

Final Report form

This report form is aimed at helping you reflect on the results achieved with your Porticus grant, as well as the lessons learned during the course of the project. It will help us gain quick insight into these results.

Kindly submit the report in digital form, within 4 months after the end of the project, to porticusafrika@porticus.com In case submission by e-mail is not possible; please send it by mail to the following address:

**PORTICUS AFRICA LTD
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NAIROBI, KENYA**

Instructions on how to use this form: Save the file to your computer, giving it the name of your organisation. Please complete the questions by typing in the grey fields; you can do this by clicking on them. Kindly adhere to the maximum number of pages as stated at the top of each section.

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If you have any queries or need any assistance in completing your application, please contact us through porticusafrika@porticus.com , +254 (0)20 6910 000 or +254 (0)70 3764 635.

Basic information

Porticus Request ID number:	Ref: 158 R162022/ P45504
<i>Located at the top of your original grant letter</i>	
Organisation name	Platform for Labour Action
Contact person	Ms Grace Mukwaya Lule, Executive Director
Project Title	Combating Trafficking in Persons across Borders in Uganda in South - Eastern Uganda (COTIPABU)
Grant amount awarded:	255,227,350

Start date: 1st November 2016

End date: 31st December 2017

Report due by date: *(as stated in the original grant letter) 1st November 2017*

Project outcomes and impact

1-5 pages

Achievement of objectives

Please describe the achievements for each of the objectives in the original application. To what extent have they been accomplished? If applicable, what are the reasons for not fully achieving them?

1.0 Training Law Enforcement agencies and duty bearers on the laws on trafficking and related policies, procedures, prevention and protection mechanisms in Uganda

22 copies of the reviewed law enforcement officer's manual were printed and used by the resource persons to train Law enforcement officers, duty bearers and community volunteers (religious leaders, opinion leaders, CBO representatives, media and local leaders). In addition, 88 law enforcement officers, duty bearers and community volunteers from Busia and Tororo districts were oriented on how to educate peers and sensitize community members on trafficking in persons using the manual.



Above: *The one of the trained stakeholder in Busia district presenting to the rest how his group would use the training manual to educate community members.*

The simplified version of the trafficking in persons Act was translated into Luganda and Swahili languages and 600 copies were printed; 200 in Luganda, 200, Kiswahili and 200 in English. The copies were distributed to police stations and post in the districts of operation, community volunteers, law enforcement officers and duty bearers which information has been used in creating awareness.



Above: the simplified version of the Prevention of trafficking in persons Act 2017 that is being used by the law enforcement officers and community volunteers in raising awareness on the law against human trafficking in Uganda

102 (23 female, 79 male) law enforcement officers and duty bearers were trained over a 4 days training on the concept of human trafficking, the law on trafficking in person in Uganda, the relationship between corruption and human trafficking, effects of human trafficking to victims and society, how to investigate cases of human trafficking, chain of action during investigations of cases of human trafficking, prosecution of trafficking in persons cases, protection of victims of trafficking during repatriation, reintegration, rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking and their role in combating it. Of the 102 trained law enforcement officers and duty bearers 36 (29 male, 7 female) were from Tororo district, 35 (8 female ,27 male) Busia district and 45(23 male, 22 female) from Kampala Metropolitan district that comprises of Mukono and Wakiso districts. The trained stakeholders included Labour Officers, Probation Officers, Criminal Intelligence Officers, Immigration Officers, Boarder Inter Security Officers, Officer In Charge of customs, Community Development Officers, Child and Family Protection Officers, Community Liason Officers from Uganda Police, District Internal Security Officers from the project districts, Immigration officers and officers from INTERPOL.

At the end of the trainings, the participants developed action plans detailing how they were going to combat trafficking in their respective districts. The trainings were conducted in partnership with the Coordination Office to Combat Trafficking in persons Uganda Ministry of Internal Affairs and Samaritan Purse International Relief whose partnership enabled PLA to train more stakeholders than we had previously planned for.

As a result of the training, a fully fledged human trafficking desk was set up at the Busia Central Police to respond and handle cases and incidences of trafficking in persons. A joint anti-trafficking patrolling task force between Uganda and Kenya at the Busia Boarder was also established. This anti-trafficking task force has since carried out operations resulting in interceptions of possible victims of trafficking. In addition the trained law enforcement agents created awareness in communities and the community members are more vigilant on issues of trafficking in person. According to the reports from the districts, the traffickers have had to change the routes from Busia and Tororo to Rwaka in Mbale.



Above: On the left are law enforcement officers at the training in Busia and on the right is the National Coordinator of Anti- Human Trafficking Task Force Ministry of Internal Affairs facilitating the training in Tororo district.

In addition, 63 (19 female, 44 male) community members (21(19male, 2female) from Busia district, 25(15male, 10female) from Tororo district, 17(10male, 7female) from Kampala district) were trained as community volunteers in combating trafficking in persons. They were equipped with knowledge on the definition of trafficking in persons, schemes of used, misconceptions around human trafficking, differences between migration, smuggling and trafficking, international and domestic laws on human trafficking, effects of human trafficking to victims and society, how to support investigation and prosecution of trafficking in persons cases, protection of victims of trafficking during repatriation, reintegration and rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking, institutions to report cases of trafficking, victim identification, what they can do to curb trafficking and their roles in combating trafficking in persons, reporting, list

of recruitment agencies authorised to export labour, action planning in application of knowledge acquired. The trained community members included Local Council One chairpersons, religious leaders, youth leaders, women leaders, crime preventers and opinions leaders. At the end of the training the community members developed an action plan entailing what they were going to do to combat the problem of trafficking in persons. They were also linked up with the law enforcement officers and trained together in order to facilitate networking and coordination to address incidents of human trafficking within their communities. Since the training, they have continued to work as the community structure supporting in combating trafficking in persons. The chairperson of Lumino village lobbied the District Police Commander of Busia to establish a police post as the village was being used as route by the traffickers to cross into Kenya.

2.0 Undertake pro-active mass awareness campaign on trafficking in persons

200 t-shirts with awareness messages on trafficking were printed and distributed to 183 the different trained law enforcement officers, duty bearers, community volunteers and PLA filed staff. Furthermore, 6 pull-up banners in English, Luganda and Swahili, were developed and printed with awareness messages on safe options of going to work abroad, schemes used by traffickers, where to report trafficking in persons and also cautioning and warning the public on the realities of human trafficking. The banners were placed at both Kenyan and Ugandan boarder points of Busia and Malaba to serve as an informative medium in raising awareness to those departing and arriving in Uganda, mainly on the existence of human trafficking and the need for safe movement/migration.



Above: The immigration officers from Busia and Malaba Border points posing for a photo after receiving a banner on 'what you need to know before going abroad from PLA staff'

A total number of 1,753 (739 female, 1,014 male) community members and university students from Kampala (Kisenyi, Kabalagala, Makerere University, Kampala International University and Nkumba University) and Busia (Busia Town Council, Customs B and Malaba and Tororo in the villages of Osukuru, Mela and Malaba) were educated on the meaning of human trafficking, providing information on the licensed Companies permitted to export labour, schemes used by the traffickers, red flags that can enable the community members identify victims, where to report cases of trafficking in persons, and perpetrators of trafficking using the Posters. In addition, 2,771 community members were sent awareness messages cautioning the public on the schemes, where to report cases and safe options of going to work abroad using the Bulk SMS information system.

During the commemoration of the World Day against Trafficking in Persons, a total of 77(52 female and 25) including policy makers, prosecutors, investigators, victims/ survivors of trafficking in person, civil society organizations working to address issues of trafficking in person, local council leaders, members of the National Task force and media personnel were convened to raise awareness of the realities of trafficking in person and situation of victims of trafficking in person and to raise awareness on the safe options of going to work abroad.



Above: *Left* is PLA Programme Officer conducting awareness in Tororo district Mela Sub County while on the **Right**, the PLA Legal Assistant conducting awareness in Busia district

6 radio talkshows 1 in Tororo District at Radio Rock Mambo, 2 in Busia district at Jogo Fm and 3 in Kampala at 1 at Tiger fm and 2 at Voice of Africa have been conducted. The radio talk show programmes reached community members with awareness messages on

what is human trafficking, the schemes used by traffickers, causes of human trafficking, tricks used by traffickers, rights offices they can visit when seeking work abroad and what they need to know when seeking job abroad. During the radio talk show community members were able to call in and inquire on the right companies that they can go through when seeking broad.



Above: PLA staff (Mr. Arinaitwe Isaac, Programme Officer Community Development (in the middle) Ms Naimah Bukenya (far right) and NTV talk show host (on the left)) pose for a photo just after raising awareness on TV on the rights of workers and human trafficking on 1ST May 2017 during the International Labour Day celebrations.

Provision legal aid services to 50 women, youth and young girls at risk, in transit and VITs.

A total of 56 women, youth and young girls at risk, and victims of trafficking in person including 3 victims of International VIT, 17 young girls victims of internal trafficking and 36 (17 female, 15 male and 4 girls) at risk accessed legal aid services from Platform for Labour Action and the trained law enforcement officers. These were received through community members calling and reporting through the toll free lines, referrals from Uganda Association of External Recruitment Agencies Secretariat, Civil Society Organizations, local leaders and others met during community outreaches as victims and at risk of falling prey to traffickers.

For the 32(17 female and 15 male) women and youths we successfully engaged the companies and individuals who had taken money from them with promises of securing employment abroad and as a result their monies were refunded and others were able to secure jobs abroad using the right procedures and channels. 4 girls were intercepted by the police in Tororo and reunited with their families which were also educated on human trafficking. In addition 13 girls were reunited with their families and enabled to recover their unpaid wages totaling to UGX. 1,055,000/= (Uganda Shillings; One Million Fifty Five Thousand Shillings only) for and on behalf of 6 young girls.

An example is **Aberuchan Sophia** 11 years old who was trafficked by a one Joyce in July 2016 from Kigunya village Masindi district to work for her as a baby sitter in Kisenyi 11 in Kamwokya 11 parish Kampala city. In addition to babysitting, Sophia was also washing the baby's clothes, cooking, cleaning the house and fetching water. Following the reports from one community person who had attended PLA's community awareness sessions in the same village of Kisenyi, PLA in partnership with police intervened, arrests were made and she was rescued and withdrawn from domestic work. A claim of nonpayment of wages was opened against the employer in addition to the criminal case of child trafficking. The employer through amicable means paid Ugx. 155,000/= as her wages for 11 months she had worked. The Employer is at large ever since she was given police bond. Sophia was resettled and reunited with her parents. She was enrolled in Bokwe Primary School in Primary 2 after her resettlement with the parents using the money recovered. The parents who were not aware of human trafficking were also educated and cautioned about the vice.



Above: on the left is PLA program Assistant interacting with Sophia at place of work.

Strengthen capacity of PLA staff in handling VITs and incidents of trafficking in persons and document changes brought about by the project interventions.

28 (11 male and 17 female) PLA staff were trained by representatives from the anti Human

trafficking office in the Ministry of Internal Affairs and WILLOW International, an agency that rehabilitates victims of trafficking in person. The training enabled the staff to get an in-depth understanding on the concept of trafficking in persons, involving the schemes used by traffickers, elements of trafficking in persons, the difference between trafficking in person's human smuggling and migration, factors that contribute to the prevalence and effects of Trafficking in Persons to the victims and their relatives. The staff was also trained on how to document change in the project to support better documentation of its impact. The staff are used the knowledge from the trainings to raise awareness against trafficking in persons and will also identify, raise awareness and handle trafficking in person's cases from an informed point of view hence contributing to the reduction of people trafficked since the community will be aware about the concept of human trafficking through the awareness raising conducted by staff.

Monitor and document trends in movement of women, youth and young girls at risk and in transit.

There was an increase in the number cases reported to local council leaders, Resident District Commissioners, and police in the second quarter of the year 2017 to 200 cases (187 female and 13 male) from 105 in the first quarter. The increase was attributable to the concerted efforts of training the law enforcement officers, duty bearers, local council leaders, religious leaders, opinion leaders, and youth leaders and awareness raising in communities as well as community radio stations. 93.5% of the victims of trafficking in person were female and only 6.5% men all for labour exploitation and 90% of the victims had been or were to be trafficked to the middle East Countries of Oman, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates to work as domestic workers and casual laborers.

Kenya continued to be used as a transit route.

In the second quarter, 225 Ugandans were intercepted in Tororo district as compared to the first quarter where there were no intercepted cases documented. the interceptions were as a result of the increased community vigilance in identifying and monitoring trafficking in persons tendencies.

It is important to note that in the third quarter the year, there was a tremendous reduction in the number of cases being reported and intercepted at the two border points and the trends indicated that the traffickers had shifted from using these exist points to Rwakaka exist point in Mbale district.

Which positive changes has the project brought to the target group, area of work and society at large in the long term? Can you give specific examples to illustrate these changes? (e.g. stories, testimonials, anecdotes)

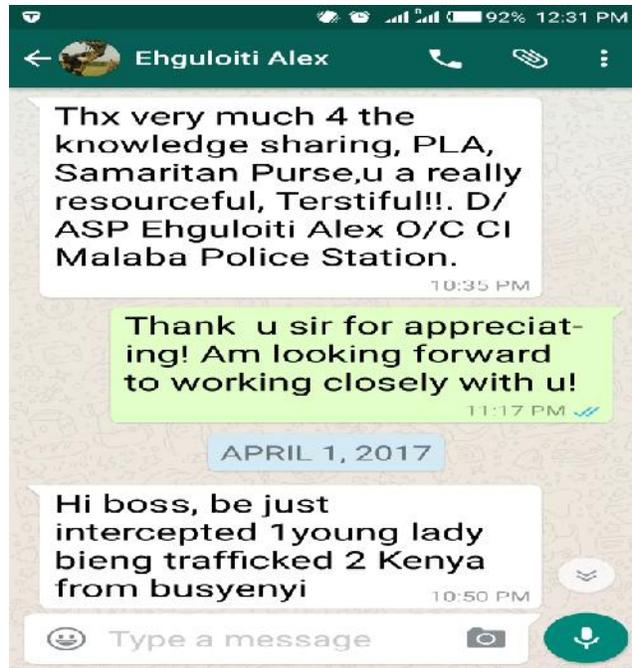
Target group

The project has increased the knowledge of law enforcement officers, duty bearers, opinion leaders, religious leaders, local leaders and community members on the concept of human trafficking and the domestic and international on human trafficking through the trainings that were conducted. As a result, they have been able to play their role in prevention and protection of Ugandans through interception and awareness against trafficking in persons. This can be highlighted as follows:

On 9th April 2017, the District Police Commander for Tororo district and his investigation team that was part of the trained intercepted four girls who were being trafficked across the border to Kenya.



Above: *New Vision (Right) and Daily Monitor, Uganda's leading News papers of 10th April 2016 disseminating information on the victims of trafficking rescued in Tororo district.*



Above: is the social media communication from Ehguloiti Alex, a OC station officer at Malaba Police station appreciating PLA for the knowledge gained from being trained on trafficking in persons which enabled him intercept on young lady who was being trafficked to Kenya from Bushenyi district in Uganda, just 2 days after the training. The officer had previously shared that he had been ignorant about the crime of trafficking in persons and this could have let most perpetrators reported to his office go scort free and had promised that with the knowledge gained, he was going to ensure he doe not commit such a mistake again.

The local leaders trained such as Mr Manzil Mustafa (Defence Secretary from Kabalaga , Makindye division of Kampala) and Mr Ssekiranda Charles from LC 1 of Kisenyi in Kampala district have mobilised 3 awareness sessions in their community and ably informed their community members about the vice of human trafficking and the schemes used by the traffickers which was not the case before they were trained.

Mr. Ssekiranda Charles from Kisenyi in Kampala has also shared with PLA that *after PLA conducted an awareness session in his village/zone on issues of human trafficking, 14 community members have visited his office seeking guidance on the right companies they can go through when seeking to work abroad in bid to be guided to make informed decisions.* This is a postive effect since people in the community are now knowledgable about the issue of human trafficking and they know the right offices they can go to when they need guidance.

For Example, a one Ssali Patrick who attended one of the community awareness sessions in Kisenyi in Kampala district that was mobilized by Mr. Ssekiranda Charles

and PLA participated to raise awareness. He has shared with PLA that that he had been recruited by a travel agency to go and work in Dubai, however, the person at the travel agency had informed him that together with other prospective workers that had been connected to work in Dubai were going to use the road transport from Uganda to Kenya in order to cut the travel costs. After attending the awareness session that was conducted by PLA at Kisenyi, such a scheme used by traffickers was talked about by the PLA staff and he realized he was going to be trafficked. He immediately cancelled the journey because he also found out that travel agencies are not allowed to export labour outside Uganda. He appreciates PLA for reaching out to the community with awareness messages on human trafficking since the messages will save a lot of community members from being trafficked.

If available, please attach any photographs (max. 5), articles, publications, and internal/external evaluations etc. that illustrate the impact of the project.

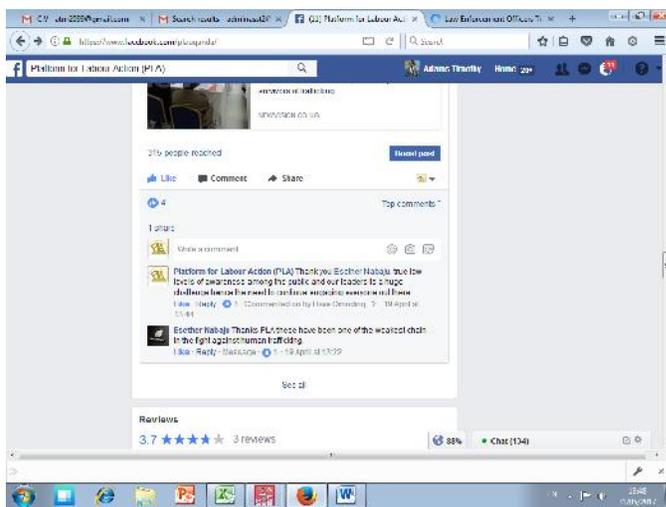
Media Links about PLA's work

http://www.newvision.co.ug/new_vision/news/1451230/law-enforcement-officers-trained-combating-human-trafficking

<http://www.monitor.co.ug/.../688334-3883562-8kfucz/index.html>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ybyq1nwwUaE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nxGgG5o7Wf4>

www.theugandatoday.com/.../law-enforcement-officers-trained-on-combating-human
mobile.monitor.co.ug > News



<http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/National/Police-rescue-four-girls-human-traffickers/688334-3883562-8kfucz/index.html>

www.facebook.com/plauganda

Area of work

PLA continued to participate in quarterly meetings for National Anti trafficking in persons task force as a co-opted member to inform strategise at the national level on how to combat trafficking in person. PLA was also able to partner with National Coordinator of the National Anti trafficking in persons task force to carryout awareness sessions in universities, technical institutions and high schools targeting the youths who vulnerable group to falling prey to traffickers in their search for employment opportunities abroad due to the increasing levels of unemployment in the country with information on trafficking in person, safe options of going to work abroad, the role of the task force and where to report

Your organisation

What was the added value of the grant for your organisation? What impact has it had on the organisation's capacity, network, etc?

The grant has enabled all PLA staff to be equipped with knowledge on the concept of trafficking in persons and hands on skills of handling victims. PLA staff are able to articulate the issues of human trafficking at any given forum.

The grant also continued sustained PLA's visibility as a key stakeholder in combating human trafficking. PLA receives referrals from all networks including local leaders, Uganda Association of External Recruitment Agencies, Civil Society Organizations and polices. Platform for Labour Action was approached by Samaritan's Purse International for partnership to carryout interventions aimed combating traffikcing in person. thus we were able to train more relevant stakeholders in the project districts of Busia, Tororo and Kampala to 102 (23 female, 79 male) law enforcement officers and duty bearers instead of 45 stakeholders and 63 (19 female, 44 male) community volunteers. This has enabled the project to have more trained resource personnel with knowledge on trafficking and ability to protect the community from the vice. In Addition, PLA was approached by the Traffikcing Instituted based in the United States of America to support their work in Uganda aimed at increasing victim centered investigations and prosecutions of perpertuators int he country.

PLA informed the development of the Uganda Police Training Manual on Human Trafficking, proliferation of small Arms Trade and community policing that will be used at the police training centers to ensure that police officers are passed out with

information on human trafficking and positioned to undertake effective investigations. PLA was the only civil society organisation called upon as the lead facilitator of the development process of the training manual given her expertise in the field



Above; PLA programme officer on the left of the front line with the rest of the members of the team that developed the Uganda police training manual.

In addition PLA entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Uganda Association of External Recruitment Agencies aimed at preventing the recruitment of women and young girls into exploitative migrant Labour.

PLA is only Civil Society organization that was accredited by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development to undertake pre departure orientation of Uganda Migrant Workers going to work abroad. This has helped prepare the women and youth going to work abroad for their work and ensure that they benefit from their efforts.

PLA participated, contributed and informed the review and amendment of the Regulation 70 of the employment (recruitment of ugandan migrant workers abroad) regulations, 2005 through it addressed the gaps in the law that fuel illegal recruitment and also ensure that licensed companies retain the responsibility over the migrant workers so placement for abroad employment as a protection mechanism.

Future prospects

How will the project outcomes and impact of the project be sustained over time? What are the next steps? What follow-up do you foresee?

The trafficking in persons desk established at the Busia Central Police will continue to support trafficking in persons victims and intercept those at risk. In addition PLA will continue working with the officers.

The police training manual on human trafficking, Proliferation of small Arms Trade and community policing will continue to be used at the police training academies to prepare police officers knowledgeable about trafficking in person. In addition, PLA plans to partner with ministry of internal affairs to train community liaison officers who are already deployed to ensure that human trafficking information is incorporated into the community policing programmes, supporting the boarder offices with temporary shelters for intercepted and rescued victims of trafficking in person.

The trained 63 community volunteers will continue to serve as a monitoring network in their communities, referring cases of trafficking in persons and creating awareness on the problem of trafficking in persons as one of the measures aimed at combating the vice.

What follow-up do you foresee?

There is still a gap in the legislation aimed at combating trafficking in persons Act. Although Uganda has the Prevention of Trafficking in persons Act 2009, there no regulations to support the interpretation and effective enforcement of the Act. This has continued to be challenge in investigations of trafficking in persons reported cases and persecution of the same. PLA needs to follow the process of finalising the draft regulations with the Cabinet.

The newly established trafficking desk at Busia Central Police is faced with a challenge of temporary shelters for the intercepted and rescued victims of trafficking in person. The officers are forced to put the victims into the police custody with other suspects despite the fact that it is against the protection guidelines for a victims of trafficking. The need to support the desk with temporary shelters for victims of trafficking in person.

Lessons learnt

Please reflect on your experiences in implementing the project, and what conclusions/lessons can be drawn from these experiences

The high and increasing number of vulnerable and marginalised persons in the country present a challenge in the fight against trafficking in person. where the community members have been reached with awareness messages, they always willing to take risks with the traffickers due to the vulnerable status that make them desperate. therefore livelihood is key in addressing traffikcing in person.



Financial report

Max. 2 pages

Use of funds

Please describe the activities or costs funded by the Porticus grant

1. Printing the reviewed law enforcement officers' training manual on combating trafficking in persons
2. Review, translation and reprinting the simplified version of the trafficking in persons Act 2009 to facilitate understanding and ease usage by the law enforcement officers, duty bearers and local leaders
3. Train 45 law enforcement officers and duty bearers comprising of police officer, immigration officers, internal security officers, labour officers, community development officers, probation and social welfare officer
4. Training of local, religious, women, CBOS and opinion leaders media on the schemes , strategies, law on trafficking and related policies in Uganda as part of the community mechanism to prevent trafficking in persons and protect VITs
5. Development and printing of awareness materials posters, T shirts and Pull up banners with messages on the schemes in two local languages of Swahili and Luganda
6. Hold community outreach awareness sessions in the three project districts on what constitutes human trafficking, identification, penalties associated, problems, dangers of human trafficking and civic responsibilities of the general public
7. Hold 6 radio talk shows on community radios within the districts of operation
8. Provision legal aid services to women, youth and young girls atgirls at risk, in transit and VITs
9. Hold a two days training for PLA staff on handling VITs and incidents of trafficking in persons
10. Monitor and document trends in movement of women, youth and young girls at risk and in transit
11. Personnel expenses
12. Office supplies

Please give a summary of your expenditures versus original budget (in local currency)*

Particulars	Original	Actual	Balance	%
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		budget (as per expenditures		spent	
		application)			
1.	Printing the reviewed law enforcement officers' training manual on combating trafficking in persons	1,564,583	1,564,583	0	0
2.	Review, translation and reprinting the simplified version of the trafficking in persons Act 2009 to facilitate understanding and ease usage by the law enforcement officers, duty bearers and local leaders	14,842,681	14,842,682	0	0
3.	Train 45 law enforcement officers and duty bearers comprising of police officer, immigration officers, internal security officers, labour officers, community development officers, probation and social welfare officer	32,791,581	32,791,581	0	0
4.	Training of local, religious, women, CBOS and opinion leaders media on the schemes , strategies, law on trafficking and related policies in Uganda as part of the community mechanism to prevent in trafficking in persons and protect VITs	32,553,764	32,553,764	0	0
5.	Development and printing of awareness materials posters, T shirts and Pull up banners with messages on the schemes in two local languages of Swahili and Luganda	10,221,944	10,221,945	0	0
6.	Hold community outreach awareness sessions in the three project districts on what constitutes human trafficking, identification, penalties	15,175,415	15,175,415	0	0

	associated, problems, dangers of human trafficking and civic responsibilities of the general public				
7.	Hold 6 radio talk shows on community radios within the districts of operation	4,057,000	4,057,000	0	0
8.	Provision legal aid services to women, youth and young girls at risk, in transit and VITs	21,028,000	21,028,000	0	0
9.	Hold a two days training for PLA staff on handling VITs and incidents of trafficking in persons	11,619,639	11,619,638	1	0
10.	Monitor and document trends in movement of women, youth and young girls at risk and in transit	13,346,382	13,346,382	0	0
11.	Personnel expenses	70,260,222	70,260,222	0	0
12.	Equipment	3,650,694	3,650,694	0	0
13.	Office supplies	24,115,444	24,115,444	0	0
	Total	255,227,350	255,227,350	0	0

*Please attach a detailed financial report

For grants above €50.000, please attach an audited financial statement

Deviations from the original budget

Please provide an explanation for any significant underspending or overspending (difference of more than 20%)

Funding sources

Please disclose the funding sources for this project, in addition to Porticus. This may include income generated as part of the project.

<i>Funding source</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>% of total project budget</i>
1. Porticus	255,227,350	10
2. Democratic Governance Facility	1,428,001,776	55
3. Terre des Hommes Netherlands	326,325,000	13
4. Fund for Global Human Rights	58,177,627	2
5. United Nations Democracy Fund	486,152,170	19
6. Global Giving	36,171,000	1
Total	2,590,054,923	100%

Closing

Max. 1 page

Remarks and recommendations

Please add any additional comments or remarks that you believe are important to this report.

Declaration

I hereby declare that the information provided in this report is truthful to the best of my knowledge.

Name:

Place:

Date: