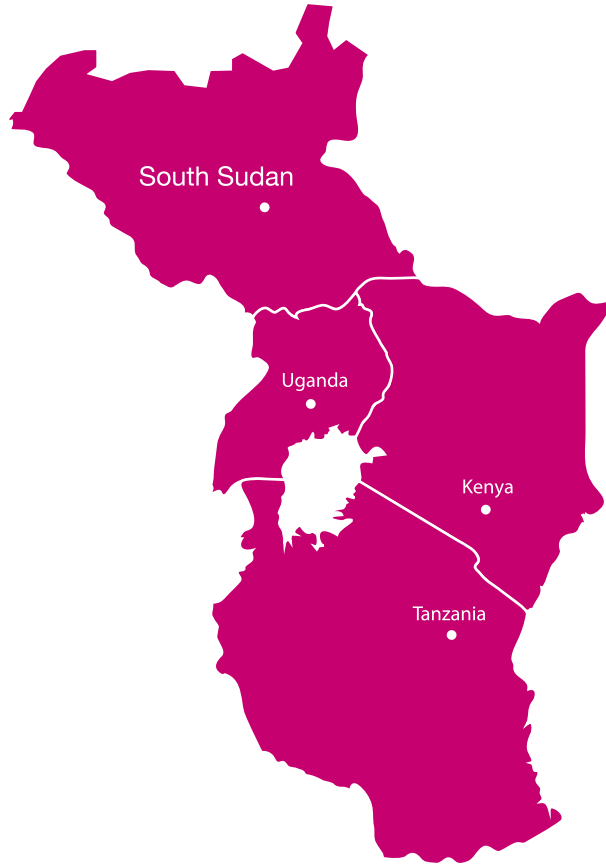




Strømme
Foundation

2017 IMPACT REPORT | EAST AFRICA



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We are building **Sustainable Communities** through **Livelihoods** and innovative **Education** interventions.

Stromme Foundation (SF) is on a mission to eradicate poverty in the rural south. The truth is, the issues surrounding poverty are quite inextricably linked to each other and the best approach to eradicating poverty is to take a holistic approach.

In our East Africa programme, we kicked off 2017 with an emergency campaign to raise food support to our programme participants in Karamoja region of Uganda who were being threatened with death because of hunger. The prolonged drought in the area made the communities there more vulnerable and participants in our interventions could not continue while they watched family succumbing to death due to hunger.

Through support from several friends in Uganda, we gave quick relief to for 250 families that we are working with. This was followed up with a Climate resilience and diversification of livelihoods project co-funded by the Nordic Climate Facility in partnership Woord en Daad.

The project promotes an integrated, diversified and sustainable rural production model in Abim, Kotido and Kaabong districts in the semi-arid Karamoja region in north-eastern Uganda. Its main objective is to reduce the vulnerability of man and nature to the increasingly extreme climate patterns through promoting forest-based enterprises like apiculture afforestation and farmer managed natural regeneration of indigenous tree species.



Priscilla M. Serukka

Regional Director SFEA and

Chairperson for SMF EA

Board of Directors.

[mirembeserukka@twitter.com](https://twitter.com/mirembeserukka) 

“ *Through support from several friends in Uganda, we gave quick relief to for 250 families that we are working with.* ”

We continued support to access to quality education resulted into increased enrolment of pupils in primary school. 48,214 children enrolled in our supported schools across Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and South Sudan were enrolled. This was closely linked to our advocacy for Early Childhood development that saw 3,988 enrolled in our supported Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres.

In response to the dire need for qualified teachers in South Sudan, we signed an agreement in 2015 to support and operationalize three to five national teacher training institutes, to train 1565 teachers by 2019. To date, three National Teacher Training Institutes (NTTIs) are operational (Maper, Rombur and Maridi). We look forward to following the results after the first graduation of 199 teachers at Arapi and Rombur NTTIs.

We remained passionate about the rights of adolescent girls. Our adolescent girl's empowerment programme (Bonga) contributed to social and economic empowerment of 17,436 Adolescent girls in 582 Bonga groups, in the period of 2014 to 2017.

Through our Community Managed Microfinance (CMMF) program, we endeavour to build sustainable communities by empowering people in rural hard to reach areas both socially and economically. We reached 3,867 groups with over 109,315 people equipped with financial literacy, entrepreneurship and saving skills.



250
FAMILIES

Given quick relief

Enrolled in
our supported
schools across
East Africa

48,214
PUPILS



3,867
GROUPS IN
EAST
AFRICA

with over 109,315
equipped with financial
literacy, entrepreneurship
and saving skills.

It was yet a unique year in our subsidiary Company; Strømme Microfinance East Africa Limited (SMF EA Ltd.). In addition to macroeconomic conditions in the region the Company grappled with challenges related to local currency fundraising, partner performance issues, loan portfolio impairment losses and deterioration of the local currencies against foreign currency. Despite this, Great progress was registered with a growth in loan portfolio by 8.5% and a 12.2% increase in total assets.

2018 is the final year of the current strategic plan. As such all efforts are geared towards – consolidation, completion and strengthening modalities that will ensure sustainability as we exit the communities we have been working.

We shall focus on;

- Strengthening of systems of old partners to ensure continuity
- Completion of development of new strategic plan for the period 2019 to 2023

- Recruiting new partners for implementing new strategic plan as well as preparatory work with them
 - Fundraising for new strategic plan
 - Leadership training/development for staff
 - Completion of pilot project on Commercial Villages using agriculture value chains
 - Together with Triple Jump Advisory services, pilot on digitalising of our savings groups to ensure security of savings, deeper penetration in underserved areas as well as linkages to financial institutions.
 - Document our best results for the period as well as lessons learnt to inform our new strategic plan implementation.
- For, now, on behalf of the SF global team, the SFEA team, our implementing partners, donors across the globe, I invite you to read on and find out what impact our collective efforts have made in the lives of the rural poor.



Priscilla M. Serukka
Regional Director, SFEA

OUR FUNDING PARTNERS.

Our work wouldn't have been possible without the faithful and committed support of our development partners across the Norway, Sweden, France and Uganda;



Norad Cordaid



WHO WE ARE

Strømme Foundation (SF) 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 Strømme Foundation Eastern Africa.

We work 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.

VISION

A world free from poverty

MISSION

To eradicate poverty

VALUES

- Dignity
- Justice
- Solidarity

2014 - 2018 Overall Strategic Goal:

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

SUPPORTING IMPROVED DELIVERY OF QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL.

The issue of poor education and insufficient preparation of the youth for the jobs of tomorrow has increasingly become a challenge. As players in the development world, it is our role to ensure that learning happens at all levels even in the poor hard to reach communities.

Education has the power to cause transformation. This is important in our work as we tackle issues like primary school dropout, early marriages, youth unemployment in the communities we work in. For us, education is not only focusing on formal learning, but on the informal learning structures too. Our approach involves massive community awareness and advocacy, strengthening school governance structures like PTAs



and SMCs, improving the school learning environment, and integrating parents/guardians, Bonga girls and youth into saving and lending groups (CMMF groups). This has contributed towards increased access and quality of education of children living in poor and hard to reach areas.

There was remarkable progress in managing transitioning of children from ECD to primary education. This was achieved through improved retention rates with the results indicating a significant fall in school dropout rates from 7% at the time of baseline to 4% in 2017.



Amodesto Anderson, a parent at a newly established ECD centre. - Igombe Village, Mwanza, Tanzania

Influencing Early Childhood Learning Community by Community.



Predominantly a fishing community, Igombe village is located on the shores of Lake Victoria in Mwanza, Tanzania. For a long time, parents in this community struggled with where to leave their children as they went to work. Often, most of them took their children with them to their work place. They would end up sorting silver fish at the landing site.

“We were ignorantly practicing child labour,” said Amodesto Anderson, one of the parents.

Folks in fishing communities are popularly known for their unconventional lifestyle. On a good day, with a good catch, they celebrate with a ‘happy hour’ as soon as they arrive at the landing site. A lot goes on at the happy hour. Children who were taken along to work with their parents would get exposed to these adult themed celebrations. Many would be exposed to alcohol, violence and all kinds of indecency. Those who would be left at home on the other hand, would be left on their own with no one to watch them in case of any emergency.

A few members of the community decided that enough was enough. They started holding meetings and, in these meetings, they would tackle issues affecting their community. When SFEA through our

then local partner, TAHEA, decided to conduct a survey on the issues affecting the community, one of the issues that came out strongly was a lack of Early Childhood Care and Development. There was a huge concern for the little children who were at risk.

It was agreed that SFEA would support the construction of an ECCD centre to meet this gap. The community mobilized resources worth 20% of the total budget which SFEA with our development partners across Norway topped up and finally a complete ECCD centre was put up.

Now, parents no longer worry about where to take their children. They drop them off at the centre as they go about their work. At the centre, play based learning is applied where the children themselves do the activities and the care givers play a role of guiding. This helps to stimulate their brains and prepare them to naturally transit to primary school.

To ensure sustainability and ownership of the community, the parents have been introduced to SF’s economic empowerment program where they contribute a fund to support ECCD. This helps in feeding of the children while in school and paying the allowances of the para professionals.

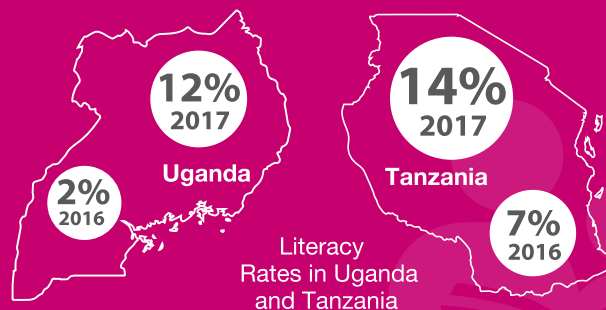


TABLE I: PERFORMANCE SUMMARY - COMMUNITY BASED EDUCATION INITIATIVE(CBEI)

BASIC EDUCATION	UGANDA				TANZANIA			
	Baseline	2018 Target	2017	2014-17	Baseline	2018 Target	2017	2014-17
Secondary School Transition Rates	27%	90%	63%	59%	61%	75%	73%	73%
End of Primary Pass Rate	52%	60%	59%	56%	6%	40%	18%	18%
Dropout Rates	7%	3%	4%	4%	2%	1%	0.4%	0.4%
ECD Attendance	1%	25%	30%	30%	54%	75%	62%	62%
Teacher Attendance Rates	74%	90%	89%	89%	87%	90%	90%	90%
Pupil Attendance Rates	80%	90%	84%	84%	82%	95%	90%	90%
Desk Pupil Ratio	1-8	1-3	1-4	1-5	1-5	1-3	1-4	1-4

Subsequently, there has been improved performance in literacy and numeracy at lower primary of the SFEA supported primary schools according to the Early Grade Reading and Learning (EGRL) Outcome survey as presented in the graphs below. Findings from the Early Grade Reading and Learning Outcome survey indicate a significant improvement in literacy and numeracy of lower primary pupils in the SF supported primary schools.

There was an increase in literacy from 2% in 2016 to 12% in 2017 in Uganda and 7% in 2016 to 14% in 2017 in Tanzania. Additionally, there was a significant increase in numeracy from 28% in 2016 to 65% in 2017 in Uganda, and 31% in 2016 to 45% in 2017 in Tanzania.



In collaboration with Aga Khan Foundation, SFEA has supported technical and soft skills capacity strengthening of teachers and non-formal instructors by enhancing teacher's competency levels during in-service teacher trainings. This was informed by an internal assessment conducted by SF in early grade

learning outcomes

Furthermore, transition rates of Primary to secondary increased to 59% from 27% at baseline in Uganda and 73% from 61% at baseline in Tanzania.

FIGURE I: LITERACY RATE IN UGANDA AND TANZANIA FOR PRIMARY THREE PUPILS FROM EGRL SURVEY - 2016 AND 2017

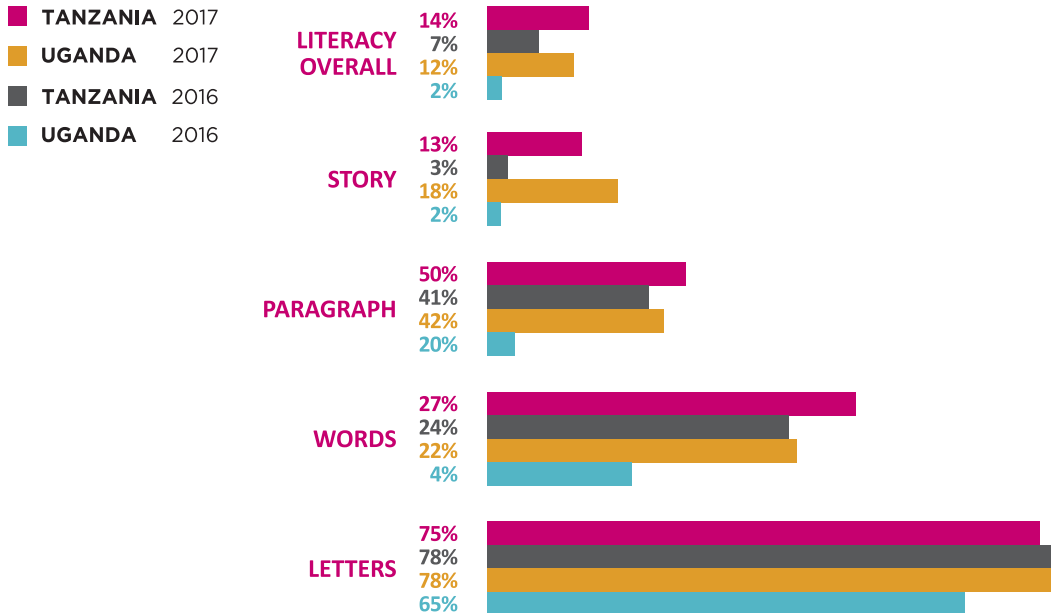
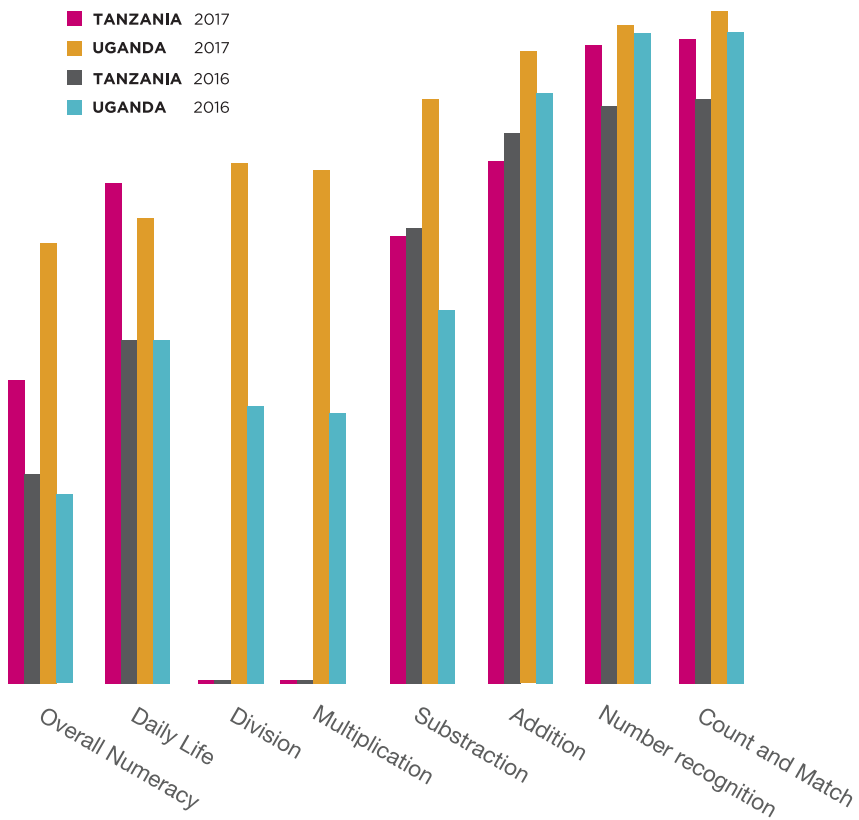


FIGURE II: NUMERACY RATES FOR UGANDA AND TANZANIA FOR PRIMARY THREE PUPILS FROM EGRL



	TANZANIA		UGANDA	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Count & match	95%	86%	99%	96%
Number recognition	94%	85%	97%	96%
Addition	77%	81%	93%	87%
Substraction	66%	67%	86%	55%
Multiplication	0%	0%	73%	50%
Division	0%	0%	77%	41%
Daily Life	74%	51%	69%	51%
Overall Numeracy	45%	31%	65%	28%

SOURCE

Early grade reading and learning outcome survey 2016 and 2017

TEACHER TRAINING



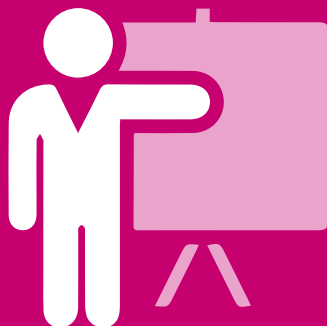
In South Sudan, from 2015 to 2017, 199 (164M, 35F) teachers have graduated from Arapi and Rombur.

In addition, the current total enrolment in the 3 functioning NTTIs is 253 (220M, 33F), under the pre-service programme.

Under the in-service programme, there are 229 (202M, 27) trainees, and 96 (86M, 10F) under Community Based Teacher Training (CBTT).

TABLE II: TEACHER TRAINING IN SOUTH SUDAN STUDENTS GRADUATION STATUS – ARAPI AND ROMBUR NTTIS

NTTI	ENROLMENT			M	F	T	YEAR	COMMENT
Arapi	-	-	-	55	18	73	2015	There was good teaching and the security situation in Arapi was stable in 2015.
Arapi	77	12		10	4	14	2016	The 14 were Year 2 but many dropped out and fled to Uganda when insecurity started in 2016. These few completed from Juba when Arapi was temporarily relocated to Juba in the premises of Rombur.
Arapi	43	9	52	24	4	28	2017	These were Year 1 students of 2016 who enrolled from Arapi before the insecurity started and relocated to Juba while many of their colleagues who could not come to Juba fled to Uganda for refuge.
Rombur	100	10	110	75	9	84	2017	Some students dropped because they lost hope of completing the course as they stayed in the course for more years than 2 years (from 2013 because the program had been on and off before SF support stated in 2015).



**THERE ARE 229 (202M, 27) TRAINEES,
AND 96 (86M, 10F) UNDER COMMUNITY
BASED TEACHER TRAINING (CBTT).**

ALTERNATIVE LEARNING IN SOUTH SUDAN



SFEA continued to support programmes put in place by the government of the Republic of South Sudan in an effort to reduce illiteracy. Over the past two years the programmes have been by continued civil wars.

In 2017, Morobo Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) program was shifted to

Juba due to insecurity. The programme by 2017 established 28 FAL centres. The FAL achieved (705) over and above its target (300) for 2017. The cumulative number of centres from 2014 to 2017 is 62, with a total enrolment of 1800 (1293F, 507M), and the majority (72%) are female. At least 70% of the adult learners can read and write in English, and many of them can make short conversations in English. Many success stories were shared by the learners of how they have improved their literacy and numeracy skills.

Still under the FAL programme, 80% of the adult learners especially those in the refugee camps in Uganda are participating in CMMF and have set up small businesses from their savings. The skills they have acquired are being used for maintaining proper records both in their businesses and savings groups.

Majority of the learners have also testified that they are able to check their children's exercise books when they come from school.



GIRLS EDUCATION IN SOUTH SUDAN

The Girls' Education South Sudan (GESS) programme aims at transforming a generation of South Sudanese girls by increasing access to quality education. To date, the program has reached 73,789 girls. GESS community mobilization activities sought and explored challenges underlying beliefs, attitudes and norms that influence the degree to which a girl's education is prioritised, and to encourage the daily decisions and practices that create both a more supportive environment at home and a more inclusive and 'girl-friendly' school environment.

There is a visible shift in attitude and practices among parents and communities towards girls' education. Parents discuss school at home - checking children's work after school and assigning less work for girls to improve their performance, boys testifying against harassing girls in class, and an increased girls' participation in class. Communities are able to discuss, negotiate new ideas and new ways of doing things among people they know and trust; an important ingredient for lasting change. Women representation and participation during school governance training has improved.

GESS recognises the need to engage with the knowledge, attitude, practices, norms and challenges related to boys in order to address underlying challenges for girls.

BONGA AND COMMUNITY BASED VOCATIONAL SKILLS TRAINING



The Bonga adolescent girls' empowerment program (Bonga) was designed to equip the girl child to live a life of dignity. After dropping out of school for various reasons such as war, poverty, early forced marriages, we found that many girls were vulnerable to disease, abuse and manipulation. They were illiterate, unskilled and lacked opportunities. Our Bonga programme has socially and economically empowered girls by equipping them with life skills, literacy and numeracy skills and occupational and job readiness skills. Between 2014 and 2017, a total of 17,436

adolescent girls were reached. We extended Bonga to schools enabling us to reach more girls. For example in Juba, South Sudan we enrolled up to 900 girls in 30 schools. This is aimed at helping more girls to stay in school.



The Bonga intervention has also subsequently inspired some of the Bonga participants to go back to school after realising the benefit of education from the programme. Seven percent of the girls in South Sudan went back to formal primary school and others to vocational training schools to further better their skills and for national certification of their courses. To promote transition, strengthening and sustainability of the Bonga program, 60 Bonga forums (follow up centres) were established from the graduate Bonga girls during this strategic period. Through the Bonga forums, 434 out of school adolescent girls who missed the Bonga programme were empowered and 94% of the new girls who enrolled in the follow up centres are now engaged in gainful Income Generating Activities(IGA) activities including two boys.

TABLE III: BONGA PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

Indicators	UGANDA			SOUTH SUDAN		
	Baseline	2018 Target	2017	Baseline	2018 Target	2017
% IGAs or Gainful Employment	0%	70%	81%	0%	70%	51%
% Aware of their rights	58%	95%	95%	16%	95%	97%
% Self-esteem	43%	95%	91%	14%	90%	83%
% Practicing Acquired Life Skills	63%	90%	93%	0%	95%	78%
% Continuing Studies	0%	2%	4%	0%	2%	7%
% Able to read and write	70%	85%	95%	69%	85%	75%
Completion Rates	0%	95%	90%	0%	90%	73%



60 BONGA FORUMS



Vocational Skills Training

The Community Based Vocational Skills Training (CBVST) is aimed at equipping formerly unemployed youth with skills for job creation and income enhancement. Following an action research on vocational skills undertaken by SFEA in this strategic period, there has been a shift from supporting formal vocational training to community based apprentices. The participants in the FK Norway professional exchange programme have been instrumental in improving our

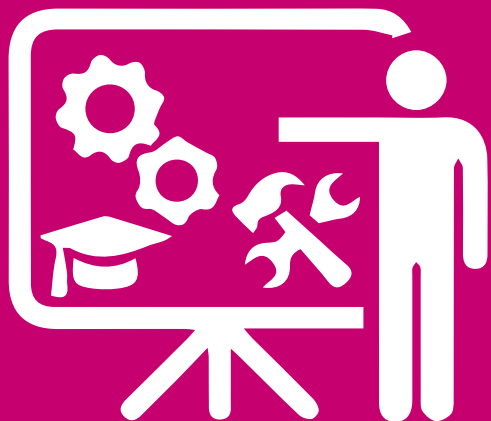
Community Based Vocational Skills Training (CBVST) where new trades have been introduced and guides developed.

A total of 2,107 youth received training in different vocational skills including tailoring, hair dressing, motor vehicle/cycle repair, brick laying and concrete practice, carpentry and joinery, catering and bakery and metal fabrication among others. With provision of some start-up kits, 67% youth in Uganda, 71% in Tanzania have now started their own businesses or are engaged in gainful employment. The employment rate in South Sudan is still low (19%) due to the insecurity that has led to displacement of people in refugee camps where business options are limited. But it's expected that as people resettle the acquired skills will be critical in restoring their livelihoods.

Importantly, the vocational skills participants received life skills training and were also integrated into the Community Managed Microfinance (CMMF) intervention. This enabled them save start-up capital as well as borrow loans for investing in their businesses.

TABLE IV: COMMUNITY VOCATIONAL SKILLS PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

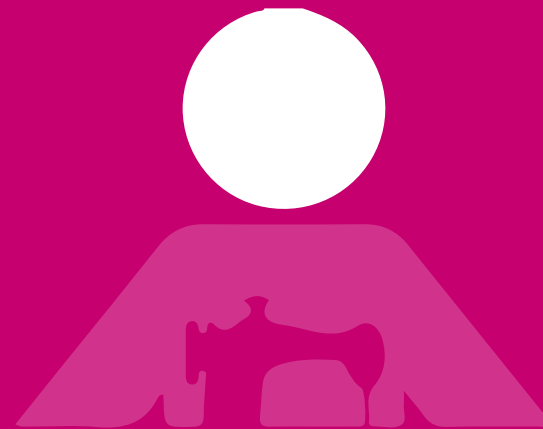
Indicator	UGANDA				SOUTH SUDAN				TANZANIA			
	Baseline	2017	2014-17	2018 Target	Baseline	2017	2014-17	2018 Target	Baseline	2017	2014-17	2018 Target
% starting IGA	0%	67%	70%	70%	0%	19%	19%	70%	0%	71%	95%	60%
Completion Rate	0%	75%	71%	90%	0%	83%	84%	80%	0%	95%	79%	90%
Enrollment	0%	336	1,372	2,100	0%	1,591	2,301	1,200	0%	180	1,153	1,000



**2,107
YOUTH**

UGANDA 336
SOUTH SUDAN 1,591
TANZANIA 180

**RECEIVED
TRAINING**





**Florence
NYAEIGO**

Do not give up!

“

Florence Nyaeigo is one strong lady whose story of resilience had inspired us not to give up in the fight against poverty. She had to flee from her war-torn village in Kajo Keji and currently lives in one of the refugee camps in Morobo. Here, she has managed to re-establish herself through the help of SFEA partner, Diocese of Kajo Keji, currently implementing SF programs in the camp.

Florence had participated in the Bonga program back in Kajo Keji where she learned how to weave and later trained

in tailoring. She rented her first sewing machines, but soon she bought her own and had 6 sewing machines before she had to escape with her family. As the conflict level increased in her land, it became dangerous to stay. Together with her family, she left for a three-day walk to Uganda-South Sudan Border. She had to leave all the equipment, and only had a little money she had received as a trainer for girls.

It did not take long before she established a small tailoring centre in the refugee camp. The first time, she rented a sewing machine, but with income she could buy her own. She employed one person to take care of the customers and another to give assistance in the tailoring training centre she set up. Many students want to join the 3 months course she offers, some walking as far as Seven Kilometres km each day to attend the class. In one day, she said she could earn UGX 120,000-200,000.

Florence has 5 children, the youngest being

slightly over 1 year old. She sent the oldest three to boarding school in Kampala since there were no school options at the camp when they arrived. It is expensive to have them in the boarding school, but Florence says; “education is important!”

Florence has gone a long way to where she is today. As a young mother and wife, her responsibility was to stay at home cooking and serving the family. Without possibility to education, there were little opportunities for her to realize her dreams. The Bonga group she attended in Kajo Keji meant a lot to her. The most important impact she got, was learning how to read and write. Despite her displacement, Florence did not give up. Now she has put herself together and focussed on starting again.

One day, she can return with he knowledge and energy to build up a war-torn land.



2017 EVENTS

Promoting green environment in their school. Bonga girls in Juba - South Sudan.



Sharing ideas - Partners and staff at the 2017 SF partners workshop.



Youth in development. - Act Now youth exchanged to Norway from Tanzania.



Rewarding outstanding staff. - Paul Katende (OPM - SMF EA limited) was one of the four staff awarded in 2017.



The people that make it all happen.
- Staff at the end year staff day.



Handing out food items to residents of Karamoja raised through the Hope4Karamoja campaign

Sagavoll, one of the Donor schools from Norway visiting Bonga girls in Tanzania.



Members from different organisations share ideas at the anti-corruption study report dissemination workshop organized by SFEA.



IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS FOR RURAL AND URBAN POOR.

COMMUNITY MANAGED MICROFINANCE (CMMF)

SFEA has contributed to socio-economic empowerment of 109,315 people organised in 3,867 Community Managed Microfinance (CMMF) groups across East Africa. This has resulted into people enjoying better standards of living as evidenced by most of the livelihood indicators tracked. The 2017 results show that 26% and 39% of the supported poor households in Uganda and Tanzania respectively crossed the poverty line compared with none from both countries during the baseline. In addition, 63% of the households in Uganda and 43% in Tanzania reported either having started a new Income Generating Activity (IGA), expanded the existing one or became gainfully employed. Further, 57% in Uganda and 59% in Tanzania were able to meet their food requirements compared to 41% and 34% at baseline respectively, while 69% in Uganda and 53% in Tanzania reportedly made improvements in their Housing conditions.





In 2017, a total of 31,667 members received selection planning and management (SPM) training, 18,633 life-skills training and; 18,620 backyard gardens were established at household level for food and income security. As at the end of December 2017, CMMF members had saved USD 7,337,835 of which \$5,314,821 was in circulation through loans to 59,309 members. The loans and savings have been used for a range of activities such as starting up and expanding income generating activities, paying school fees for children, purchasing productive assets like land and livestock, house construction, improving food quality and security.

To enhance programme sustainability, CMMF intervention has been integrated with CBEI. The clusters and CMMF groups have contributed funds to support education initiatives like construction of ECD classrooms, paying of care givers/Para teachers and feeding program for children while at school.

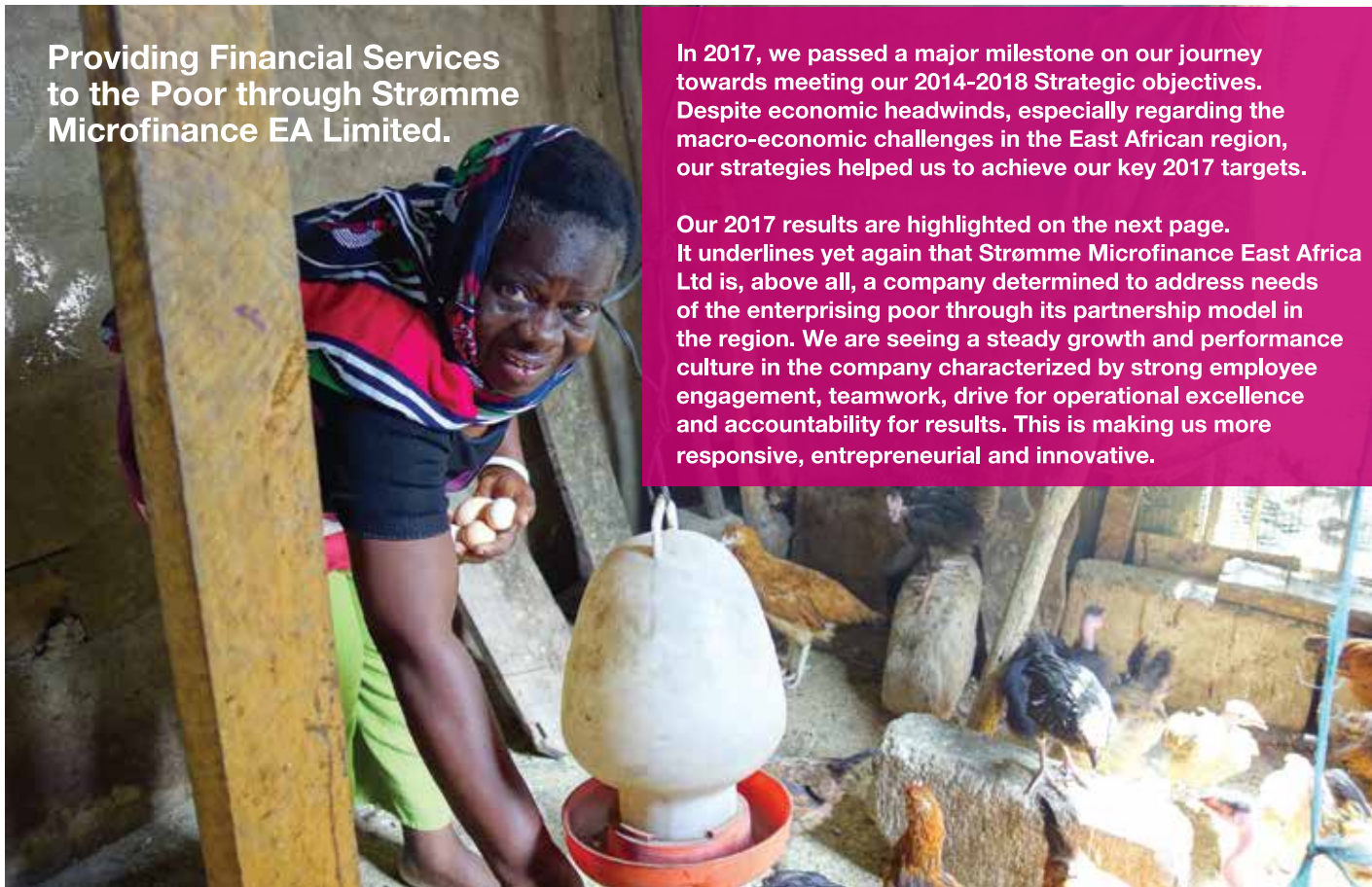
Mature CMMF groups have been organised and strengthened into 169 clusters with various committees tasked with specific roles and responsibilities. These committees have actively engaged duty-bearers in lobbying and advocacy on issues affecting their communities. For example, on issues of roads. The clusters have provided platforms for SF to pilot agricultural value chain development initiatives called the Commercial Village and market access model.

In partnership with Farm Concern Africa, we are implementing a fifteen months' agricultural value chain Commercial Villages for Market Access pilot project in Western Uganda. The project's main objective is to increase market and trade efficiency for smallholder farmers and wholesale buyers along banana, beans, maize, Cassava and ground nuts value chains. This is being achieved through the Commercial Village Model, saving groups & linkages to financial institutions, business partnership with formal and informal market actors; as well as linkages to business development service providers.

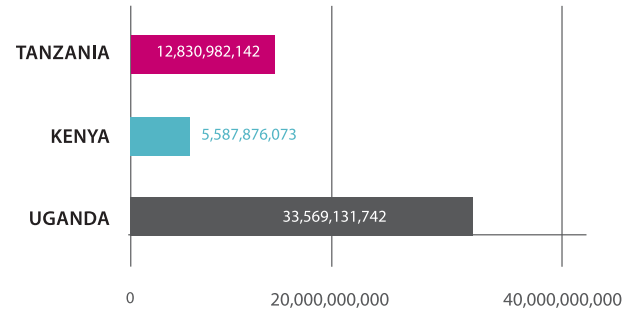
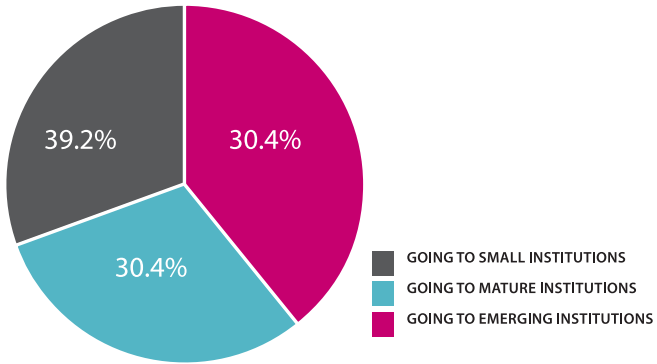
Providing Financial Services to the Poor through Strømme Microfinance EA Limited.

In 2017, we passed a major milestone on our journey towards meeting our 2014-2018 Strategic objectives. Despite economic headwinds, especially regarding the macro-economic challenges in the East African region, our strategies helped us to achieve our key 2017 targets.

Our 2017 results are highlighted on the next page. It underlines yet again that Strømme Microfinance East Africa Ltd is, above all, a company determined to address needs of the enterprising poor through its partnership model in the region. We are seeing a steady growth and performance culture in the company characterized by strong employee engagement, teamwork, drive for operational excellence and accountability for results. This is making us more responsive, entrepreneurial and innovative.



PORTFOLIO DISTRIBUTION



% OF PARTNER BRANCHES IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS

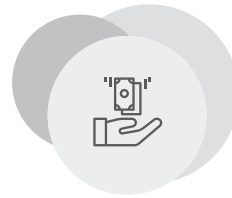


61% RURAL



39% URBAN

% OF BORROWERS/SAVERS IN RURAL AREAS



72% ACTIVE BORROWERS



29% ACTIVE SAVERS

A LOOK INTO OUR OPERATIONS



We are privileged to have a team of committed staff that who are committed to the vision and mission of SF. In 2017, we expanded our Programs team for better realisation of results. Richard Oluca joined the team as PMEAL Officer while Alex Louis Nanseera joined as a Livelihood Officer. Brenda Atim joined the team as our new Education Manager. To expedite our communication, the ICT role was upgraded and a new staff, Isaac Ojok recruited.

Strømme Microfinance East Africa Limited operationalised the Board Social Performance Management (SPM) committee. In addition, the company started implementing its agriculture strategy and hired an additional Investment officer (in charge of Agriculture). All these developments and changes were geared towards ensuring that the company is client-centric.

The biggest challenge were corruption cases amongst our local implementing partners. This led to a series of forensic audit and closure of some partnerships prematurely. SF with support from Norad conducted an anti-corruption study action research in Uganda and Tanzania. SFEA undertook an Action research on 'Anti-corruption' and launched report

with members of the Uganda NGO Forum, in a very well attended workshop. This generated wide interest and learning for the entire NGO community in Kampala.

Agreements were signed with two partners to implement community-led initiatives on anti-corruption as a pilot. The Implementing partners organized trainings on anti-corruption messages to their staff, and Boards and other direct stakeholders' members in a consistent and clear way.

Implementing our work in South Sudan continued to be challenging as instability put a pause on most of our work in Terekeka, Kajo Keji, Yei and various places due to lack of access to the areas of implementation. To ensure safety of our staff, we had to focus our work in relatively safe and easy to access locations as we continued to study the situation.

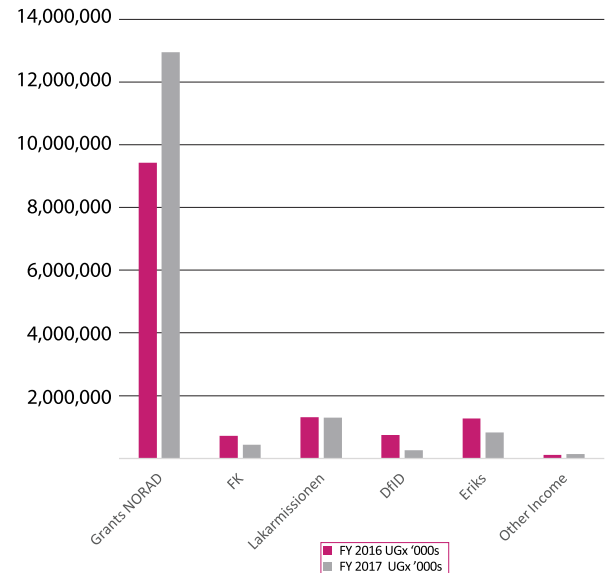
Now we have peace building mainstreamed in in our programs Bonga and CMMF training curricula where participants are trained in conflict resolutions and peace building. We hope that, eventually, this will bring about attitude change and unity among community members to contribute to peace in the country.

INCOME:

The income received for the year was a total of USHS 15,912,845 (approx. USD 4,411,630). There was an average 17% reduction from all funding sources. This difference was also affected almost 5% by the favourable exchange rate trends that resulted in more local currency

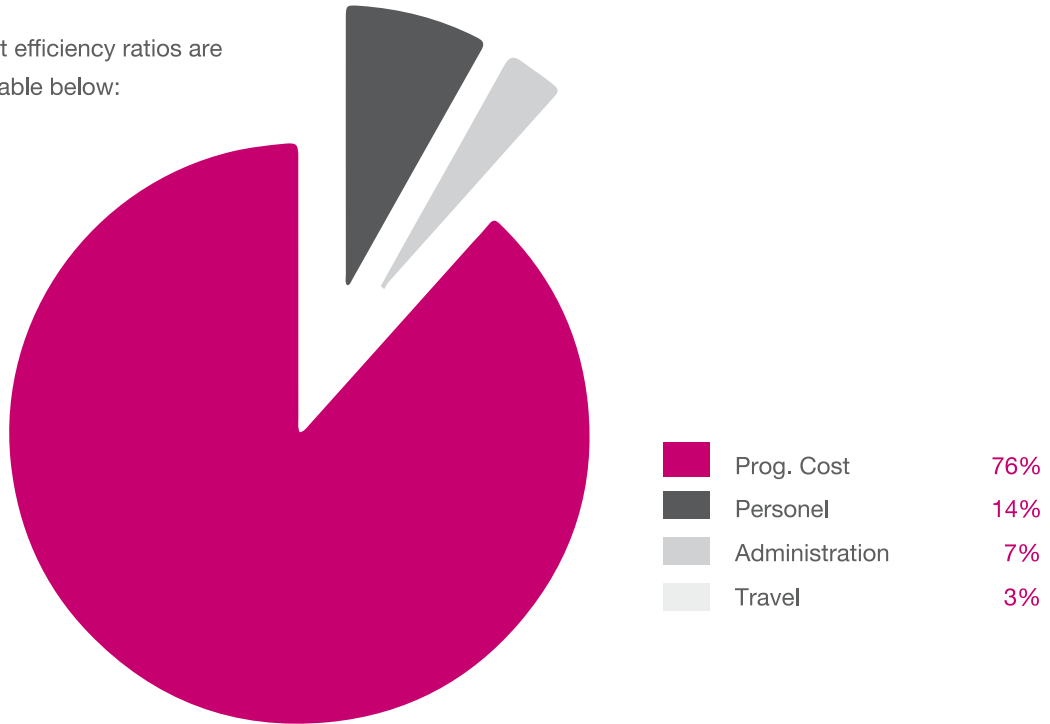
compared to the hard currency in which funds were received. The highest reduction being with Dfid 67% due to the project end, followed by Eriks 38%. This was largely driven by change in priorities as well as deteriorating security in South Sudan where all the ERIKS interventions are being implemented.

INCOME SOURCE COMPARATIVES FOR STORMME FOUNDATION EAST AFRICA Ushs'000s



COST EFFICIENCY RATIOS

Our overall cost efficiency ratios are laid out in the table below:



Financials

STROMME FOUNDATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY STATEMENT

	2017 Ushs'000	2016 Ushs'000
1 OPENING BALANCE		
1.1 Bank balances	2,231,430	1,589,274
1.2 Cash in hand	775	936
1.3 Advances and prepayments	622,828	499,416
1.4 Creditors and accruals	(1,196,270)	(596,955)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total opening balance	1,658,763	1,492,671
	<hr/>	<hr/>
2 INCOME		
2.1 Grants from Stromme Foundation - Norway	12,956,079	9,420,048
2.2 Grants from Fredskorpset	429,785	718,805
2.3 Grants from Lakarmissionen	1,303,259	1,320,244
2.4 Grants from DFID	261,524	749,706
2.5 Grants from Eriks Foundation	827,895	1,272,100
2.6 Other Income	134,303	106,366
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Receipts	15,912,845	13,587,269
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Fund (1+2)	17,571,608	15,079,940
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Financials

3. EXPENDITURE		
3.1 Project expenditure (Specification in note)	15,518,047	13,421,177
4. CLOSING BALANCE		
4.1 Bank balances	2,114,943	2,231,430
4.2 Cash in hand	982	775
4.3 Advances prepayments and investments	884,925	622,828
4.4 Creditors and accruals	(947,289)	(1,196,270)
Total Closing Balance	2,053,561	1,658,763
Total Fund (3+4)	17,571,608	15,079,940

The financial summary statement and related notes were approved by the Regional Office Management on 17th April, 2018 and were signed on its behalf by :



 Regional Director
 17th April, 2018



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