesting Water /Sanitation (\$12,368, 8/17-8/17, completed); Linking Agriculture and Nutrition CAMP (\$10,445, 11/1/2016-6/17, completed); Liquid Soap Making (\$417, 5/17-5/18, active); My Local Language and English Spelling Bee - Masaka and Kalungu Districts (\$3,118, 10/17-10/17, active); National Conference on Drug Resistance (\$17,610, 11/16-12/16, active); Nutrition Education for Health Center Staff (\$1,048, 4/17-6/17, completed); Peace Day 2016 (\$1,844, 9/16-9/16, completed); Peer Counselors Training Workshop (\$861, 6/16-9/16, completed); Peer Counselors Training Workshop (\$1,367, 9/17-1/18, completed); Peer Education Intervention for HIV Prevention in Kabarole District (\$14,156, 6/16-12/17, active); Picturing an HIV/AIDS Free Community (\$3,051, 11/17-1/18, completed); Rainwater Harvesting for Sanitation Facilities (\$7,704, 10/1/2017-3/18, active); Refurbish MM Wanyange Primary School's Library (\$4,319, 8/17-11/17, completed); Southwest Regional Spelling Bees (\$5,389,10/17-2/18, active); Spelling Bee (\$3,920, 8/17-12/17, active); StartUp Uganda Northern Camp, Mentoring, and Regional Competition (\$8,437; 8/17-2/18, completed); StartUp Uganda Regional Camp (\$2,719; 8/17-11/17, completed); Startup Uganda Regional Camp (\$3,002, 9/17-10/17, completed); StartUp Uganda Regional Camp - Central (\$4,422, 7/17-10/17, active); Supporting Orphans and Vulnerable Children Through Economic Empowerment (\$939, 4/17-3/18, completed); Supporting OVCs Through Economic Empowerment (\$13,466, 7/17-4/18, active);WAP Ministry Poultry Project (\$1,477, 4/17-3/18, active); WASH for Children's Sure House \$12,960, 8/17-3/18, active); WASH! Madi-Opei (\$2,319, 5/17-8/17, completed); World AIDS Day HIV Testing Event (\$1,599, 12/16-12/16, completed); World Map Project (Uganda) (\$369, 8/17-11/17, completed); Youth Focused ART Clinic (\$15,113, 9/17-5/18, active); Youth Friendly Services at Kinoni Health Center III (\$15,862, 4/17-7/17, completed); Youth in Action (\$6,763, 4/17-1/18, active)	Direct	See Activity block for individual amounts	See Activity block for individual dates					See Activity block for status of individual activities
APCA Expected Outcome	USG Agency/ Office	Activity/Initiative and Brief Description	Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g. field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)	Estimated Total Amount of Activity	Duration	Target Population(s)	Geographic Areas of Focus	Implementing Partner(s)	Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities	Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs
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	U19MH110001 Hybrid Type 2 effectiveness-implementation clinical trial to compare 2 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)	Support for Cooperative Agreement Research Grant to conduct research and capacity-building activities.		5/16-4/21	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.



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<p>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.</p> <p>Outcome 4.3: National and local human resource capacity for child welfare and protection is increased.</p> <p>Outcome 4.4: The number of national and community systems effectively monitoring child welfare and protection concerns, programs, and outcomes is increased.</p>	<p>PEPFAR (USAID Uganda Mission)</p>	<p>Sustainable Outcomes for Children and Youth (SOCY): 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. SOCY 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 to provide funding to support OVC services. SOCY assists districts to conduct a skills inventory of DCDOs, POs and CDOs; develop clear job descriptions and create staffing plans; and strengthen recruitment. SOCY provides training on HR policies that are OVC, youth, and gender responsive and that promote worker retention. SOCY capacity building staff assist districts to train supervisors on performance management standards and operationalize existing supervision guidelines and identify ways to reward and encourage continued performance, longevity, and positive attitudes. SOCY also helps districts expand the numbers and build the capacity of Para Social Workers (PSWs) and Village Health Teams (VHTs). Finally, SOCY strengthens information management, accountability and evidence building systems by providing technical assistance to strengthen OVC, youth, and gender-sensitive M&amp;E systems. SOCY focuses on improving data demand and use, strengthening QI approaches, and supporting improved use of the OVC Management Information System (MIS).</p>	<p>Cooperative Agreement</p>	<p>\$8,000,000</p>	<p>4/17-4/20</p>	<p>Seventeen District Governments in central, south western and western Uganda</p>	<p>Seventeen Districts in central, south western and western Uganda</p>	<p>The program is implemented by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in partnership with a consortium of organizations.</p>	<p>Action for Community Development (AC-ODEV), 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 (SEPEL) Send a Cow (SACU) Rakai Environmental Conservation &amp; Agricultural Enhancement Uganda (EcoAgric Uganda) Kibale District Civil Society Organizations Network Caritas Reach the Youth Uganda (RTY) Integrated community-based Initiatives (ICOB) Integrated Development Options (IDO) Literacy Action and Development Agency (LADA) Ankole Private Sector Promotion Center (APROCEL)</p>	<p>SOCY's leadership approach aims to strengthen the leadership capacity of the districts' top government officials for provision of better governance around children's issues. During FY17, the program trained 211 district officials from nine targeted districts of Luweero, Bushenyi, Hoima, Kasese, Kibaale Kiruhura, Mityana, Wakiso and Kyenjojo for FY17. Trainings focused on helping the district leadership to understand the strategic direction of their district, improving alignment of the district leadership, and helping the leaders to assess their commitment to so they could move forward with joint planning and follow-up of individual actions that arose during the sessions.</p> <p>Over the course of the year, SOCY conducted a local government capacity assessment which, among other issues, revealed gaps in staffing levels in each of the districts. SOCY used feedback meetings to disseminate the findings of this assessment to the technical and political leadership of the Local Government. The districts and lower level governments (LLGs) developed capacity building plans and tracked progress towards addressing the gaps identified during the assessment. By the end of the year, all the districts had updated district OVC service provider inventories, and Busheyi and Kibaale Districts had advertised vacant staff positions. In Kibaale and Hoima, appointment of SOVCC and DOVCC members was reviewed and all committees (28 SOVCCs and 2 DOVCCs) were fully constituted with formal appointments.</p> <p>Para-Social Workers are the frontline cadre of staff who deliver services to enrolled OVC households in SOCY program areas. During FY17, the program conducted an audit of existing PSWs and other Community Resource Persons (CoRPs) to establish active, committed and competent PSWs/CoRPs and determine capacity gaps to inform the training. Following the audit, SOCY oriented 568 PSWs (237 female; 331 male) in five districts of Western Uganda (Hoima, Kamwenge, Kasese, Kibaale and Kyenjojo) in the areas of HIV/AIDS and Psychosocial support (PSS) using the revised Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD) PSW training curriculum. OVC data obtained from the OVC MIS forms the basis of evidence based planning and response at the local government level. Part of the strategy used by the program is to ensure that the OVC MIS database is populated and analyzed for decision making on a quarterly basis. During FY17, the program provided mentorship and coaching to Strategic Information Technical Working Groups (SI-TWG) members comprising the Senior Probation and Social Welfare Officers, sector representatives of health, education, production and planning/administration from 17 districts. The SI-TWGs were mentored on quality standards and support supervision using the National OVC Quality Standards and Support Supervision Guidelines respectively.</p>
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**USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017**

**UGANDA**

<p>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.</p> <p>Outcome 4.3: National and local human resource capacity for child welfare and protection is increased.</p> <p>Outcome 4.4: The number of national and community systems effectively monitoring child welfare and protection concerns, programs, and outcomes is increased.</p>	<p>PEPFAR (USAID Uganda Mission)</p>	<p>Better Outcomes for Children and Youth (BOCY): "The Better Outcomes for Children and Youth (BOCY) program works with district governments to increase allocations for OVC, ensuring that OVC households receive support through poverty eradication programs. The program seeks to ensure that districts have 80% of the district Community Development Officer (CDO), Probation Officer, and CDO positions filled and that all 13 target districts have functioning case management referral systems. The program assists districts to regularly update the OVC MIS systems and enable 31 sub counties to use the OVC MIS for planning and decision-making. The program will also increase reporting and improve management of child abuse cases to completion.</p>	<p>Cooperative Agreement</p>	<p>\$4,000,000</p>	<p>4/17</p>	<p>Thirteen District Governments in central, south western and western Uganda</p>	<p>Thirteen Districts in eastern and northern Uganda</p>	<p>The program is implemented by World Education Inc./Bantwana (WEI/B) in partnership with a consortium of organizations.</p>	<p>Three nationally-respected Ugandan partners – UWESO, Youth Alive and FOC-REV as well as sub-grantees (including NAFOPHANU, Concerned Parents, Caritas Gulu, ARCOD, UCOBAC, FLEP, and MUCOBADI) selected for their expertise and specific regional experience)</p>	<p>BETTER OUTCOMES has attained important achievements in the area of strengthening of local government (LG) and community structures. The project succeeded to lobby the Ministry of Local Government (MLG) to include OVC-focused indicators in the revised LG assessment tool, which will allow the identification of opportunities for LG to target efforts and mobilize resources to benefit vulnerable children, as well as to strengthen the sense of accountability among district-level duty bearers.</p> <p>BETTER OUTCOMES further increased the number of para-social workers (PSWs) in its sub-counties by 30%. During Year 2, 517 new PSWs and 78 Project Officers were trained in case management. PSWs made a total 9,654 referrals were made for essential services, 66% of which were completed. The team believes that this was, in part, due to the 1,204 community, sub-county, and district health and social protection stakeholders linked through a Closed User Group (CUG) telephone network to improve service delivery and follow-up.</p> <p>During the past year, the PSWs completed 92,062 home visits, reaching 21,204 enrolled households. PSWs used home visits to identify emerging issues in the home (i.e. neglect, conflict, hopelessness of caregivers, frustration, illness, etc.) while addressing child protection failure concerns that were identified during the assessment and enrollment of beneficiary HHs. A total of 11,274 child abuse cases were cumulatively recorded during Year 2, the majority of which concern neglect (denial of basic needs, education support, and health care). Case conferences also provide a forum for planned community outreach with the CDOs based on the cross-cutting issues presented by PSWs. Due to case conferences, 50% of all reported cases have been discussed and either closed or recommended for closure by the CDO during the reporting period. The majority of reported cases continue to be linked to neglect (i.e. denial of basic needs such as food, clothing, and healthcare).</p>
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## USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017

### UGANDA

<p>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.</p> <p>Outcome 4.3: National and local human resource capacity for child welfare and protection is increased.</p> <p>Outcome 4.4: The number of national and community systems effectively monitoring child welfare and protection concerns, programs, and outcomes is increased.</p>	PEPFAR (USAID Uganda Mission)	<p>4Children: 4Children aims to build the capacity of social welfare actors in Uganda to successfully plan, lead, and coordinate comprehensive care to children affected by HIV and other adversities. In this response, 4Children is working to strengthen partnerships between the Ugandan government and civil society in order to improve coordination and harmonization of activities within the social protection system. First, 4Children is supporting government and civil society actors to develop, enhance, and roll out standardized guidance, legal and policy frameworks, and other key documents related to child protection concerns. At the core of this work, 4Children is leading the development of a harmonized approach to case management for OVC programming. In addition, 4Children is supporting the roll out of and response effort to the Violence Against Children (VAC) survey, strengthening the capacity of the National Association of Social Workers of Uganda (NASWU), and supporting Makerere University to advocate for stronger social work education standards. Secondly, 4Children Uganda is engaging the MGLSD and civil society actors to strengthen the capacity of the social welfare workforce at both the community and government levels. 4Children is supporting the MGLSD and local actors to establish standardized guidelines for the engagement and training of the para-social work workforce, conduct a functional review of district level staff, and support the continuing professional development for the social welfare workforce. Lastly, 4Children aims to support strengthening the capacity of social welfare actors to capture, analyze, and utilize data to inform, improve, and scale up effective service delivery. This includes supporting OVC implementing partners to strengthen M&amp;E systems; analyzing and interpreting key datasets to support decision-making; and supporting the development of a learning agenda and related research to better demonstrate the impact of social work practice in Uganda.</p>	Cooperative Agreement	\$8,000,000	4/17-4/20	Seventeen District Governments in central, south western and western Uganda	National	Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in partnership with Maestral International	Government of Uganda Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	<p>Since the project's start in July, USS has primarily focused its initial activities on the Case Management Rapid Response (CMRR) Activity. The project successfully engaged the MGLSD, the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group, U.S. Government OVC IPs, and other key development partners and civil society actors to work towards a harmonized case management for OVC programming package. Through the activities described below, 4Children has made significant progress on harmonizing and strengthening existing case management approaches, which will include the development of benchmarks for case planning and monitoring of case plan achievement which are responsive to PEPFAR OVC program requirements, the MGLSD's child wellbeing goals, and Uganda's PEPFAR goals, as well as aligned to the new (draft) Child Policy. In August 2017, the project hosted the first Case Management Rapid Response Group (CMRRG) meeting. The purpose of this group is to ensure that the CMRR process is participatory, consultative, and builds on the existing case management expertise already in Uganda. During this meeting, the CMRRG reviewed and validated the case management assessment framework and the process of developing a harmonized toolkit. This group was originally comprised of representatives from the MGLSD and U.S. Government IPs only, but has since been broadened to include other key stakeholders, including UNICEF and major non-U.S. Government supported OVC program partners. The project hired a consultant from NASWU to hold consultations with members of the parasocial workforce in five sites to learn from their experience providing case management services, especially with regards to building core case work competencies of PSWs and ensuring they receive adequate supervision and support to fulfil their case management functions successfully. In August and September 2017, the USS team conducted the assessment of the current case management packages and additional tools currently in use by 11 U.S. Government IPs. In addition, 4Children supported the MGLSD to conduct a self-assessment of their own case management package. At the second CMRRG meeting, the MGLSD and 4Children presented and discussed the findings of the assessment of existing case management approaches and tools and identified next steps for harmonization and strengthening of case management for OVC programming in Uganda. Also in September, the 4Children project hosted a Benchmarks Workshop in order to introduce U.S. Government IPs to the benchmarks for OVC programming that are currently being developed by PEPFAR and U.S. Government agencies.</p>
4.2	DOS/CA	Coordinate with local officials regarding intercountry adoptions: Discuss potential procedural changes in Uganda to strengthen child welfare and protection systems by requiring that adoptions to the United States be finalized only after certain immigration steps.	Bilateral Engagement	N/A	2/1/16-on-going	Children living outside family care	Countrywide	U.S. Embassy Kampala	Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development	Engagement for potential implementation of PAIR program continues pending Uganda's accession to the Hague Adoption Convention
4.2	DOS/CA	Coordinate with local officials regarding intercountry adoptions: Improved understanding of how legislative changes on intercountry adoption processes can strengthen child welfare and protection systems.	Bilateral Engagement	N/A	6/16-on-going	Children living outside family care	Countrywide	U.S. Embassy Kampala	Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development	Continued assessment of the impact of the Children Act of 2016 on intercountry adoptions from Uganda
<b>APCA Expected Outcome</b>	<b>USG Agency/Office</b>	<b>Activity/Initiative and Brief Description</b>	<b>Implementing Mechanism or approach (e.g. field support, contract, assistance agreement, direct implementation by USG staff, etc.)</b>	<b>Estimated Total Amount of Activity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Target Population(s)</b>	<b>Geographic Areas of Focus</b>	<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	<b>Local Counterpart Agencies/Entities</b>	<b>Current Status of Activity/Key Outputs</b>
<b>Objective Five: Promote Evidence Based Policies and Programs</b>										
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.	Research grants		2009-21		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 FY2016, 9 universities in Sub-Saharan Africa (Uganda, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Nigeria and Tanzania) and 1 university in Peru are being supported by BRAD.		Mbarara University of Science and Technology (MUST); Joint Clinical Research Center (JCRC); Makerere University Walter Reed Project (MUWRP)	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 grant funds and reporting requirements. BRAD awardees are routinely invited 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.

**USG Action Plan for Children in Adversity Activity Chart 2017**

**UGANDA**

	NIH	R01HD070727-05: 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 1440 AIDS-orphans (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: Bridges; Bridges PLUS; and a Usual care control group. Assessments conducted at baseline, 12, 24, 36, and 48-months post-intervention.	Research Grant		-07/31/2017	AIDS orphans	Uganda		
	NIH	R01HD070723-04: 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 Kayunga 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.	Research Grant		-07/31/2017	HIV+ preschool children	Uganda		
	NIH	2 R01 HD068174-06A1 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 will 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-piperaquine in young children.	Research Grant		-8/31/2021	Young children with Malaria and HIV	Uganda		

Objective Six: Integrate the Action Plan within U.S. Government Departments and Agencies

No 2017 activities to report.