



ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT

1. Describe all the activities carried out. Please attach a workplan or log frame, if these were used. Log frame attached

2. If you have made changes or amendments to the planned activities and objectives that have not been detailed in an *Agreement Amendment Form*, please list them here. There were no major changes or amendments outside of the Agreement Amendment Form.

ACHIEVEMENTS

3. Has the project demonstrated the success of the innovation or idea?

By 'success' we mean that the innovation has achieved the planned positive impact/outcome, or that the idea has proven effective.

- Completely successful
- Significantly successful
- Partially successful
- Completely unsuccessful

Please explain further:

Playing to Live and collaborators met all goals within the grant and stayed consistent to the agreed upon and amended budget for HIF. The process and outcomes of this project exceeded our expectations.

Though the process of gaining necessary support within Uganda surpassed our projected timeline, we received enthusiasm and support from the Ugandan government, UNHCR, and MHPSS organizations for this report. We also received acknowledgement and support from international NGOs, USAID, IASC, and the UNHCR headquarters for our work. The Ugandan and international organizations have stated that this report will provide essential knowledge to guide them in further building MHPSS support. This project additionally has helped build and create essential relationships for PTL to begin the process in developing a pilot program. We have identified the important resources, organizations, cultural context, and barriers needed for us to begin to develop a well-informed pilot program.

4. Please describe how the project achieved the planned objectives, and describe all of the results achieved through the activities indicated in Question 1.

Playing to Live built a comprehensive background review of the history, culture, and health context of South Sudan. Using literature, we also were able to highlight the need for MHPSS support for the South Sudanese refugees.

Our literature review followed best practices with three independent reviewers and provides a resource for PTL and other MHPSS organizations to build future programming through lenses of best practices. Many organizations inside and outside of Uganda have expressed enthusiasm for this final review.

Our needs and resource assessment provided a detailed summary of the organizations currently providing MHPSS care, which includes qualitative interviews from adolescent female refugees and their mentors. In addition to a written report, PTL was able to advocate and build knowledge on the importance of MHPSS programming to the Ugandan government and UNHCR with the goal of building towards further funding and infrastructure opportunities.

APPROACH

5. Describe how the approach, project design or methodology you used was OR was not appropriate to carry out the planned activities or to achieve the planned objectives.

This project was primarily guided by the combination of assessments from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) MHPSS, World Health Organization, and The International Federation of the Red Cross. These assessment tools were created as a resource for best practice for rapid needs assessments in emergency settings. PTL’s project is not considered ‘rapid’ due to an 8-month timeline, but the assessment tools and guidelines were used as the foundation of both the background review and needs assessment.

PTL reached out to IASC during the assessment and received essential guidance from members and leaders within the coalition. This included a total review and suggested edits of a complete draft of the report. PTL independently supported the executive director of PTL to attend a 10-day IASC workshop to build PTL’s understanding of how to effectively utilize the assessment.

PTL’s team feels confident that using the IASC framework allowed this report to follow best and ethical practices in this sector. By using the IASC framework and building relationships within the coalition, this report will be widely distributed to INGOs and UN organizations. Within Uganda it was widely accepted and despite some obstacles, appeared to be easy to understand and compatible for use across a diversity of organizations as an advocacy and resource tool.

MAJOR OBSTACLES

6. Please list the three most significant obstacles faced during the project and describe how they affected the planned activities and results.

Obstacle	Impact of Obstacle
1. Barriers with approval	In order to begin our assessment, we were advised that we needed support from the Office of Prime Minister and UNHCR in Kampala and then in each of the four settlements. The process in Kampala took longer than expected and resulted in our team being in Kampala more than we intended, taking valuable time from site visits in the settlements.

2. Responses to the 4ws and assessment questions We had obstacles in receiving contact information for key contacts (often due to high rate of turn over) and getting every organization to provide PTL with the information necessary to complete the needs assessment.

3. The environment of a humanitarian setting There were obstacles in preparing meetings, communication, and logistics due to the changing environment of a refugee situation. While the PTL team was prepared for meetings they were often cancelled without notice. Transport to and from settlements was frequently rearranged due to other needs and barriers, which resulted in missed meetings or shorter times in the settlements.

7. Please indicate what steps were taken to address these obstacles and whether the solutions were effective.

Solution

Effective?

1. The PTL team was respectful of the process to receive approval, so the team did not proceed with any unapproved activity until conversations had begun with OPM and UNHRC.

While this process was timely, PTL received approval and built necessary relationships.

2. PTL's team travelled to the settlements numerous times to meet face to face with organizations, sent frequent follow up emails, and hosted a final meeting in all settlements to present on report and gather additional data.

Previous IASC assessments found similar issues in other settings when gathering data, so we expected not to have a 100% response rate. Based on the numerous efforts performed by the team, PTL feels confident in the data received and that we followed best practices in receiving this data.

3. PTL scheduled for ample time in Uganda in anticipation for needing to be flexible due to our past experience working in emergency settings. We actively followed up on missed meetings and rescheduled them when possible.

Yes, we understood from the beginning that we would face this obstacle and believe we navigated it to the best of our ability.

OPTIONAL: PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

If you received HIF funding with partners or collaborators, please answer questions 8 and 9.



8. How and why did the partnership change during the course of the project?

While PTL was the grantee and received the funding from HIF, DRC provided logistics within Uganda throughout the duration of the project. DRC's team supported in coordinating travel and transportation in country during site visits to the field, meetings, connections to organizations, OPM, and UNHCR, and provided on going technical and logistical assistance.

9. Are there plans to continue your partnership, either while continuing this innovation or on other projects?

- Yes, with this innovation
- Yes, with another project
- Maybe
- No

Please describe further:

Following this project, PTL and DRC have continued conversations on partnership and logistics for the goal of implementing a pilot program within DRC's adolescent program, funding permitted.

DISSEMINATION

10. Please describe any steps taken to disseminate the outcomes of the project.

Please include all completed and forthcoming, as well as all planned and unplanned products (for example, research and policy reports, journal articles, video blogs, evaluations).

Following approval from HIF/ELHRA, final approval from OPM/UNHCR and Ugandan partners, PTL plans to make this report public. Additionally, PTL seeks to actively disseminate the report within Uganda and across global MHPSS actors. PTL has been actively sending all contributors and collaborators drafts of our report for approval, corrections, additions, and insight throughout the process. It is of top priority to PTL that this report is supportive to all collaborating organizations and that participants/contributors felt engaged in the process to ensure accurate results and recommendations. We will send the final report to all contributors. In addition, PTL will seek to have the information in this report published in peer review journals.

NEXT STEPS

11. Will the project, idea or innovation be replicated, carried forward or scaled up?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Please describe further

PTL learned many lessons during this project and will be seeking additional opportunities to implement a needs assessment in other emergency and





humanitarian situations. Additionally, PTL and DRC are seeking to build from this report to build a pilot program in Uganda in one of the site locations highlighted in the needs and resource assessment.

12. If the project or innovation could be carried forward, replicated or scaled up, please list the three most important issues or actions that will need to be considered (*where 1 = most important and 3 = least important*)

Suggestion/issue	1	2	3
1 Be flexible and understanding that there won't be a "perfect" report	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Follow the guidance of the in-country partners and government for approval, methodology, and goals.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Be persistent and respectful of people's time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>