CONTENTS

01 INTRODUCTION - PAGE 5
Our Vision
Our Mission
Our Core Values
Strategic Objectives

02 GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF OPERATION - PAGE 7

03 PROGRAM FOCUS - PAGE 8
4.1 Food Security & Livelihoods 8
   4.1.1 General Food Distribution 9
   4.1.2 Milling Voucher Distribution 9
4.2 Emergency Animal Health Response 9
4.3 Disability Livelihood Inclusion Project 10
4.4 Women Economic Empowerment 10

04 GENDER AND PROTECTION - PAGE 11
5.1 GBV-protection-distribution of dignity kits 11
5.2 Women Economic Empowerment 11

05 EDUCATION AND PEACE BUILDING - PAGE 12
6.1 Peace-Building & Advocacy 12
6.2 Strengthening information sharing and two way communication. 12

06 PARTNERSHIPS AND COORDINATION - PAGE 14

08 FINANCIAL STATEMENT - PAGE 17
I am solely indebted to all the hardworking foot soldiers of SAADO. It’s your enduring selfless sacrifice to serve the needy on daily basis that transpired to this beautiful and results based report. Clearly, our quest for a poverty free society is better told in the stories of these localized projects. The dignity with which our beneficiaries are served is enshrined in our vision and mission statement – I urge each and every one of us to continue be self reminded during the course of projects’ implementation.

My sincere thank you to all our donors. You basically gave SAADO the opportunity to partner with communities in service delivery. In 2016, we have grown our donor base, as a result of your trust in our ability to deliver. Our financial prudent is well characterized in our successive organizational audits with unqualified opinion for year 2015/2016 and as attached herein. This is a great cause for excitement as it puts us into a better outlook for 2017 financial year.

To SAADO Board of Directors, your leadership has guided us in how we stay true to the objectives and principles of this great organization. Thanks for being readily available when my administration needed advice on issue pertaining programs and projects implementation. I look forward to another year of partnership and cooperation as we take in the every challenging operating environment of South Sudan.

Together, we will continue to save lives!

Panther Alier Akuei
2016: THE YEAR IN REVIEW

The year 2016 marked six years after gaining independence and South Sudan which should be a country full of hope is instead now in the grip of a massive humanitarian crisis. The country is going through political conflict, compounded by economic misfortunes and drought which has led to massive displacement, rampant violence and dire food shortages.

Established in 2011, Smile Again Africa Development Organization (SAADO) is one of the leading national NGOs with a country-wide focus in South Sudan. Our teams are composed of agricultural experts, food security specialists, gender specialists and staff dedicated to delivering humanitarian assistance and development projects to communities in South Sudan. While we respond to the immediate dangers that the conflict and famine pose to the people of South Sudan, we are equally and aggressively committed to developing effective long-term solutions for the people of South Sudan in the areas of Food security, Education, Gender and protection and WASH.

SAADO is a partner with leading Bilateral donors United Nation Agencies and International NGOs including the World Food Programme (WFP); Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO); United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA); Department for International Development (DFID); Handicap International (HI); United States Agency for International Development (USAID); Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) and Embassy of the republic of France.
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Smile Again Africa Development Organization is a non-profit humanitarian and development organization dedicated to working with the youth and their communities to reach their full potential. Founded in 2011, SAADO works across all the states of South Sudan - promoting social cohesion and empowering communities to tackle the causes of poverty and injustice. We provide humanitarian assistance to families affected by disaster and conflict while partnering with communities for long-term solutions to alleviate abject poverty. Motivated by the potential in the youth, we optimize their roles to foster peaceful co-existence and economic growth in South Sudan.

OUR CORE VALUES
- We are transparent and accountable.
- We are reliable and trustworthy.
- We work as a team.
- We respect diversity.
- We are creative and innovative.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
- Promote equitable access to food and sustainable livelihoods.
- Address child hunger and malnutrition.
- Provide access to quality education for all.
- Promote social cohesion, peace building and reconciliation.
- Provide access to WASH services including potable water, sanitation and community sensitization.
- Promote humanitarian protection, child protection and gender outcomes thro
2.0
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF OPERATION

WHERE WE WORK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Equatoria State</td>
<td>Juba and Terekeka Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonglei State</td>
<td>Bor, Twic East &amp; Duk Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Bahr el Ghazal State</td>
<td>Aweil North County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakes State</td>
<td>Mingkaman (Awerial County)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAADO has potential to expand to other states.

Beneficiaries of our Women Economic Empowerment Program attending training at our WFS.
3.0 PROGRAM FOCUS

4.1 Food Security & Livelihoods

Our FSL intervention aims at creating food security, building community resilience through crop and livestock farming, developing sustainable livelihoods and addressing emergency needs of internally displaced persons, vulnerable host communities and people with special needs. The overarching goal is to curb recurrent food insecurity and improve food availability and food access. To achieve this goal, we have engaged in various activities, including: Food distribution (general food distribution and supplementary food distribution), animal health and response (vaccination and treatment), distribution of milling vouchers to IDPs in the POC to access milling services and provided seed capital to identified needy small scale female entrepreneurs in order to bolster their earnings from the businesses and be able to provide meals for their families.

In 2016 we were privileged to partner with several donors in the food security and livelihoods sector where we partnered with WFP, UNFAO, Handicap International and Embassy of the republic of France.
4.1.1 General Food Distribution
The intention of the general food distribution and blanket supplementary food distribution was to reduce level of food insecurity among vulnerable food insecure communities. In 2016 SAADO in partnership with WFP provided the much needed food aid under unconditional general food distribution to IDPs and vulnerable members of the host communities and blanket supplementary feeding program for children less than 5 years in Central Equatoria, Terekeka County and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States, Aweil North County.

4.1.2 Milling Voucher Distribution
The milling voucher program is part of the FSL activities taking place in the Protection Of Civilians (POC) in Juba UN House. The project brings milling services into the POCs so that the IDPs can grind their cereals within the POCs and avoid any security dangers that may occur if they come out of the POCs.

The objectives of this program are to:
- **Improve food consumption score**
  The milling services have helped diversify the food consumption and consumption score to help IDPs prepare this flour in different local and traditional food types.
- **Reduce malnutrition among IDPs**
  Food consumption has also improved nutrition as the number of meals consumed on a daily basis has increased thereby reducing the malnutrition rate.
- **Enhanced protection and economic value**
  IDPs hardly have other source of income, making it difficult for them to afford to pay for the milling services either inside or outside PoC, The SAADO milling voucher program covered all this thereby saving lives and livelihoods. It also provided a business opportunity for local traders/owners of the milling machines who provide the services to the IDP. We have been implementing this project on behalf of WFP and we are responsible to pay the millers the value of money in each of their accumulated vouchers.

Graph 2: Trends for milling voucher utilization in PoC 1 & 3.

In 2016, the project was able to mill 4402.93 metric tons of cereals for a combined total of 41,378 beneficiaries in Juba PoCs 1 & 3. The redemption of the vouchers issued in Juba PoC was an average of 95%.

4.2 Emergency Animal Health Response
SAADO has continued to provide emergency animal health intervention in Terekeka, Bor, and Duk, since 2014. The main activities in this intervention include preventive livestock vaccination, livestock disease treatment, capacity building and support for Community Animal Health Workers; Training and technical support to individuals on production chains for live animals and community sensitization on general animal health.

Under this intervention, we trained CAHWs and equipped with startup veterinary drugs and equipment to carry out responses. United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) funded the project. In 2016, we trained 85 community animal
health workers issued 3,485 animal treatments kits to the trained CAHWs, and vaccinated 77,721 livestock (cattle & shoats) treated and 282,460 livestock (cattle & shoats).

### 4.3 Disability Livelihood Inclusion Project

SAADO has an inclusive approach in its targeting, and this particular intervention targets the disabled people in Bor of Jonglei state. Partnering with Handicap International, SAADO identified individuals with various disabilities and formed them into two groups of 25 individuals each. The groups were trained on how to rear pigs and after their training they were each given 5 parent pigs (4 female and one male). Because of their quick birth-rate and marketability in the area, the pigs would provide alternative means of livelihood to the disabled through the income generated from their sale.

### 4.4 Women Economic Empowerment

Our Women Economic Empowerment project targets vulnerable female headed household. Through funding from the Embassy of the republic of France we supported small-scale female entrepreneurs with seed capital to improve their business in order to be able to provide meals for their households. For the non-entrepreneurs, we distributed in-kind food and essential commodities to the vulnerable female headed households.

The maize grains, beans, oil, sugar, milling cash, and charcoal that we provided saved lives and gave hope to the people who needed them.

### Achievements

- 139,366 beneficiaries served with emergency GFD/BSFP food rations
- 3,084.62 metric tons of assorted food items distributed
- Trained 85 community animal health workers
- Issued 3,485 animal treatments kits to the trained CAHWs
- 77,721 livestock (cattle & shoats) treated
- 282,460 livestock (cattle & shoats) vaccinated
- Installed four (4) cold chain drug and vaccine storage
- Milled 4402.93 metric tons of cereals for a combined total of 41,378 beneficiaries in Juba PoCs
- Redeemed 100% of the vouchers issued in Juba PoC and an average of 95% of the vouchers issued in Juba POCs
- Supported disabled individuals with a piggery economic and livelihood enhancement project: 10 parent pigs were donated to the lepers and they have since multiplied to more than 51 individual pigs.
- Under Women Economic Empowerment & SDC supported women entrepreneurs with seed capital worth 80,000 USD for the reporting period.
4.0 GENDER AND PROTECTION

Women make up 60% of the South Sudanese population, yet they remain the most disadvantaged group which struggles to deal with violence, displacement, abductions, physical assault, murder and sexual assault.

The protection trends paper (October-December 2016) highlights that Sexual and Gender-based violence (GBV) remain as one of the most serious and prevalent protection threats to women and children in South Sudan with domestic violence widely accepted by both women and men in South Sudan: 82% of women and 81% of men agreed that women should tolerate violence in order to keep her family together. Early marriage is very common: 45% of girls married before they were 18 years old and 7% of girls were married when they were younger than 15 years old. According to a UN survey, over 70% of women in South Sudan have been raped since the conflict erupted. Women survivors are shrouded under the societal and cultural veil that inhibits them from accessing their rights. The interactions with the women survivors buttress that most female survivors have not sought any redress due to lack of knowledge on what to do or where to go for support or advice. This is not only a prominent obstacle to preventing, managing and overcoming the effects of SGBV but it also increases the vulnerability of these female survivors.

The objectives for our interventions in the gender and protection programs were to:
1. Identify high-risk areas and factors driving GBV in the emergency and set up prevention strategies
2. Increasing access to integrated survivor friendly services (health, psychosocial, case management) for GBV survivors.
3. Increase men and adolescent boys’ participation in Gender based violence prevention and response.

5.1 GBV-protection-distribution of dignity kits

In June 2016 SAADO implemented a GBV distribution of 500 dignity kits to Bor PoC. This project was targeted to benefit the vulnerable women and girls in Bor PoC who lack these essential services and basic hygiene and dignity kits. The dignity kits provided by SAADO included basic hygiene materials like soap, sanitary towels, washing towels and disposal packages.

5.2 Women Economic Empowerment

The objective of this project was to create employment opportunities for the women and girls through development of entrepreneurial skills, provision of equipment and safety materials. The project also provides small grants to facilitate the trainees start small-scale businesses upon completion of the training.

In 2016, SAADO in partnership with the Embassy of the republic of France implemented a women economic empowerment project which targeted 30 women and girls in Gudele and Munuki payams in Juba, Central Equatoria. The women and girls were trained on small scale business management and then given access to small amounts of seed money to improve their businesses and start up new businesses.
5.0 EDUCATION AND PEACE BUILDING

Education in South Sudan has continued to deteriorate since the outbreak of the conflict in December 2013 and July 2016. The effects of the conflict which have been felt across all sectors in South Sudan has particularly negatively impacted school going children and denied them opportunities to access inclusive quality education. Significant efforts are required to ensure children regain access to schools in areas where disruptions have occurred. Other underlining hindrances to learning, such as early marriages, expensive school fees and lack of WASH and scholastic materials needs to be addressed.

6.1 Peace-Building & Advocacy

SAADO is committed to creating social cohesion among communities and through engagement with community leaders across all her activities. We do this to ensure that our communities have an environment in which they can rehabilitate their lives and livelihoods, as well as have an opportunity to develop. We use existing community structures in our program planning and share with them the values that we have including reconciliation. Our peace messages are also often passed through EIE materials, including T-Shirts with peace messages.

In 2016 we implemented a DFID funded project for communicating with Communities (CWC), which created awareness on three key hazards that, the communities may face, either as a result of war or natural calamity. These include messages that shun gender-based violence, mines and explosive remnants of war, and sickness such as malaria and measles. This is part of our advocacy strategy to ensure that vulnerable people are given a voice and the necessary information to help them cope with their environment.

6.2 Strengthening information sharing and two way communication

This project sought to develop a pilot Message Library (ML) for South Sudan focusing on three hazards. The Message Library is supposed to help practitioners and clusters on how to disseminate information in hazardous areas of natural and man-made calamities and help enlighten affected communities by formulating awareness messages and advocacy. The pilot message library developed under this project focused on three hazards in selected categories, linked to the UN clusters; health cluster (Malaria, ECF, Measles), Protection cluster (landmines & explosives and GBV and other harmful traditional practices) and FSL cluster (drought and famine) and tested the various mediums of communication for the most effective channel to be used.
ACHIEVEMENTS

7 key hazard messages on GBV, Land mines, ERW, Malaria, Measles, draught & famine were developed and are being disseminated to millions of South Sudanese through various public, private and community based communication channels.
6.0 PARTNERSHIPS AND COORDINATION

In the reporting year SAADO established meaningful partnerships with donors, UN, Government and other agencies. SAADO also held several responsibilities of service to the humanitarian community in the food security and livelihoods and GBV sub clusters representing national NGOs in the SAG (SAG) and the livestock technical working group. This was in addition to other fora such as the Partners for Education Group (PEG) where the organization was a member.

SAADO Hosted CDAC Network for information sharing workshop in Juba.
### Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 SSP</th>
<th>2015 SSP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor income</td>
<td>51,672,505</td>
<td>5,374,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Services</td>
<td>27,660,069</td>
<td>2,572,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Expenditure</td>
<td>12,640,661</td>
<td>1,885,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year before exchange gain</strong></td>
<td>11,371,775</td>
<td>915,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange gain</td>
<td>19,057,888</td>
<td>7,386,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>30,429,663</td>
<td>8,302,457</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 SSP</th>
<th>2015 SSP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>2,772,729</td>
<td>400,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>8,344,838</td>
<td>1,959,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor receivables</td>
<td>31,576,672</td>
<td>7,052,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Receivables</td>
<td>4,119,254</td>
<td>37,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>46,813,493</td>
<td>9,450,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payables and accruals</td>
<td>7,388,290</td>
<td>454,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>7,388,290</td>
<td>454,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance brought forward</td>
<td>8,995,540</td>
<td>693,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>30,429,663</td>
<td>830,2457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>39,425,203</td>
<td>8,995,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>46,813,493</td>
<td>9,450,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2016 SSP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN Agencies</td>
<td>41,641,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKAID</td>
<td>8,964,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Donors</td>
<td>732,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embassies</td>
<td>335,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,672,506</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FY 2016 BY DONOR

UN Agencies 81%
UKAID 17%
Embassies 1%
Other Donors 1%