**Funding Chart**

For this visual, I picked circle chart to underline the gap between the funding Uganda received for South Sudanese refugees in its territories and the amount required to host these refugees. As the gap is huge, I thought this is one of the best way to illustrate the “big variations between values and seen fine difference between data is not so important,” as Financial Times’ visual vocabulary states. As the visual vocabulary says, we are not interested in the decimal numbers of the amount, we just have two data points and we are only concerned about the proportion of the funding. I believe circle chart serves this aim and creates comparison between two values.

**Shape:** A circle emphasize completeness, according to a book titled “Design Fundamentals Elements, Attributes, & Principles” and written by Steven Bradley. I think as the data I use emphasize that there is a huge gap in funding and it needs to be fulfilled, I think circle chart serves to this purpose, the urge to complete the required amount.

**Transparency:** I also used transparency to “see through and behind” circles as Design Fundamentals suggests. Transparency helped me to convey the sense that the circle behind needs to be the scale but its size is the smaller and darker circle.

**Color:** I picked light blue and its lighter tone mainly because these are the colors close to the theme color of the target news website. These colors give sense of cohesion and help to create a bound between the website and the article.

Apart from that blue “creates a calming effect” as stated by the Design Fundamentals. I used blue, to convey the message that if that the funding is essential to provide relief for South Sudanese refugees in Uganda. As the book says one of the word we can associate with blue is “stability” and this funding is required for stability of refugees in the East African country.

For the color of annotations, I picked light grey after checking the visuals the target news website Guardian uses for the annotations for its own charts. The style of the color stated in the visuals’ style tag is generally RGB color model “118” that can be seen as equal to Hex color “767676”.

**Font:** For the font of the annotations I used Helvetica Neue. The main font stated in Guardian’s visuals is “Guardian Text Sans Web”. However, as we don’t have this special font, I used another font stated in the style tag. The size of the annotations are also in line with the Guardian’s own choice (12-14 px) decided for its visuals to create a harmony with the website.

**Maps**

I picked maps to illustrate population density in different part of East African country Uganda and where resettlements hosting South Sudanese refugees located.

**Data source:** The aim was to show the regions on the maps. However, I couldn’t find any geographic data that separate the country by region.I used the Global Administrative Areas’ Google Earth kmz code Level 1 which is the least detailed map after the one only showing the country’s borders for both of the maps. I also used Uganda Bureau of Statistic’s 2014 census data and UNHCR file issued on February 1 and showing the locations of resettlement areas hosting South Sudanese refugees and their numbers. Two maps both illustrate districts of Uganda. While the first one shows the populations of districts, the second map illustrates the resettlements where South Sudanese refugees mainly reside. Google maps also provided readers to see the green areas which, I think, support the purpose of the idea I am trying to convey.

**Color:** For the first map, I used Color Brewer’s green color scheme and applied it for nine different ranges. I picked green for two purposes. First, it is one of the main colors matches with target organizations’ color choice tendencies. The second reason is the meaning that, as stated by Design Fundamentals, it “is the color associated with nature and it symbolizes growth, hope, and fertility.” When we look at the greenest areas that are also densely populated areas in our map, it gives the sense that these areas are fertile and developed parts of the country. This idea also associates with the reality. Even if I didn’t provide this information in the story, I think it is right to pick this color for the idea it reminds.

For the second map, I also tried to make it as filled map to both show the location of resettlement areas and the population of South Sudanese refugees; however, I failed to do so. That’s why the second map has just red location indicators. They are red because I thought it would be easy to catch readers’ attention to that certain part of the country.

**Naming:** I changed column names of both maps to be consistent in style. Instead of using GADM’s shortened and capitalized names, I renamed my columns and dropped the ones that would not make sense to readers.