

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Project Title: FIXING OF 12 HOUSES FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS PROJECT 2021/2022	
PoC-led Organization: THE YOUTH EMPOWERMENT FOUNDATION	
Actual Location of Implementation: PAGIRINYA REFUGEE SETTLEMENT 1 &2	Actual Implementation Period: 1 MONTH
Actual Target Population: 60 PEOPLE	
Actual # of Direct Beneficiaries (desegregated by age/gender) who benefited from the project: youth aged of 18 to 30 1. Konga Margret , 24years, female, is a single mother of 1. 2. Chandia Josephine , 30, years female, is a single mother of 5. 3. Keji Grace , 28years, female, is a single mother of 5 and 1 dependants. She is vulnerable and yet one child doesn't benefit from food ration provided by WFP.	Actual # of Indirect Beneficiaries who benefited from the project: Please also briefly explain who they are, ex. member of the community, extended family etc. Mansions and Assistants; These are local community members who have skills in building and construction. They participated in the renovation process through many activities including; screeding, building of aprons, painting and roofing of traditional houses for a modest pay for their services. Transporters; these helped in transporting construction materials such as timber, grass, River sand, Pit sand and bricks to the site. They were paid for the service as well. Catering service provider; They helped prepare food for workers at the site, for a fee within settlement. The host community; grass used was locally purchased from a number of women from host community. Some youth were also facilitated to fetch water for the workers at the site. Hardware operators; they supplied materials like nails, cements, paint etc
Actual Expenditures Incurred (vs. Budget) in USD and local currency (using planning exchange rate): The project cost was 4000USD. The amount of grant received 14,191,946.00/= Ugandan shilling where the actual expenditure is 14,045,500.00=/. The amount of project money is well manager during the implementation of the PSNs project	

A To be filled out by the PoC-Led Organization

Actual activities implemented (incl. modalities of implementation):

1. Keji Grace;

Profile

- Aged 28yrs
- Female
- Block B
- Cluster
- Single mother.
- Five children.

What was done/ Modalities;

The roof, Roofing the house categories one with iron sheets

plastering interior part of the house, using cements, screeding of the floor with cements, building of apron using of bricks and cement. Then painting interior first cost is undercoat and the final paint silk paint which is easy to wash where doors and winds where painted in Smokey grey colour using oil paint.

Before Renovation Keji Grace



After Renovation Keji Grace



2.Konga Margret;

Profile.

- Aged 24yrs
- Disabled
- Single mother
- A child

What was done/ modalities;

Interior plastering the house categories Two and painting the rooms as well doors and windows

plastering interior part of the house, using cements, screeding of the floor with cements, building of apron using of bricks and cement. Then painting interior first cost is undercoat and the final paint silk paint which is easy to wash where doors and winds where painted in Smokey grey colour using oil paint.

Before Renovation Konga Margrate



After Renovation Konga Margrate



Konga Margrate

Age 24 Female. individual No. 467-18H06091
Block C, Claster 37
Pagirinya ii

3.Chandia Josephine;

Profile

- Aged 30yrs
- Disabled
- Single mother
- Six children

What was done/ Modalities;

Interior plastering the house categories Two and painting the rooms as well doors and windows
plastering interior part of the house, using cements, screeding of the floor with cements, building of apron using of bricks and cement. Then painting interior first cost is undercoat and the final paint silk paint which is easy to wash where doors and winds where painted in Smokey grey colour using oil paint.

Before Renovation Chandia Josephine



After Renovation Chandia Josephine



chandia Josephine

Age 30 Female. individual No, WD7-0022536
Block F, Claster 37
Pagirinya ii

4. Keji Jenifer;

Profile;

Aged 70yrs

- ⑩ Female
- ⑩ Disabled
- ⑩ three children.

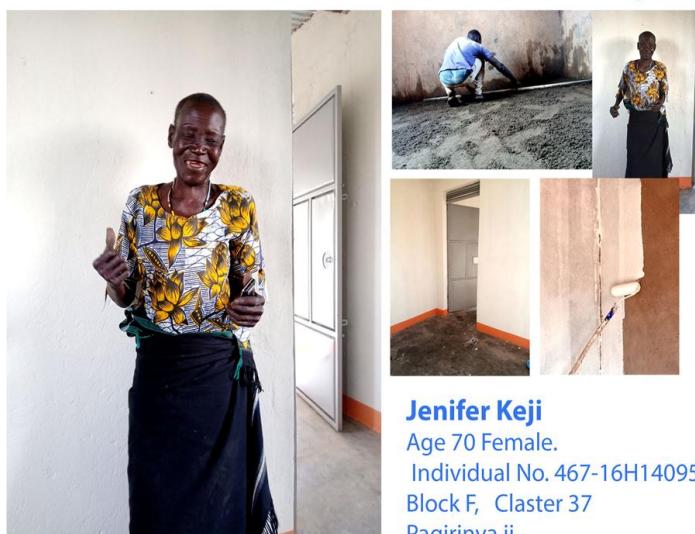
What was done/ modalities;

Interior plastering the house categories Two and painting the rooms as well doors and windows
plastering interior part of the house, using cements, screeding of the floor with cements, building of apron using of bricks and cement. Then painting interior first cost is undercoat and the final paint silk paint which is easy to wash where doors and winds where painted in Smokey grey colour using oil paint.

Before Renovation Jenifer Keji



After Renovation Jenifer Keji



Jenifer Keji
Age 70 Female.
Individual No. 467-16H14095
Block F, Claster 37
Pagirinya ii

5. Antony Onen;

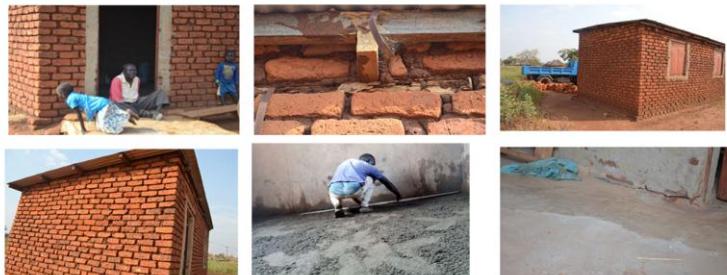
Profile;

- Aged 75yrs
- Block E
- Caster 20
- Pagriniya ii
- Male
- Disabled
- Cluster 20
- Block E

What was Done/ Modalities;

Interior plastering the house categories Two and painting the rooms as well doors and windows
plastering interior part of the house, using cements, screeding of the floor with cements, building of apron using of bricks and cement. Then painting interior first cost is undercoat and the final paint silk paint which is easy to wash where doors and winds where painted in smokey grey colour using oil paint.

Before Renovation Anthony Onen



After Renovation Anthony Onen



Anthony Onen
Age 75 male
Block E
Claster 20
Pagirinya ii

6. Antazo Luri;

Profile:

- Aged 73yrs
- Female
- Disabled
- Block A
- Cluster 2
- Single mother

What was done/ Modalities; Traditional grass thatched house roofing and smearing with mud soil and fixing of the door.

Before Renovation ANTANZO LURI



After Renovation



Antanzo Luri

Age 73 Female.
Individual No.WD7-18H74940
Block A, Claster 2
Pagirinya i

7.Olga Alia;

Profile;

- Aged 66 yrs
- Female
- Disabled
- Block B
- Cluster 7
- Single mother.

What was done/ Modalities; Grass thatched, roofing, grass replacement, smearing of the House fixing of door as well painted of the door.

Before Renovation OLIGA ALIA



After Renovation



OLIGA ALIA

Age 66. Female.

Individual No.467-16H13160

Block B, Claster 7

Pagirinya i

8. Rebecca OPIA

Profile;

- Aged 44yrs
- Female
- Disabled
- Three children
- Block B
- Cluster
- signal mother

What was Done/ Modalities; Grass thatched, roofing, grass replacement and smearing of the house

Before Renovation RABECCA OPIA



After Renovation



RABECCA OPIA

Age 44. Female.

Individual No.WD7-18H66042

Block B, Claster 6

Pagirinya i

9.Pita Betty;

Profile;

Aged 44yrs

- ⑩ Female
- ⑩ Block F
- ⑩ Cluster 47
- ⑩ Single mother
- ⑩ Five children

What was done/ modalities; Grass thatched, roofing, grass replacement, door fixed and painted.

Before Renovation. PITA BETTY



After Renovation



PITA BETTY

Age 44. Female.
Individual No.WD7-002229533
Block F, Claster 47
Pagirinya ii

10.Viola Juan;

Profile;

- ⑩ Aged 82yrs
- ⑩ Female
- ⑩ Single mother
- ⑩ Disabled
- ⑩ Block D
- ⑩ Caster 20.

What was done/ Modalities; Grass thatched, roofing, grass replacement, door fixed and painted.

Before Renovation. Viola Juan



After Renovation



VIOLA JUAN

Age 82 . Female.
Block D, Claster 28
Pagirinya ii

11.Gale Magrate;

Profile;

- ⑩ Aged 74yrs
- ⑩ disabled
- ⑩ Block E
- ⑩ Cluster 29.

What was done/ Modalities; Grass thatched, roofing, grass replacement, door fixed and painted.

Before Renovation. GALE MARGARET



After Renovation



GALE MARGARET

Age 74. Female.

Individual No.467-16H08011

Block E, Claster 29

Pagirinya ii

12.Rafaila Drate Monta

Profile;

- ⑩ Aged 69yrs+
- ⑩ Single mother
- ⑩ Block F
- ⑩ Cluster 37

What was done/ Modalities; Grass thatched, roofing, grass replacement, door fixed and painting of the door

Before Renovation. RAFAILE DRATE MORITA



After Renovation



RAFAILE DRATE MORITA

Age 69 . Female.
Block F, Claster 37
Pagirinya ii

Overall impact of the project:

Short-term

- **Improved relations.** The project improved the relationship between the POC led organization and the refugee community. The PSNs now have confidence in the ability of the POC -led organisation to solve their problems. As a result, they are also further making consultations on conflict resolution strategies.
- **Improved Living conditions.** The project improved the living conditions for the house holds involved. Previously, the PSNs used to suffer from natural hazards like heavy rains, but after completion of this project, they are now more safe and thankful for the new life.
- **Employment/income.** The project helped the youth in the settlement gain a temporarily productive work to do, with some learning new skills. Most youth in the communities around settlements are many times idle and thus engage in unproductive activities to pass time. However, during the project implementation period, the youth involved were engaged and earned a few pennies. The project was also a source of income for the indirect beneficiaries, who were the majorly workers and suppliers. Some members of the community offered labour while others offered building/construction materials like local grass for roofing.

Long-term

- ⑩ **Capacity building.** The project acted as a medium of capacity building for both the refugee and host community; This was through providing source of knowledge, resources and solutions to community issues. Capacity building encourages local people to take action on local issues themselves.
- ⑩ **Peaceful co-existence.** Members of the both the refugee and host communities worked together to ensure that the project is successful. Such good relations we anticipate will not only continue long after even the outcomes of the project but also foster cooperation in other productive activities in the community.

Lessons Learned:

1. Achievements:

- ⑩ The project was successfully done by the local community with technical support and guidance from the POC-led organization
- ⑩ The project provided employment opportunities for youth and generated income for women in Pagirinya Refugee Settlement.
- ⑩ The project improved living conditions of vulnerable persons of concern in Pagirinya Refugee Settlement.
- ⑩ Working together on the project between host and refugee communities helped further foster peaceful co-existence.

- ⑩ The project acted as a temporary training ground (capacity building) for the unproductive youth who learnt basic skills that can generate for them income if they pursued other construction or building assignments with the skills they acquired

2 Challenges

- ⑩ There was a short implementation period after signing the grant agreement. We were given a short implementation period of only 31days, yet we had not received the grant.
- ⑩ Inadequate supervision by the UNHCR engineers, since it was our first partnership. We had anticipated continuous guidance by them to ensure that no work is done contrary to the UNHCR standards.
- ⑩ Increase in transport costs as a result of increased fuel prices.
- ⑩ Labour shortage, as most of the refugee youths are unskilled. We had to opt for those outside the settlement but also give a chance to those who can do basic work to learn from the skilled as they act as support staff.
- ⑩ Lack of coordination between POC - led organization and the stake holders.
- ⑩ Child protection issues raised by the communities during the PSN project monitoring and assessment.
- ⑩ Most of the PSNs communities lack waste management systems e.g. latrines and dustbins
- ⑩ POC led organization lacks technical personnel for particular projects; e.g. engineers, we normally hire from outside.
- ⑩ The POC- led organization was running two co-current projects using the same digital equipment and staff. We had a digital boot camp training, whereby all our computers, and cameras were on use, hence it delayed the documentation of the project.
- ⑩ Power shortage amidst the breakdown of our generator. In most cases, we had to look for power points, for our documentations which made it so hectic and tiresome.
- ⑩ It was hard to document the process of procuring logistics (sand, water, brick, grass and the transport) from the local suppliers. Many of them do not official accountability documents for example receipt books.

3. Recommendations:

- There is a need to expand the PSNs project to other neighbouring refugee settlements such as; Ayilo, Nyumanzi, and Agojo Refugee settlements.
- There is also a need to increase the number of beneficiaries in future projects. We received an overwhelming number of other vulnerable PSNs that were interested in the project.

Future Opportunities:

- ⑩ There is a need to skill the refugee communities to overcome the problems of labour shortage. The skills of interest include; building constructions, brick laying and concrete practices, electronic engineering etc.
- ⑪ Conduct mass mobilization and awareness to communities about the dangers of poor waste management systems. **THIS SHOULD BE GIVEN URGENT ATTENTION.**

Photos (with captions):

House category 3 Before renovation



House Category 3 After renovation



House Before category 3 renovation



House Category 3 after renovation



House category 3 After Renovation



House Category 1 Before roofing.



House category 1 roofing n process



House category 1 roofing



House Category 1 After renovating



House Category 2 before renovation



Before Renovation



Before renovation



House category 2 After renovation



House category 2 Before renovation





House category 2 After renovation





Other remarks:

The Youth Empowerment Foundation (POC- led organization) applauds UNHCR for the opportunity given. YEF was able to put smiles on the faces of the PSNs communities, and provide capacity building. We are very grateful for the partnership and are optimistic for more opportunities to work together in the near future.

THE END