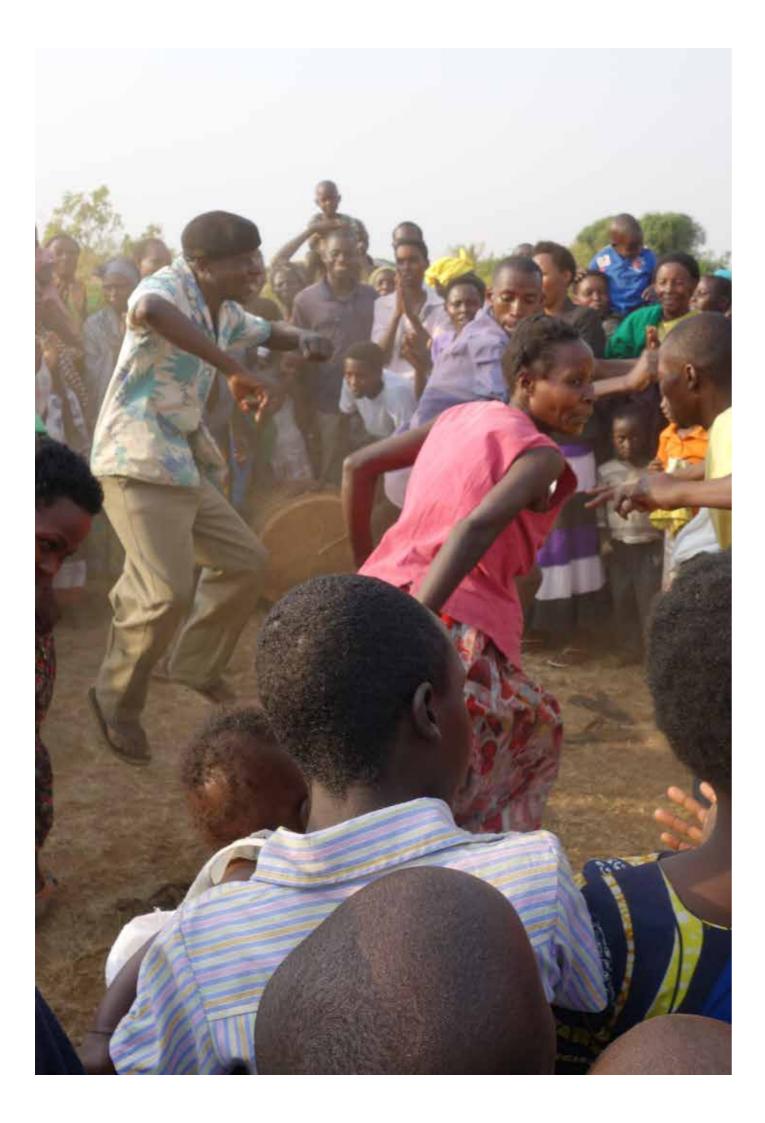


2016 Impact Report





Stromme Foundation Annual Impact Report

TWO THOUSAND AND SIXTEEN

Contents

Moving Forward Towards Empowering Communities Impacting Improve Communities In Of Qual Rural Hard To Reach For All Areas

Improved Delivery
Of Quality Education
For All
Improved Livelihoods
For Rural And Urban
Poor

13

Enhancing Social Protection For Children And Adolescents

Strengthened Public Sector And Civil Society

20

Financial Performance

24

CHAPTER ONE / WORD FROM OUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Moving Forward Towards Empowering Communities



Priscilla M. Serukka Regional Director SFEA and Chairperson for SMF EA Board of Directors.

@mirembeserukka



Welcome to yet another recount of our impact in the rural hard to reach communities in Eastern Africa. We reached midway in the implementation of our Strategic Plan, which called for a midterm evaluation of our work and impact on ground. The Strategic Plan aims at seeing more people in rural and poor communities in Eastern Africa (particularly children, youth and women) economically and socially empowered to live a life of dignity. From the evaluation report shared, we see that a lot of progress has been made. The review also helped us identify gaps to be filled to optimise our end term results and impact come 2018.

Our interventions in Education, Livelihoods and Microfinance continue to be pivotal in the progressive advancement of rural people's lives. There was an increase in enrollment in primary education and communities that had no Early Childhood Development (ECD) programs now have ECD centres attached to the nearby primary schools.

In the Livelihoods program, we saw growth in Community Managed Microfinance (CMMF) group membership from 87,258 to 103,715. Notably, we fostered integration of CMMF with our education interventions which invariably resulted into increased impact, ownership and sustainability of the programs. Mature CMMF groups organised themselves into clusters (8 to 10 groups). This created new movements where members are able to advocate for their rights and do collective marketing of their products.

Adolescent girls who graduated through the Bonga (an adolescent girl's empowerment program) started Bonga forums in their communities which created a multiplier effect in skilling vulnerable girls in life, literacy, numeracy and vocational skills. Over 32 Bonga forums were created where the graduate girls have been able to train other girls in the communities.

Vocational skills training equipped youth to create new jobs. It has been impressive to see them confidently starting and managing their new income generating activities.

On a low note, the war in South Sudan in July had a toll on our work since it concentrated in areas where we operate. In 2017, we plan to move some of the programs to more secure areas as we continue to pray for peace and stability in South Sudan. Still, we were able to launch a new Teacher Training program with an initial recruitment of five national teacher training institutions. We aim to train 1000 teachers over a period of five years.

Our Funding Partners

















Folk High Schools in Norway -

Corporations and individuals in Norway

 Stromme Microfinance East Africa Ltd (SMF EA Ltd) continued to be committed to providing financial services to enterprising poor through partner microfinance institutions. In a bid to have relevant products, we sought ideas on how to improve our agriculture product. The ideas generated shall be rolled out in 2017.

I greatly acknowledge our funding partners for their enormous contribution towards the achievement of our objectives in 2016. We were particularly encouraged by DFID who gave us an A (minus) rating in the way we have managed the grant for GPAF and GUESS programs in South Sudan.

Great appreciation to the staff in the region and Kristiansand office who are ever so dedicated to the vision and mission of Stromme Foundation. Not to forget our local implementing Partners, our hands and feet on ground.

Looking ahead, 2017 will be a year of closing gaps pointed out in our mid-term Strategic Plan evaluation of the ongoing Strategic Plan. This, we hope will enable us meet all our targets and bring the much desired transformation in the communities we serve. We shall invest time and resources to carry out a number of studies, surveys, research to inform our next Strategic Plan. We seek new innovative ideas to employ in our work as we continue to empower communities to fight poverty in the most efficient and sustainable manner



"We just graduated from kindergarten and now we are in primary one." SFEA support to ECD ensures that there is a smooth transition from kindergarten to primary schools.

CHAPTER TWO / SECTION ONE

Impacting Communities In Rural Hard To Reach Areas



To ensure sustainability of our programs, we engage local partners in the implementation. Our work was advanced through 27 Program Partner Organisations and 23 Microfinance Institutions.



Program Partner Organizations

Adolescent girls empowered and now positive change advocates



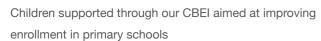
Microfinance Institutions





PTA/SMC committee members trained to improve the school management in rural areas

35,744







People offered access to financial services through SMF EA Ltd and Partners





People in rural areas empowered to save and invest through CMMF

Growth in asset base for SMF EA Ltd

CHAPTER TWO / SECTION ONE

Statistical Summary On Programs Interventions In The Region During 2016

INTERVENTION LINE	SEX	UGANDA	KENYA	TANZANIA	SOUTH SUDAN	2016 TARGET	2016 OUTREACH	2014 – 2016 AGGREGATE	2018 TARGET
Childhood	Male	53	97	2,036	25	1,836	2,211	4,452	3,558
Enrollment									
	Female	53	63	1,927	22	1,714	2,065	4,204	3,442
Drive and Oak and	Total	106	160	3,963	47	3,550	4,276	8550	7,000
Primary School Enrollment	Male	6,689	314	10,952	225	15,386	18,180	21,796	35,429
	Female	6,185	187	11,132	60	14,864	17,564	22,252	36,171
	Total	12,874	501	22,084	285	30,250	35,744	44,048	71,600
Pre- Service Teacher Training	Male	-	-	-	317	656	317	528	568
<u> </u>	Female	-	-	-	118	244	118	308	312
	Total				435	900	435	836	900
Teacher Training in -service	Male	7	32	102	72	219	213	448	1,120
	Female	32	11	85	28	161	156	209	522
	Total	39	43	187	100	380	369	658	1642
Bonga	Female	2,719	132	-	1,451	3,350	4,170	13,165	10,875
Vocational Training	Male	61	-	110	160	523	331	1,280	2,453
	Female	251	-	79	149	757	479	1,505	2,885
	Total	312	-	189	309	1,280	810	2,785	5,338
Community Girl's Schools	Male	-	-	-	-	528	524	940	900
	Female	-	-	-	-	822	816	1,517	1,350
	Total	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,340	2,457	2,250
Accelerated Learning Program	Male	-	-	-	-	958	694	1,557	1,929
	Female	-	-	-	-	392	450	1,913	2,371
	Total	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,144	3,470	4,300
Functional Adult Literacy (FAL)	Male	-	-	-	-	253	288	704	779
	Female	-	-	-	-	887	823	1,275	1,411
	Total	-	-	-	-	1,140	1,111	1,979	2,190
CMMF groups	Na	2,786	127	588	233	6050	3,607	3,906	7,000
CMMF Clients	Male	20,392	-	5,089	1,464	27,474	26,945	29,839	57,750
	Female	60,372	15,25	10,711	4,162	78,276	75,245	80,709	134,750
	Total	80,764	15,25	15,800	5,626	105,750	102,190	110,548	192,500
CMMF Clusters	Na	112		24	0	290	133	133	470

Eradicating Poverty Since 1976

Stromme Foundation is a Norwegian based international development organization that has, since 1976, worked to help people in Asia, South America, West and Eastern Africa get out of poverty. SF Head Office is in Kristiansand, Norway. The organization currently works in 13 countries including Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and South Sudan which are under Stromme Foundation Eastern Africa.

SF works with local non-governmental and community based organizations. Program sustainability is ensured through a community led participatory approach. Community participation, respect and the dignity of the beneficiaries are at the core of program success.

OUR VISION

OUR MISSION

A world free from poverty

To eradicate poverty

WHAT WE VALUE

- · Human Dignity: Fundamental to other human rights.
- · Justice: Equal opportunities for all.
- Solidarity: We empathically identify ourselves with the plight of the marginalised and discriminated groups.

·····

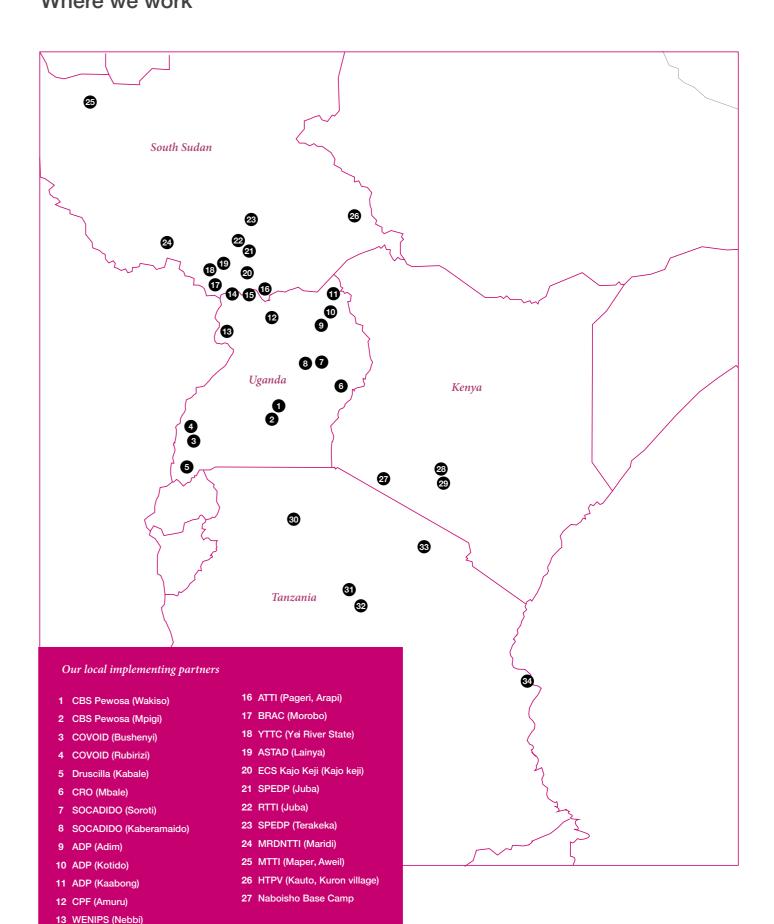
2014 - 2018 OVERALL STRATEGIC GOAL

Improved quality of life for poor people in poor/hard to reach communities of East Africa through promoting the right to education and access to financial and non-financial services.



Where we work

14 WENIPS (Yumbe)15 WENIPS (moyo)







uality education continues to be a major need in the communities we operate. In the rural hard to reach areas, there is generally fewer teachers motivated to work due to poor living conditions, crowded classrooms, no basic hygiene maintained and many other challenges. Through Community Based Education initiative we seek to address these so that these vulnerable children can also access quality education.

In 2016, more emphasis was put in empowering right holders to advocate for their right to quality education as well as actively participate in the creation of the environments they desire to have. Through our Partners, we worked with local governments to have Early Childhood learning centres established in the communities, mostly by attachment to the existing public primary schools. The mid-term evaluation revealed over 50% achievement of our target in terms of ECD infrastructure (classroom, latrine). 2016 alone saw an enrollment of 4,276 children in the ECD centres supported. Communities appreciated the role of ECD in the development of children as evidenced by the increased numbers of children enrolled for ECD and local resources mobilised towards ECD support.

50%

Under primary education, class construction and renovation was accomplished to 57% against the Strategic Plan target. Built infrastructure led to an improved learning environment resulting in increased enrollment and retention of pupils in school.

Over 50% of the 2018 set target in terms of ECD infrastructure (classroom, latrine) had been achieved by the 2016 mid-term evaluation.

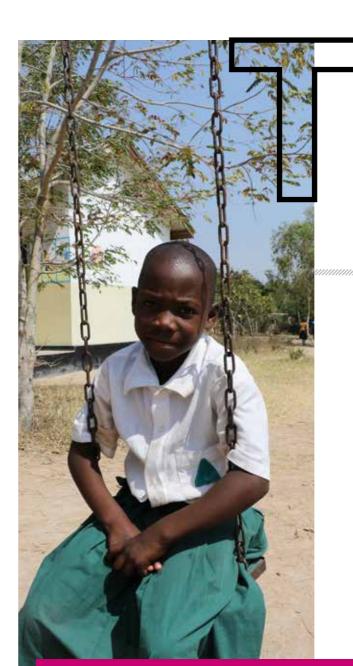
We trained teachers, members of SMCs (School Management Committees) and PTAs (Parents-Teacher Associations) in roles and responsibilities as well as governance and leadership skills. This resulted in increased parental involvement in the learning of the children in turn leading to improved learning outcomes.



Children enrolled in the ECD centers supported.

The integration of economic empowerment initiatives through the Community Managed Microfinance (CMMF) further enabled parents in poor communities to be able to contribute to feeding of the children at the centres and at home as well as supporting their children's school needs and fees for the ECD para-teachers

Girl Education in South Sudan



he Girls' Education in South Sudan (GESS) is a six year programme that aims at transforming a generation of South Sudanese girls by increasing access to quality education. In South Sudan, only one girl in ten completes primary education and girls comprise just one-third of the secondary school population.

Despite the interruptions by the insurgence last year, we trained 575 members of school governing bodies in selected priority schools to enhance the effectiveness of operations, teaching and learning in schools. School ownership is now being understood and schools' development process is being led by the governing bodies. We recorded an improvement in enrollment of girls in schools from 86,340 in 2014 to 107,594 by 2016.

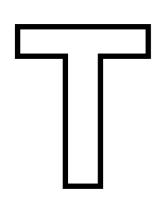
The community mobilization activity conducted through radio and community outreach (social and behaviour change communication) ensured a better social-cultural environment was created to support girls' education. People in the rural communities had their attitudes changed towards support to girls' education. For instance, in some families the house work is shared with boys and parents are supporting children with homework which used not to be the case

She has a right to education. SFEA is ensuring that girls are not left out when it comes to access to education in rural poor areas in Eastern Africa.

CHAPTER THREE / SECTION THREE

Equipping Teachers For Improved Learning





he percentage of teachers in South Sudan that are not trained stands at 59.9% and yet almost all teacher training institutes were not functional. Teacher training institute like Maper had not been functional since establishment in 2012, but SF operationalized it late 2016 and planned to officially inaugurate it in March 2017.

When SF started supporting and operationalized 3 teacher training institutes, it became a reference point for teacher training in South Sudan. Both government and other development organizations commended SF for the efforts made. With NORAD funding support, we launched a new Teacher Training program which aims at training 2000 teachers by 2019.

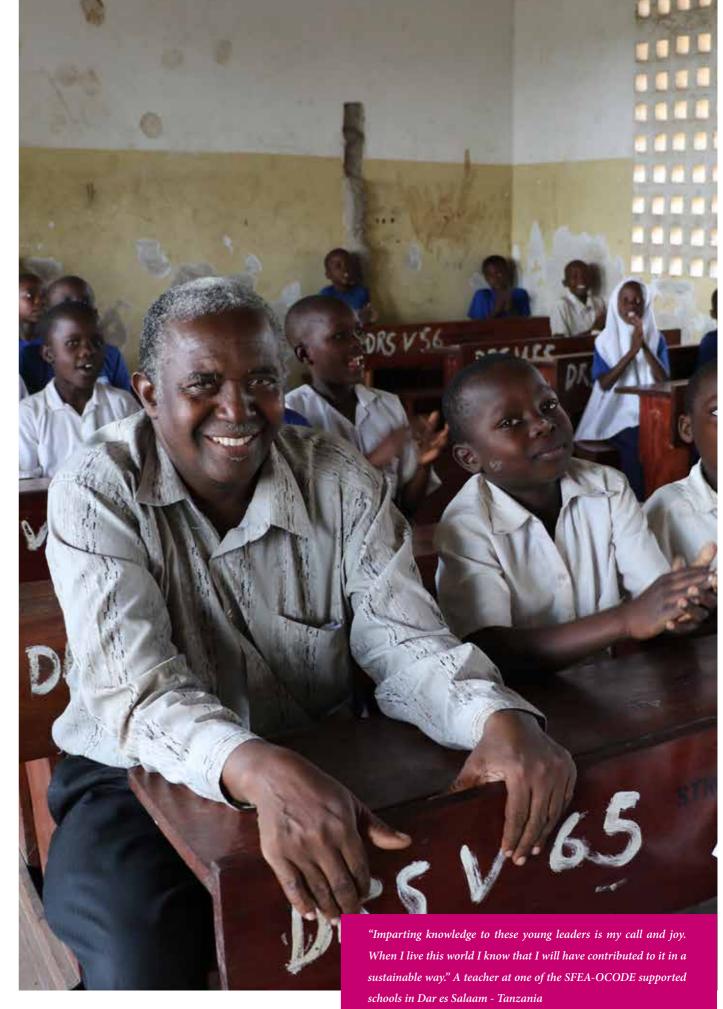
Through YTTC (Yei Teacher Training College), we have continued to support teacher training in South Sudan to address the acute shortage of well-qualified teachers in the country. Unfortunately due to the July, 2016 insurgence, operations at YTTC were suspended until the security situation improves

59.9%

of teachers in South Sudan are not trained

2000

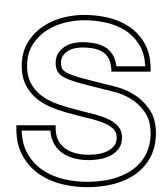
trained teachers by 2019 including YITC



CHAPTER THREE / SECTION FOUR

Alternative Learning Education In South Sudan





outh Sudan is faced with a number of civil and political insurgencies which continue to stifle progress towards attainment of better literacy levels.

SFEA made effort to support the government initiated literacy programs such as Community Girls Education, Accelerated Learning Program and Functional Adult Literacy. However the year was characterised with a lot of instability resulting into closure of about 75% of the program activities and many beneficiaries did not complete their trainings.

Still, in Kajo Keji, where some activities carried on, empowerment of women through literacy program showed satisfactory impact on the learners.

Over 75% of the adult learners gained satisfactory knowledge of literacy and numeracy. They can read and write simple sentences and do simple arithmetic, enough to follow their savings records. Learners are more motivated to send their children to school because now they understand the importance of education. "If we ourselves are in school, how can our children be at home?"

All the FAL learners (women) were participating in Community Managed Microfinance (CMMF) groups as well as contributing financially to support their families and children's education. The literacy level and financial contribution to the families has significantly improved their status in the families that their opinions are also being respected by the men. This is the vision that the program intends to achieve; to empower women educationally and economically to improve their social status in the community and families.

GG

If we ourselves are in school, how can our children be at home?

75%

of program activities were hindered by political insurgencies.

75%

of the adult learners gained satisfactory knowledge of literacy and numeracy



CHAPTER FOUR / SECTION ONE

Improved Livelihoods For Rural And Urban Poor





Members able to afford two meals a day



Improve household status



Take children to



Support their families



MMF services/livelihoods program has resulted into change in attitude, saving culture, and work ethic. Now over 70% members are operating income generating activities (IGAs) which has enabled them earn income to improve their living standards.

Members now testify that they are able to afford two meals a day, support their families, improve household status, take their children to school and support them with all the scholastic materials. Some groups have gone ahead to establish and support early childhood centres for their children



CHAPTER FOUR / SECTION TWO

The Impact Of Community Managed Microfinance (CMMF) Groups

103,539

19,915



New groups formed

CMMF groups have led to social-economic empowerment of women in rural communities, they have facilitated creation of marketing and business networks where beneficiaries are using the saving group platform to market their products both within and out of the group.

The CMMF methodology is an appropriate community based mechanism of promoting financial literacy. The practice of ploughing back part of profits saved in a particular round has ensured continuous growth of the saving and lending capacity. With the accumulated savings the groups have been forced to seek financial institutions to keep the excess funds in their possession, which has led to economic inclusion of members.

In line with SF Strategic Plan, a total of 7 - 15 CMMF groups are clustered together to reap economies of large-scale. Concentration of such groups in an area is operational and strategic in fostering economic inclusion



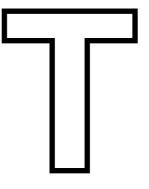


Members received training in Selection, Planning and Management of Income Generating Activities in 2016

Small enterprises formed in 2016

CHAPTER FOUR / SECTION THREE

Providing Financial Services To The Poor Through Stromme Microfinance EA Limited



he Company's strategy still hinges on ensuring that more enterprising poor people are financially included and have access to non-financial services. We continue to broadly focus on; a) Growing and increasing outreach by the Partner MFIs; b) Deliberately working with small and emerging Institutions; c) Promoting Social Performance Management and d) Ensuring that the required resources are available to implement the planned interventions.

In 2016, SMF EA Ltd through its support to 23 Partners, in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda reached out to 1.99 million Partner clients through our financial and non-financial services. Out of the Partner clients reached, 783,847 (72% female and 28% male) clients were able to access credit facilities. Partner Institutions were also able to avail Partner clients with other financial services that included savings, money transfers, and trainings.

During the year, Partner Institutions were able to have more concentration of their services in rural areas as represented by 61% of the Partners' locations being in rural areas and 39% of Partners' locations being in urban areas. In 2017, the company will be focusing on the following:



Implementation of the Agricultural Strategy by working with potential and existing strategic Partners in the sector.



SMFEA Limited to comply with the Tier 1V Microfinance Institutions and Money Lender's Act 2016.



Raise a total funding of Ugx. 19.3 billion in debt and equity to support the planned activities



Undertake a comprehensive rating for financial and social performance of the Company



Scaling up products that SMF EA Limited has competitive advantage like Housing Microfinance product and also promoting savings interventions. This will be done through financial literacy by continuing with the housing construction technical assistance and radio programs.

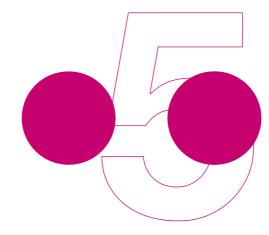


Increase the Company's portfolio to Ugx 58.8 billion by December 2017, an increment of Ugx 10.9 billion (22.7% growth) from Ugx. 47.9 billion as at 31st December 2016.



CHAPTER FIVE / SECTION ONE

Enhancing Social Protection For Children And Youth Adolescents





outh and children form about 70% of the population in Eastern

Africa. In this strategic period, we have taken a more deliberate process to focus on youth and vulnerable children empowerment. Our programs not only aim at reaching the youth and children but also creating various advocacy groups among the youth themselves.

I am called Ogolla Maxwell, 23 years, married with one child. I leave in Abongedero village, Oyaro Parish, Abim Town Council in Abim district. I live with my mother, 2 brothers and 3 sisters.

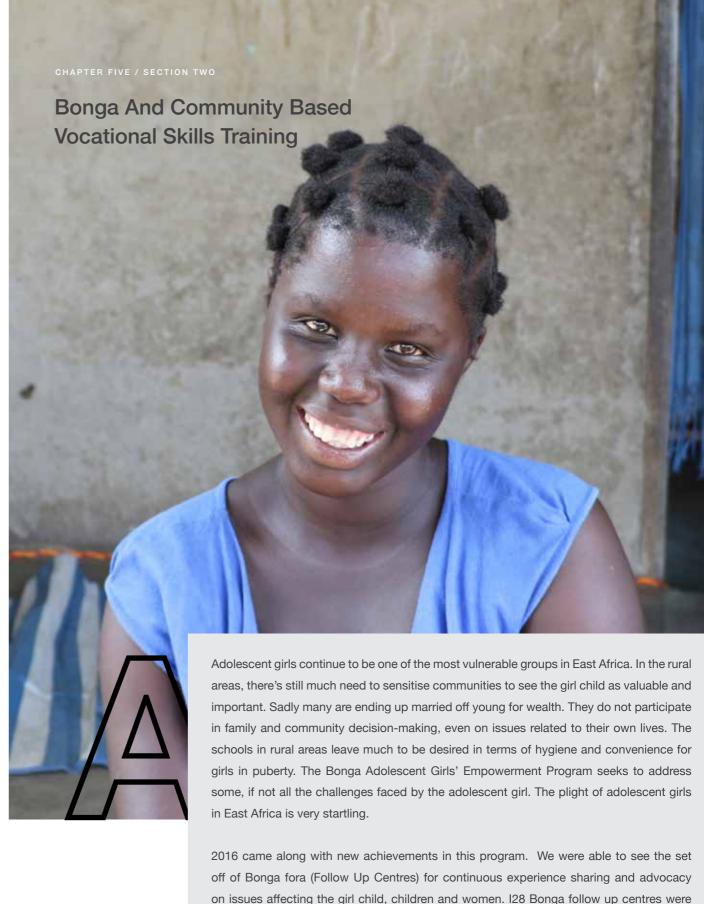
I attended O-level education but dropped out of school before completion due to school fees challenges. During my time out of school, my family's livelihood was not good. I went to offer labour in people's gardens to get money but the opportunity was too limited. This was my family's major source of income. During that time I did not save any money from my meagre income.

I cannot recall buying any new cloth during this time because I could not afford. I had few friends and rarely did anyone accord me respect.

I undertook vocational training in motorbike repair. After acquiring the necessary skills, am now a sales man and a mechanic in a nearby garage and earn 5,000/= to 20,000/= a day. I have started saving so that in the near future I open up my own garage.

My future plan is to establish my own garage from my savings.





2016 came along with new achievements in this program. We were able to see the set off of Bonga fora (Follow Up Centres) for continuous experience sharing and advocacy on issues affecting the girl child, children and women. I28 Bonga follow up centres were established with a total of 900 graduate Bonga girls and new girls in the Follow Up Centres. The adolescent empowerment programme (Bonga) is being implemented in Eastern, North Eastern and Northern Uganda, South Sudan and Kenya where so many girls have not had a chance to start or finish their education.

According to the mid-term evaluation report of our Strategic Plan, over 3,000 adolescent girls have been economically and socially empowered through an informal nine months learning program. They have been able to utilize the skills to gain employment and even set up their own enterprises. The range of skills in which they have received training, include crafts making, weaving, bakery, hairdressing and tailoring.

Senior members in the communities where Bonga has been implemented have greatly appreciated it to the extent of replicating it for other girls who missed in the previous enrolments. Through their own initiative (95% community support) centres have been replicated where partners are only training the Super Girls (facilitators). In the replicated groups, adolescent girls are conducting life skills and occupational skills training concurrently. These trainings are being done by the former Bonga girls at an affordable fee paid by the parents and the girls themselves. Fees paid are used for rent and buying training materials.

The main external challenge that affected implementation of this program was drought in Karamoja coupled with insecurity in South Sudan also affecting many of the girls as they were displaced to refugee camps in Uganda. We also noted an increase in demand for the program over and above the resources we had set aside for the implementation



128

Bonga follow up centers established in 2016



900

Graduate Bonga girls



undergoing tailoring training.



3000

Adolescent girls have been economically and socially empowered

CHAPTER SIX / SECTION ONE

Strengthened Public Sector And Civil Society





uilding capacities of our partners is key in ensuring sustainable impact in the communities we work. Through capacity building programs, workshops, monitoring visits, we continued to add value among our partner staff for improved service delivery.

Through SMF EA Ltd, three pilot Saving and Credit Cooperatives (SACCOs) where formed from the Community Managed Microfinance groups under our Partners CBS PEWOSA, TAHEA Mwanza and COVOID Community Managed Microfinance (CMMF). CBS PEWOSA Sacco in Uganda, WAHI Financial Services Ltd in Tanzania and COVOID Sacco in Uganda shall continue into fulltime successful SACCOs.

The annual Partner's workshop was organized for all Partners in the regions and it mainly focussed on program reporting, leadership, advocacy and prudent financial management. This was attended by the NGO heads and Program Managers of the respective Partner NGO and will improve their leadership skills and capability, in turn improving effectiveness in delivery of projects to the right holders. Partners have demonstrated improvement in the quality and timeliness of reports over time.

We held a training workshop for Board of Directors of 5 Partners in Uganda. They were trained on various topics, including their roles and responsibilities; strategic planning; financial management; anti-corruption etc. The main purpose of the training was to enhance the oversight role of the boards, especially in holding management accountable and setting a policy framework for the partner organizations to ensure that the right holder access the services that SF funds (together with those of other donors) are meant for, as stated in their respective financial agreements

Further interventions of scaling up financial knowledge to the Partner clients about decent housing needs, CBS Radio was contracted to air an interactive radio drama program on construction technical assistance and related financial knowledge on housing.

The Company undertook an internal review assessment to assess its progress towards economic inclusion. The major aim was to enable it to improve its economic impact and come up with better ways of reaching out to the poor people.

A number of other technical capacity activities were carried out by our dedicated staff throughout the year through different reviews, monitoring visits and organised trainings. We continue to stay committed to supporting our Partners to improve their operations, programming, financial systems, processes and delivery channels in order to facilitate service delivery to the targeted rural poor in the East African region.

- 21 |

CHAPTER SIX / SECTION TWO

FK Exchange Programs, Tools Of Capacity Building



We partnered with FK Norway to foster exchanges between selected SFEA Partners. The South to South professional exchange was utilised to improve our livelihoods program by sending 3 Partner staff (from OCODE, COVOID and CBS PEWOSA) to MYRADA India to learn more about rural self-affinity groups. We also received two participants from MYRADA India who were hosted in OCODE and CBS PEWOSA mainly working among CMMF groups to implement clustering.

Upon return participants that went to India are spearheading various livelihood programs in their organisations. Some of the improvements seen are in modern agricultural methodologies like better preservation of soils through watershed management system. These improvements will help to propel the food security program ahead as we endeavour to mitigate the effects of climate change.

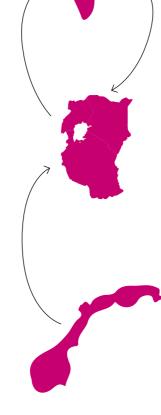
14 youth from Norway were hosted among Partner organisations for 7 months. Their involvement in community development work has enabled them be change makers. One of the seven East African youth who returned from Norway last year was incorporated back into her organisation (TAHEA – Mwanza) as an Early Childhood Learning teacher. She had gained a lot soft skills in handling little children while in Norway. Most of them have been able to re-join school to pursue their dream careers

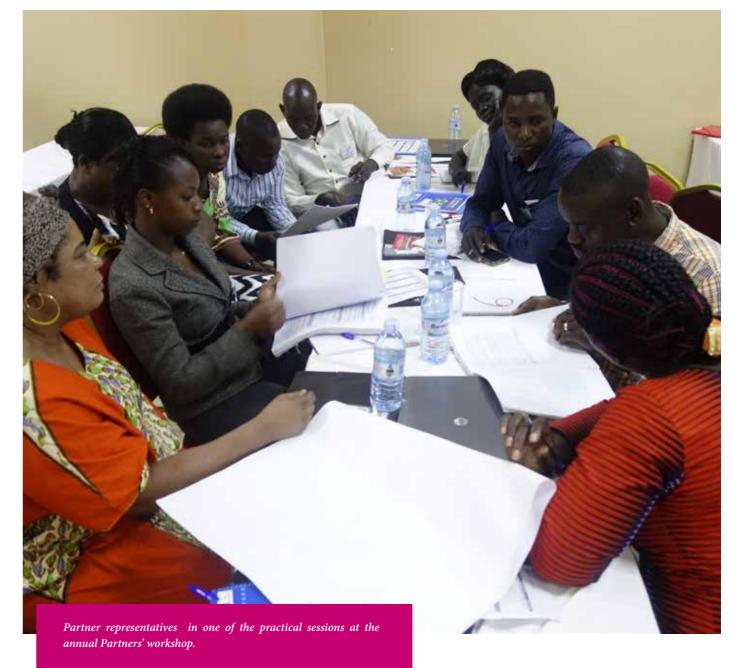












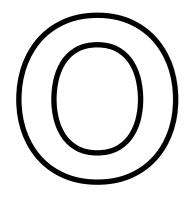




CHAPTER SIX / SECTION THREE

Networking Creates A Bigger Force To Fight Poverty





ur vision to see a world free from poverty is quite ambitious and truthfully we cannot realise it in isolation.

We value our strategic partnerships with both local and international organisations, with governments in East Africa and communities at large. Networking is therefore at the core of our day to day operations.

In 2016 we held various meetings with the Uganda government's Ministry of Education to discuss how to improve the effectiveness of teachers in government-aided primary schools. Some of the areas tackled was to do with early grade reading; feeding program in schools among other issues. We plan to pursue the agreed action plan alongside the government in 2017. Similarly, together with partners in Tanzania, we started engaging education officers and school inspectors on how to enhance Early Childhood Development.

One of the major collaborative efforts is SF partnership with Wood en Daad (Word and Deed (WD)), a Dutch NGO, which led to the submission of a joint proposal to the NCF (Nordic Climate Facility) for a 3 year project worth Euro 699,495 to be implemented in 3 districts (Abim, Kotido and Kaboong) in Karamoja in N.E. Uganda. The project was approved and both SF and WD will contribute matching funds to NCF's funding (NCF Euro 500,000, WD Euro 184,495 and SF Euro 15,000). Also while SF will be responsible for technical support in income generation and life skills, WD will be responsible for conservation, agriculture and other environment resilience components

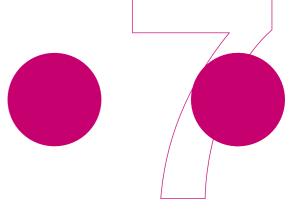


Various meetings with the Uganda government's Ministry of Education



Partnership for a 3 year project worth Euro 699, 495 in Karamoja, Uganda CHAPTER SEVEN / SECTION ONE

Our Performance in Numbers



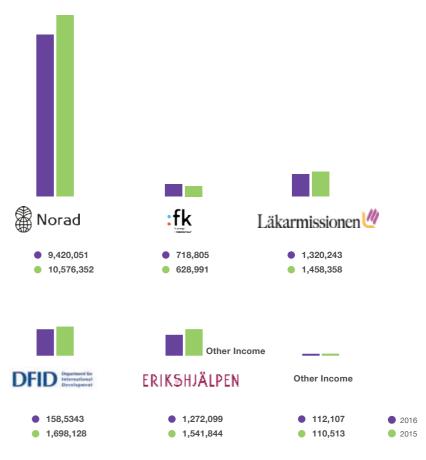


uring the period FY 2016, Stromme Foundation East African Region received a lower income than in FY 2015. This was mainly due to reduction in funding as a result of the adverse economic environment and competing priorities in the home countries of our major Donors such as NORAD , Lakermissionen and Eriks. The adverse political and security situation in South Sudan also meant that activities were constrained.

It should be noted that because of our regional nature, we have made most of our analysis in the operating currency of the project country.

Income

The income received for the year was a total of USHS 14, 428,651,000 (approx. USD 4,182,218). There was an average 10% reduction from all funding sources. The highest reduction being in projects funded by ERIKs. This was largely driven by changing priorities as well as deteriorating security situation in South Sudan where all the ERIKs activities are being implemented.



Budget Utilization

Kampala Regional Office

The budget for Kampala was utilized 101%. This is because of increased transport costs.

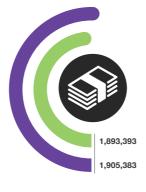












Other Support to projects

Fundraising and External

Total Spend

Budget Utilization

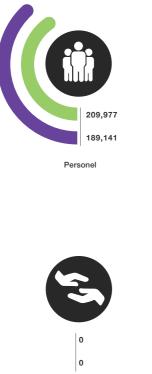
Actual Ushs '000

Budget Ushs '000

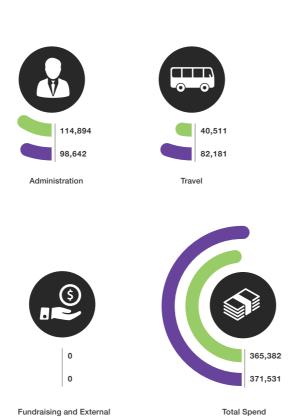
Juba Office

The Juba office budget is 102% utilized and the main cause of the over spend is the travel expenditure which was mainly exacerbated by the need for evacuation costs for staff when the security situation escalated. This was unbudgeted.

Actual Ushs '000Budget Ushs '000

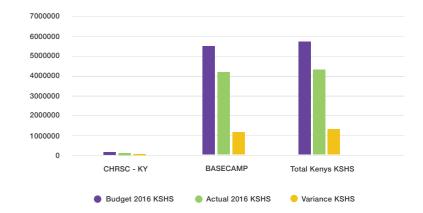


Other Support to projects



Project Costs Variances

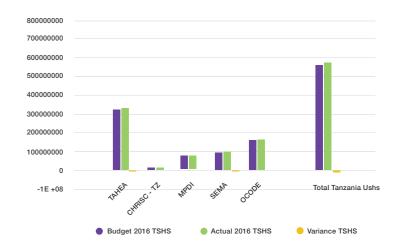
Kenya



26 **—**

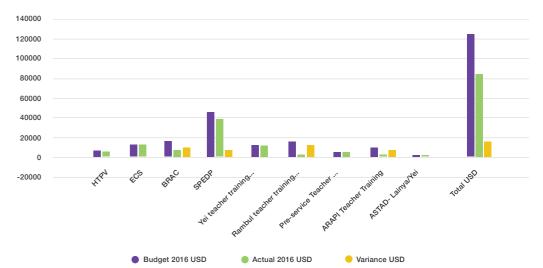
Tanzania

The Tanzania Project expenditure was 102% budget utilization levels.



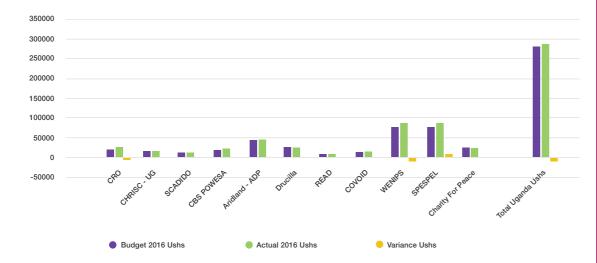
South Sudan

This budget utilization for south Sudan was 70% and this was mainly driven by the deteriorating security situation in South Sudan which even resulted in staff evacuation at one point during the year. One of our partners BRAC also terminated its relationship with us because they had to leave South Sudan.



Uganda

The project expenditure in Uganda was on the mark at 103% budget utilization levels.



Cost Efficiency Ratios 12% Administration 5% Personel 4% Travel

To our amazing team







Plot 25 Bukoto Street Kampala P.O. Box 27200, Kampala, Uganda

Telephone: +256 414 532842 / 4

Fax: +256 414 532834

sfeastafrica@stromme.org

www.strommeea.org facebook.com/StrommeEA